























THE  
H I S T O R Y  
AND  
A N T I Q U I T I E S  
OF THE COUNTY OF  
D O R S E T:

COMPILED FROM

The best and most ancient HISTORIANS, INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM,  
and other valuable Records and MSS. in the Public Offices, and  
Libraries, and in private Hands.

WITH A COPY OF

DOMESDAY BOOK and the INQUISITIO GHELDI for the County:

INTERSPERSED WITH

Some remarkable Particulars of NATURAL HISTORY;

AND ADORNED WITH

A Correct MAP of the County, and VIEWS of Antiquities, Seats of the Nobility and Gentry, &c.

By J O H N H U T C H I N S, M. A.

Rector of the HOLY TRINITY in WAREHAM, and of SWYRE, in the County of DORSET.

*Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine captos  
Ducit, & immemores non finit esse sui.  
—— Reliquiæ Troja ex ardente receptæ.*

I N T W O V O L U M E S.

V O L. II.

L O N D O N:

Printed by W. BOWYER and J. NICHOLS.

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THE HISTORY OF

AMERICAN LITERATURE

IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

BY JOHN HUTCHINS

WITH A PREFACE

The first and most important of the historical sources of American literature, and other valuable records and facts in the history of the literature, and in private life.

WITH A PREFACE

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IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

SOME REMARKS ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE

IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

A HISTORY OF AMERICAN LITERATURE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY



JOHN HUTCHINS

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# C O N T E N T S

O F

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A L C E S T E R,  
in Shafton.

G I L L I N G H A M.  
S T U R M I N S T E R - M A R S H A L.



S H A F T S U R Y  
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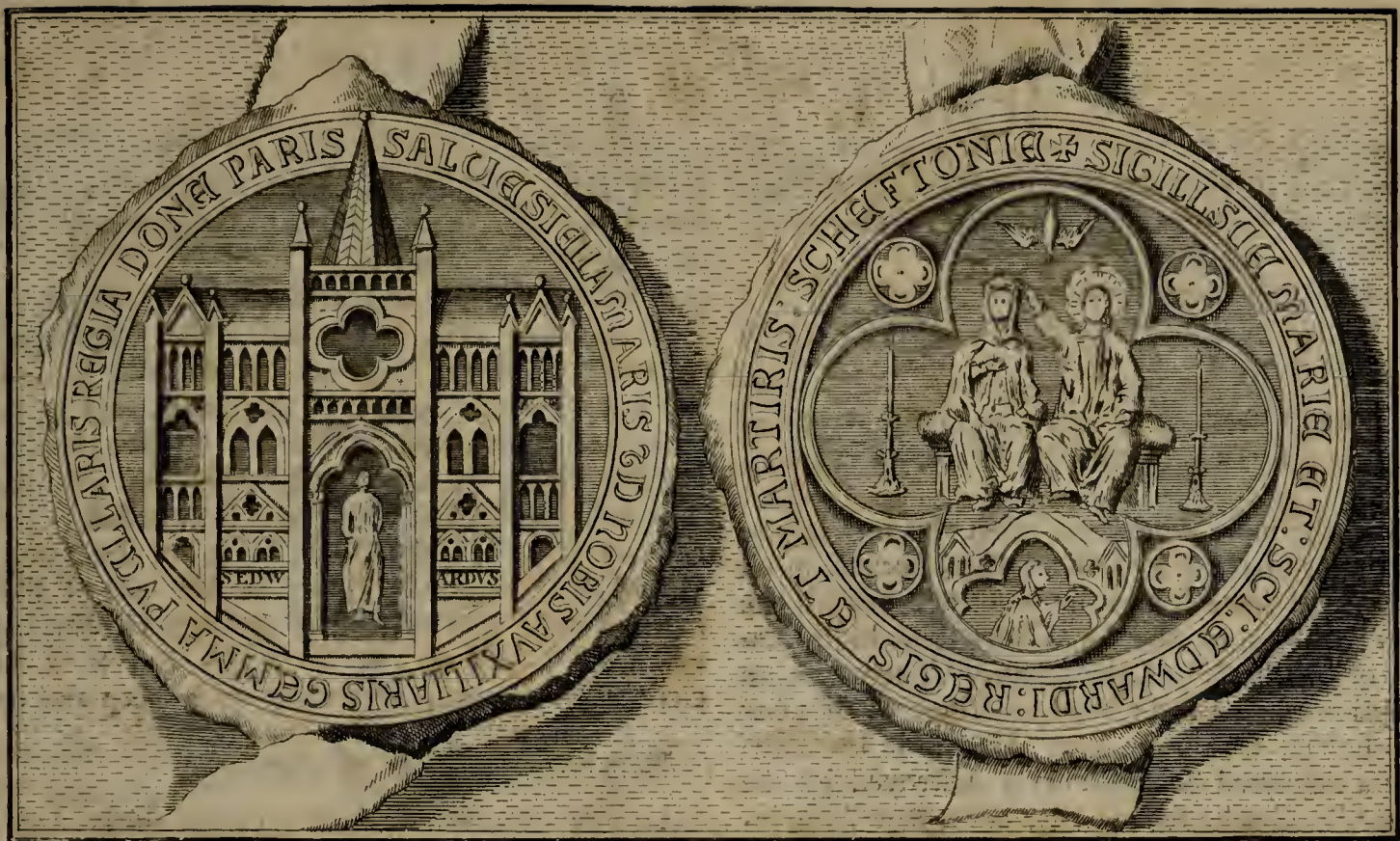
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Impensis Major. et Burgens. Burgi de SHASTON.

## TOWN AND BOROUGH OF SHAFTSBURY.

**T**HIS ancient town has received a variety of names from our historians and records. In British it is called *Caer-Palladur*, and *Caer-Septon*: In Saxon *Scepterbyrig*, or *Sceapterbyrig*; by Bede; Matthew of Westminster, and Simeon Dunelmensis, *Schafesbury*; by Brompton, *Schaftebyry*; by Knighton, *Schaftisbury*; by Ethelred, abbot of Rieval, *Sceftebyrig*; by Florence of Worcester, *Scafesbyrig*; and by Henry of Huntingdon, *Schafesbirk*. In Domesday Book, *Sceptesberie*; in other records, *Schef-ton*, *Shaftbiria*, *Scheftesburia*, &c. *Sceptonia*, *Septonia*, and *Burgus Sancti Edwardi*, from which last it is also called sometimes *Edwardstow*. By Leland<sup>a</sup>, *Sophonia*, and *Urbs Sophoniensis*. The modern name, *Shafton*, is an abbreviation of *Shaftsbury*. The supposed British names, *Caer Palladur*, or *Palledour*, seem to be meer invention, alluding to a temple of Pallas, which some have placed here, though this deity was unknown to the ancient Britons. Drayton makes *Palladour* the name of the hill, not of the town<sup>b</sup>:

And boast my birth from great Cadwallader,  
From old Caer-Septon, in Mount-Pallador.

*Paladr*, in Welch, signifies the staff of a spear, or the shaft of a pillar; and *Shafisbury* is derived from *Sceaptr*; *Sagitta*, *Cuspis*, i. e. as some explain it, the spire, or steeple of the abbey, which the Anglo-Saxons stiled by that name, and *Burgh*, a town. But as it is highly probable that this town had its existence; and nearly the same name, before the time of king Alfred, when it is much to be doubted whether the Saxons built with stone, or understood the art of erecting lofty spires, it could not take its name from a spire that did not then exist. *Sceaptr*, in Saxon, signifies also the point, or end of a hill, or a promontory. It is therefore more natural and probable to consider the word *Shaft*; as implying a ho-

izontal projection, rather than a spire or perpendicular height. What favours this conjecture is, that west of this town, the plain, now called *Castle Green*, ends in a promontory; and here, tradition says, the ancient town stood. It received the name of *Burgus Sancti Edwardi*, and *Edward-Stow*, from the remains of that prince being deposited in the abbey.

Fabulous history attributes a very high antiquity to this town. Some will have Rhodubrasius, or Ciccuber, king of the Britons, who flourished 940 years before Christ, to have built *Palladur*, or *Caer-Septon*, wherein he founded three temples, and placed in them flames: and that where the abbey was afterwards built, stood, in Pagan times, a temple of Pallas. Hollingshead says<sup>c</sup>, it was built by Lud; or Ludhurdibras, son of Leil, eighth king of the Britons from Brute, who began to reign A. M. 3046, and reigned twenty-nine years. Brompton says it was built by Cassibelan, a British king, *Magnæ sinositatis erat civitas*<sup>d</sup>.

It is celebrated by our historians, for the prophecy of one Aquila, concerning the change of the British government. Some think this was an eagle, called in Latin *aquila*; others, that it was a man of that name, who foretold that the government of Britain, after having been in Saxon and Norman hands, should return at length to the ancient Britons<sup>e</sup>. In a note to the verses before quoted from Drayton, it is said, that at the building of *Caer-Septon*, an eagle, or rather one named Aquila, prophesied of the recovery of the isle by the Britons; bringing with them the bones of Cadwallader from Rome, where he died.

These fabulous accounts may be a presumption of high antiquity, but carry no certainty or information in them. Camden<sup>f</sup> says, "It was undoubtedly built by Alfred; for Malmesbury the historian has told us, that there was an ancient stone, in his time;

<sup>a</sup> Collect. t. III. 187.

Leland, Collect. t. I. p. 219. ex Chron. Univallent. Monast. Brit. Dorset.

<sup>b</sup> Drayton, Heroic Epist. Owen Tudor to Q. Catharine.

<sup>c</sup> V. I. p. 12.

<sup>d</sup> Inter X Script. p. 875.

<sup>e</sup> Drayton's Polyolbion, Song II and Selden's note.

<sup>f</sup> Camd.



“ removed out of the ruins of the walls into the chapter-house of the nuns, which had this inscription :

“ *Anno Domini Incarnationis, Aelfredus Rex  
“ fecit hanc Urbem DCCCLXXX, Regni  
“ sui VIII.*

“ King Alfred built this city, in the year of  
“ our Lord 880; and the 8<sup>th</sup> of his reign.

“ I was the more willing to insert this inscription, for clearing the truth of the matter, because in all the copies I have seen it is wanting, except one which belongs to the lord Burleigh, high-treasurer of England.” Leland says, “ There was an inscription on the right hand entrance of the chapter-house, set up by king Alfred, in knowledge that he repayed Shaftesbury, destroyed by the Danes.” But he immediately adds; that “ the inscription of the remains of which William of Malmesberi speaketh, stood in the waulle of St. Marie’s chapel, at the towne’s end, which chapel is now pullid down.” He also says, “ That this was translated hither from the ruins of a very ancient wall.” Brompton says, Alfred repaired Shaftesbury A. D. 879, a. r. 7, *sicut testatur lapis magnus, qui in capitulo monialium usque hodie est insculptus*<sup>h</sup>.

Those who favour the opinion (which is the most probable) of its being more ancient than the time of Alfred, will have the word *fecit* to signify that he only enlarged and repaired it, and by granting it new privileges, made it flourish: for, in the time of Affer, bishop of Sherborn, who died 910, this town consisted of one street<sup>i</sup>.

It must be observed, that about the year 880, Alfred was deeply engaged in the wars with the Danes, whom he did not entirely subdue till 885, from whence to 892, he had leisure to cultivate the arts of peace, in which he excelled not only all his predecessors, kings of England, but all cotemporary princes. He rebuilt many towns and monasteries that had been demolished by the Danes, founded several religious houses, and fortified many towns and castles; in order to which he sent for workmen from abroad, and gave great encouragement to artificers and persons of skill in all arts and sciences. In this period the rebuilding of Shafton is to be fixed with most probability. In 892 the wars broke out again, and continued, with little interruption, during the remainder of his reign, which ended with his life, A. D. 901, having continued forty years.

This town is situated in the northern extremity of the county, on the borders of Wiltshire, sixteen miles N. E. from Sherborn, and ten N. from Blandford-Forum, on the great road from London to Cornwall, 103 measured, and 88 computed miles from London, in the latitude of 51 d. 4 m. according to Adams; 51 d. 6 m. according to Salmon; in 2 d. 8 m. west longitude, according to Adams; 2 d. 20 m. according to Salmon; and extends, according to Ogilby, near four furlongs E. and W. and as much N. and S. It stands on a very high hill, difficult of access, except on the E. On the S. and W. you have a very extensive prospect over the counties of Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts. When viewed from the south it appears in form of a bow, St. James’s parish lying in a vale on the S. side of the hill. The

limits of the town extend only to its streets and lanes; but some part of the parish of St. James extends into the adjacent country.

The air is pure and healthy, but the high situation makes it cold and bleak. The buildings are generally of stone, dug out of the hill; but unless in, and near the centre of the town, and in Bymport-street, mean and indifferent, nor are the streets regular. Here are about 320 houses, and 1600 souls. The soil is sandy, but the town is surrounded by a fertile country. On the north of it lies the forest of Gillingham: on the N. S. and W. the vale of Blake-more, a deep country, full of pasture, yielding cattle and wood; and on the E. N. E. and S. a high champaign country, abounding with sheep and corn.

Here were anciently 12 churches:

1. The conventual church of St. Mary and St. Edward.
  2. St. Peter,
  3. St. Trinity,
  4. St. Laurence,
  5. St. Martin,
  6. St. Andrew.
  7. St. Rombald’s, or Cann.
  8. St. James’s.
  9. All Saints,
  10. St. Edward,
  11. St. John,
  12. St. Mary,
- } now united to St. Peter’s.
- } now united to St. James’s.

All these occur in the Sarum Registers of Institution. In the valor, 1291, we find only two, viz. the rectories [*ecclesie*] of St. James and St. Rowald; the rest, I suppose, were not rated *propter exilitatem*. In the valor, 1534, these six are mentioned:

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| St. Martin.  | St. James.    |
| St. Peter.   | St. Laurence. |
| St. Trinity. | St. Rumbald.  |

Leland mentions but four parish churches, possibly because two of them are not entirely in the borough. At present they are properly reduced to three, which, being small, and the towers low, are no great ornaments to the town at a distance.

Formerly there were many more churches in towns than now, and more than the number of the inhabitants required. The charge of keeping them in repair being great, the parishioners neglected them till they became so ruinous, even before the Reformation, that they were unable to repair or rebuild them. Their poverty was the true cause of their decay; for, even in their flourishing state, the benefice was so poor, that they were excused in all taxations, and would not afford competent maintenance for an incumbent; and, being deserted, were united to several parishes. Some were of less value than the mean stipends of vicarages, which had been generally advanced to five marks per annum. The profits of them arose, not from tythes and glebe, which were inconsiderable, but chiefly from offerings and oblations, arising from masses and prayers for the dead: but even these were many times insufficient; and when there was a monastery in any town, all persons were fond of being buried in the conventual church, or in the cemetery, which, in some places, was the common burial place of the whole

<sup>i</sup> Itin. v. VII. p. ii. p. 80.

<sup>h</sup> Collect. t. III. p. 257.

<sup>h</sup> Apud X Script. p. 312.

<sup>h</sup> Will’s, Notit. Parl. v. II. p. 172.



town. This drew the oblations and masses thither, to the great advantage of those houses. But at the Reformation, when these were abolished, many small churches, which had supported themselves chiefly by these means, were deprived of them, and became neglected and desecrated.

#### STREETS and LANES.

BARTON-STREET is mentioned in a roll of court-leet 11 E. IV. It is now called *Barton-Hill*. Here stood St. Michael's church, or chapel, of which are now no remains. It lies beyond St. Laurence's, in the parish of the Holy Trinity.

BELL-LANE, anciently St. *Laurence's-Street*, because that church stood in it. It takes its present name from an inn called the Bell, which seems to be of some antiquity, a tenement *juxta le Bell*, being mentioned in a roll of court-leet 21 E. IV. It runs parallel with High-Street.

BLYKE-STREET, the most northerly street, is mentioned in a roll of court-leet 21 E. IV. and 3 H. VII, and lies in the parish of St. Laurence.

BORESWELL-LANE, mentioned in a court-leet roll 1 E. IV. It seems to be near Bymport-street, towards Elmore green, where is a wall still called *Borewell*. It is probably the same as *Perefwell Lane*, mentioned in a roll of court-leet 11 E. IV.

BOYWELL-LANE, mentioned in a court-leet roll 16 and 20 E. IV. in which a person was presented for his hogs and geese spoiling the wells, called *Boywell* and *Houndefwell*.

BURGESS-LANE, anciently *Mabounds Lane*, lies in St. James's parish. Towards the lower end of it is a well, probably *Houndefwell*, and another stopped up near it, which might be *Boywell*. *Holy Rood Mead* is near it, and is still called by that name, and it is said in a roll of court-leet 16 E. IV. to be near that mead.

BYMPORT, or BYNPORT-STREET, in the parish of the Holy Trinity, stands E. of St. Mary's Cross, in which was a tenement late sir Thomas Beauchamp's, kt. mentioned in a roll of court-leet 1 and 15 E. IV.

CHURCH-LANE lies in St. Peter's parish, and runs from Trinity church-yard into high-street. It is mentioned in a roll of court-leet 16 E. IV.

CORNHULL is mentioned in a court-leet 1 E. IV.

CROPE-LANE, now *Cop-Street-Lane*, lies in the parish of St. Peter, and branches off to the N. E. from High-Street. It is mentioned in a roll of court-leet 15 E. IV.

EAST-STREET [*Vicus Orientalis*], now *Salisbury-street*, mentioned in a roll of court-leet 20 E. IV, 39 H. VI, and 3 H. VII; and in a deed 4 H. VIII. is said to be in St. Martin's parish. All this street, to the end of the borough, belonged to St. Martin's, now to St. Peter's parish. Near the east end of St. Martin's church is an open place, where many ways

meet; and besides the way continuing strait on from High-Street to East-Street, and Hert-Lane, there branches off to the N. E. Croke, or Copstreet-Lane, and to the south, Shetewel-Lane, which leads down the hill to part of St. Peter's parish, adjoining to St. James's. In the centre of these streets stood St. John's cross, so called from the chantry of St. John within the monastery, which had an house belonging to it in East-Street.

HERT-LANE, now called *Angel-Lane*, from a sign at the entrance of it. 3 H. VII. the house of the rector of St. Martin's is said to be in it. It seems to have been the same as *Hatteffene*, mentioned in a roll of court-leet 39 H. VI. The upper part of this street is in the parish of the Holy Trinity, the lower in St. Peter's.

HIGH-STREET [*Alta-Srata*] occurs in a roll of court-leet 3 H. VII. It lies in St. Peter's parish.

LAUNDRY-LANE runs down Park-Hill into St. James's parish. In a garden at the bottom is a well, called *Laundry-Well*, where the linen of the convent was probably washed. The Laundry-house is pulled down, but the well is still in use. This street is mostly in St. James's parish, the upper part in Trinity, probably heretofore in St. Mary's. In 1639 Philip, earl of Pembroke, leased Laundry-House in St. James's, with a garden, and close adjoining, called Laundry-Close, of one-half an acre, to Christopher Hicson, of Shafton, who, in 1650, sold them to John Lilly, of Stour-Provost.

LEIGHTON-LANE, mentioned in a roll of court-leet, 16 E. IV, is in the parish of St. Peter.

ST. MARY'S-LANE, mentioned in Mr. Breton's Computus, now belongs to the parish of the Holy Trinity, but was probably formerly in St. Mary's.

MUSTON-STREET, formerly in the parish of St. Laurence, now partly in the Holy Trinity, and partly in St. Peter's parish.

MILL-LANE, anciently belonged to the parish of St. Laurence, now to the Holy Trinity.

SHETEWELL-LANE belongs to the parish of St. Peter. It is mentioned in a Computus of John Whitenow, the king's deputy bayliff, 35 H. VI, and in a roll of court-leet 39 H. VI. 11, 15, 20 E. IV, and is sometimes called *Shetewall* and *Setewell-Lane*. It runs from the south of St. Martin's church, down the hill, to part of St. Peter's parish, adjoining to St. James's.

TOWTE, or TOUGHT-HILL, mentioned in a Computus, 13 E. IV, lies at the north extremity of the town, near Elmore Green, in Motcomb, but the road, in the upper part, is repaired by St. Peter's.

Other PLACES in this town mentioned in ancient records :

BRANDYRESCROFT juxta St. John's-Hill, occurs in a roll of court-leet 1 E. IV.



BYTELLESMORE, in St. James's parish, is said, in a court-roll, 39 H. VI, and 16 E. IV, to be near Holy-Rood Mead.

CROUCH-HOUSE is mentioned in the *Kalendarium Munimentorum* 20 Eliz. Crouch-House and Parkmore the hundred of Alencester, and lands thereunto belonging, parcel of Shafston-abbey, were granted, *inter alia*, to Edward Horsey and his heirs.

GARSTON, in the parish of St. Peter, near Holy-Rood Mead, is mentioned in a roll of court-leet, 39 H. VI.

GOLDHILL, *Gold-Cliff*, or *Chipping-Cliff*, in the parish of St. Peter, said in a court-roll, 16, 20 E. IV, and 20 E. IVI, to be opposite Blind-House, and the wall of the abbey. It is probably called Chipping-Cliff from the market for cattle being held there.

HALIWEL, is mentioned in a roll of court-leet 21 E. IV. This may only be a well in Leighton, which supplies part of the town with water, and is but a little way from the high-road. It is commonly called *Holywell*.

HOLY-ROOD MEAD, is said in a court roll, 29 H. VI, and 12 E. IV, to be near Garston and Bytellesmore.

KINGSETTLE, and PYLE-CROSS are mentioned as near Shafston, in the perambulation of Gillingham-Forest.

PLATELLYS-PLACE, mentioned in *Kalend. Muniment*.

SADLERS-PLACE. *Oliver*, son of *Oliver Servington*, held, at his death, 2 s. rent, issuing yearly out of a burgage called *Sadlers-Place* in Shafston. He also held the manor of Mageston, of John Dynham, kt. by knights service; David his brother and heir.

WYRTENEY, or *Wyrtonchy*, mentioned in the *Kalend. Muniment*.

In an old map of Shafston, drawn 1615, not long ago in the possession of Mrs. Marks of Salisbury, Mr. Brise's near the *Butter-Cross*, Mr. Hurman's on *Tout-Hill*, *Bedbury*, in *Love-Lane*, and Mr. Matthews's, opposite St. Laurence's church, were very large antique houses; as were also these inns, viz. the Lamb, the Angel, the Swan, and the George, which were no doubt formerly built for the reception of pilgrims.

Here is scarce any kind of manufacture carried on, but a well-frequented market is held on Saturdays. The fairs are held Nov. 11<sup>th</sup>, and June 24<sup>th</sup>; the latter of which seems to be the remains of a much larger one, which, as the *Kalend. Muniment*. lasted from the eve of the Translation of St. Edward to the Feast of St. Peter and Paul, i. e. from June 20 to 29. 12 R. II. a court of pie-powder was held for the fair of St. Edward, which began on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, but was held only for four days. But 27 E. III. and 14 H. VII. the pleas of that court, then held within the gates of the abbey, lasted from the Eve of the feast, beforementioned, to the hour of the vespers of St. Peter and Paul inclusive.

On the south side of the town, near which formerly stood the abbey and the church, was a park belonging to the abbey, which still retains the name of *Park-Hill*. At the E. end yet remains part of the wall that inclosed it, which; next the borough, is very strong and high, and embattled and supported by very large buttresses: but lower down, near the parish of St. James, little more than the ruins of it are extant. This lies in the borough. Here was another park, called the *Out-Park*, near the water-works, below the hill on the N. W. containing 100 acres. The marks of fish-ponds are still visible in it.

Matthew Davys, of Chicksgrove, in the parish of Tisbury, c. Wilts, was educated at the Middle-Temple, and member for Whitchurch, c. Hants, in the parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, but with other eminent lawyers retired to the king at Oxford, and afterwards was obliged to compound, and pay for his estate 300 l. About the middle part of his life he settled here, and dying 1678, æt. 83, was buried in the chancel of Tisbury, as was his wife Anne (daughter of Edward Mervin, of Fonthill, c. Wilts, esq.), who died 1657. Anne, their daughter, married William Bowles, and died before her husband, aged 90, having been married near seventy years.

William Bowles, esq. was demi at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he was ejected. He went into the king's army, was father of a numerous family, and many years in the commission of the peace. He died 1717, æt. 93. The crescent in the arms of this family is said to be an augmentation to one of his ancestors, Rowland Bowles, for his gallant behaviour against the Turks, at the siege of Gran, under sir Thomas Arundel, 1595.

His eldest son, John Bowles, esq. was deputy recorder to sir Henry Butler, and with him elected member here by the corporation only; and so returned, and succeeded him as recorder, 1685.

John Davys, M. A. resided here many years, after he resigned his living of Castle-Ashby, c. Northampton. He was an excellent scholar, an eminent tutor in the university, and an admired preacher. He was well skilled in the art of decyphering, on which art he published an essay; Clarendon and Whitlock compared; and some anonymous fugitive pieces. He seems rather to have chosen to assist others, than appear in public himself. He left this entry in the register of Castle-Ashby: "Johannes Davys, fil. Matthæi Davys, armig. nat. apud Chicksgrove, in paroch. de Tisbury, et com. Wilts, 28 die Sept. A. D. 1678, Coll. Magd. Oxon. Semicom. elect. 26 Jul. 1694. A. M. 1 Jun. 1700. Vic. de Fritwel, in Com. Oxon. instit. 1703. Aul. Cervin. Vice-Princip. adm. 30 Mar. 1706. Rector hujus Eccl. de Castle-Ashby, instit. 16 Apr. 1719. Resig. Oct. . . . 1740."—He died here 1752.

Not long after the commencement of this work, as he had been my tutor in the university, I waited upon him, and spent three or four days with him here, and found him as communicative as he was knowing. He carried me over the town, and pointed out all the remains of antiquity, and examined the corporation chest, which contained many curious records relating to the manor, borough, and abby; and, in a subsequent correspondence, supplied me with several valuable materials, concerning the ancient and present state of this town.



By an act passed 26 H. VIII. this town was made the see of a suffragan bishop to the bishop of Sarum. This act was repealed 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, but revived 1 Eliz. 30 H. VIII. John Bradley, S. T. B. abbot of Milton, and William . . . . S. T. B. were presented to the king for his nomination. Bradley was nominated bishop, and the archbishop required to proceed to consecration. He was the first and last suffragan here <sup>k</sup>.

This place had the honour to give the title of earl to Anthony Ashley Cooper, baron Ashley, of Winborn St. Giles, created earl of Shaftsbury 23 April, 1672; which honour is now enjoyed by his descendant, Anthony earl of Shaftsbury.

To pass over the fabulous accounts in the British age, which have been before-mentioned, we find no mention of this town under the Romans, nor are there any marks or traces of those people to be found here; so that Dr. Holland, who, in his additions to Camden's account of Dorset, says, he had heard, that in the west end of the old chapel of St. John stood a Roman inscription reversed must have been misinformed. It is certain, that in the Saxon age it became a place of great note, on account of its monastery, and the translation of the body of St. Edward hither. King Athelstan fixed here two mints, which in the time of Edward the Confessor were increased to three <sup>l</sup>. In this town king Canutus ended his days, 1035, 2 id. Nov. and was buried in the old monastery at Winchester. In succeeding ages we find hardly any remarkable transaction here.

John Peckham, archbishop of Canterbury, between 1278 and 1294, excommunicated sir Osbert Gifford, knight, for stealing two nuns out of the nunnery of Wilton, and absolved him on these conditions: that he should never after come into a nunnery, or into the company of nuns: that he should, for three Sundays together, be whipped in his parish church of Wilton, and as many times in the market and church of Shaftsbury; and fast a certain number of months, and not wear a shirt for three years; and not take upon him the habit or title of a knight, but wear apparel of a russet colour, till he had served three years in the Holy Land <sup>m</sup>. In a warrant dated at Windsor, 1313, directed to the sheriff, it is said the king allowed 20 s. a week for the maintenance of Robert Bruce's wife, who was a prisoner at Shafton, probably in the nunnery, from the beginning of this reign, till July 1314, as appears by several orders to remove her from one prison to another; when she was brought before the king at York, probably to be restored to her husband, there being no mention of her afterward <sup>n</sup>.

13 Car. I. 1637, an order of sessions was made for taxing Shafton division, and other divisions of the county, for the relief of the poor here in time of the plague. In 1644, Waller retired hither from Blandford, whence he was beaten <sup>o</sup>. The same year, Oct. 3, intelligence came, that lately, in and about Shafton, 600 Swedes, Germans, French, and Wallons, under Balfour and Middleton, much oppressed the country, and raised on some 10 s. 40 s. 3 l. a day for their maintenance. Some were fined 300 l. some 1000 l. and if the money was not presently paid, they were plundered and made prisoners. All the fat cattle were driven into Lyme, Pool, and Ware-

ham; but the king's approach drove them away <sup>p</sup>. In 1645, Waller advancing into the West, quartered about this town and Gillingham; but his quarters were beaten up by a party of lord Goring's, who lay before Taunton, twice in less than a week, and lessened his numbers near 1000 <sup>q</sup>.

In Domesday Book we have this account of the town. In *Borgo Sceptrisberie*, T. R. E. were 104 houses in the king's demesne. This vill gelded for 20 hides, viz. two marks of silver to the king's huscarles. Here were three minters, each of which paid one mark of silver, and 20 s. when money was coined. Here are now 66 houses, 38 having been destroyed, from the time of Hugh the sheriff to the present. In that part of the town belonging to the abbess, T. R. E. were 158 houses, now but 111, 47 being destroyed. She had here 151 burghesses, 20 empty dwelling-houses, and one garden, val. 65 s.

The MANOR seems, by the survey in Domesday Book, to have been very anciently divided into two moieties, whereof one belonged to the king, or his grantees or lessees; the other to the abbess; and so continued to the dissolution, when they were united. Mention is made in the court-rolls of the king's fee, and the abbess's fee; which last had a bailiff and collector, as appears from their computus's, t. E. IV. and H. VII. 31 E. I. the pleas and perquisites of court, which yet belonged to the crown, in this vill, value 12 l. were granted to queen Margaret, in part of her dower [*dotalitium*] in recompence of some other lands granted her 27 E. I. after regranted to others. Mr. Willis <sup>r</sup> says, that 1 E. III. Edmund Plantagenet, earl of Kent, son of king Edward I. and his heirs, had a grant of this manor. John, his younger son, heir to his elder brother Edward, dying without issue, 26 E. III. it probably reverted to the crown. But Dugdale <sup>s</sup> says, it was a place in Devonshire, called *Sheftebeare*, or *Shaftebere*, now *Shebbear*, which in some records is mistaken for Shaftsbury; nor does it appear from any other records that this family had ever any concern here.

23 E. III. Margaret Bettehorn, at her death, held 16 s. yearly rent in this vill, together with the profits of a moiety of the toll of the inheritance of John de Burgo, a minor in the king's custody. John her son and heir, 20 years old <sup>t</sup>. 16 R. II. the abbess had a grant from the king of the farm of the vill, val. 12 l. and the profits of the courts, &c. 22 R. II. . . . . Bettehorn held the premises mentioned in the record 23 E. III. 6 H. VI. John Berkeley, chev. held, by the law of England, after the death of Elizabeth his wife, a moiety of 33 s. 10 d. yearly, issuing out of ten burgages in this borough; a moiety of 33 s. 4 d. yearly rent, issuing out of the shambles [*de scabell.*] here: a moiety of 23 s. rent issuing yearly out of an ancient custom, called *Stodegarwel*, and *Worthinggarwyl* <sup>u</sup>, here: a moiety of an yearly rent of 2 s. called *Brevingarwyl*, here: a moiety of an yearly rent of 11 s. called *Tolfeld*, here: a moiety of certain amerciements, issues, profits, &c. happening here, concerning oxen and cattle, called ways and strays, and other forfeitures: and a moiety of the toll of all the markets, and one fair called, *Martins* fair, here: Maurice his son and heir.

<sup>k</sup> Pulton's Stat. & Rymer, Fœd. t. XIV. 601.

<sup>l</sup> Rymer's Fœd. t. III. 489.

<sup>m</sup> Clarendon, vol. II. 541.

<sup>n</sup> Mercurius Aulicus.

<sup>o</sup> Clarendon, vol. II. 635.

<sup>p</sup> Not. Parl. vol. II. 476. Rot. Cart. E. III. 3. m. 81.

<sup>q</sup> Baron. t. II. 94. Esc. 26 E. III. n. 54. Rot. Claus. 27 E. III. m. 25. and 14.

<sup>r</sup> Esc.

<sup>s</sup> What the first of these tolls was does not appear. The latter was probably some rent or fine arising from certain houses or cottages.

<sup>t</sup> *Wurth*, curtis five habitatio. Spelm. Gloss. in v. ex Matth. Westm. Flores Hist. p. 321, n. 10. *Brevingarwyl* may be fines on brewers, as fines on bakers are mentioned hereafter. *Tolfeld* may be a tole or rate levied on goods exposed to sale in the market.



The goods of felons were equally divided between sir Maurice Berkeley and the lady abbess.

At a court-leet of the king's held 10 May, 25 H. VI. in the fifth year of E. Bonham, abbess, William Carent, seneschall, the jury present, "Q<sup>d</sup> Will. Bull. fynche causa suspicionis felonie ap<sup>d</sup> Shafton capt' fuit, & ad gaolam D. Regis de Dorchester missus, & ibid' in prisona existit' & arestar'; sunt de bonis & catallis suis, causa felon' predict', & posit' in abbatia, sub custod' D. Hen' Gaveler receptor. denarior' Shafton predict' 1 equus cum fell' & freno, pt' 14 s. 3 d.; 1 par de bowges<sup>a</sup>, pt' 2 s.; 1 gladius cum armilauza<sup>v</sup>, pt' 14 s. 14 d.; 2 burse, 1 pawtener<sup>z</sup> cum zona, pt' 6 d.; 1 par de fisers, pt' 2 d.; 1 dagger, pt' 16 d.; 1 par ocrear', & 1 par calcar', pt' 20 d.; 3 sacculi cum 4 instrument' ferreis in eis impositis, & feruris apperend', cum 1 velo, pt' ... 1 annulus aureus ponderans, 5 s. 2 d.; 2 virge de Braban' cum 1 veteri flammea<sup>a</sup>, pt' 14 s.; in denar' ultra expens balli ipsum custodient' & ducent' ad Dorchester, 17 d.; 1 calepstru<sup>b</sup> de Burnet, pt' 1 d.; 1 liber matutinalis B. Marie, pt' ... que dia prscript' sive preciu rem' in custodia, quousq; &c. quæ postea equalitr fuere intr' D<sup>nam</sup> & D<sup>nam</sup> Mauriciu Berkeley divisâ."

35 H. VI. John Whitenow, deputy of John Ancil, the king's bailiff, charges 3 s. delivered to Henry Gaveler, the abbess's receiver, for making fetters for divers prisoners. In the computus of the said John Whitenow for a year to Mich. 36 H. VI, the 16<sup>th</sup> year of Edith Bonham, William Carent then seneschall, he charges himself with the receipt of 33 s. 4 d. for the rent of four shambles, the moiety whereof belonged to Maurice Berkeley, kt. which, with the other parts of the vill, *sibi integraliter debet*, to the lady abbess for cvi s. viii d.; of 12 s. for worthyngabel; of 6 s. 8 d. for fines of bakers, &c.; of 2 s. of the heir of John Bettefhyre, *pro aiesment. Tollnet*; of 15 s. for brewyngabell; of ... for the toll of the market, issuing out of the box of John Pole, Mayor: The moiety of all which sums are said to belong as before. He also charges the stipend of the seneschall of the borough, for the king's court, 33 s. 4 d. for this year, and 8 d. for parchment; whereof sir William Berkeley's part for the stipend was 16 s. 8 d. and for parchment 4 d.

38 H. VI. Maurice Berkeley [or de Gaunt, from the place of his nativity], kt. of Beverstone, held at his death, the moieties, &c. before-mentioned; Maurice Berkley, of Bettefshorne, his son and heir, aged 26<sup>c</sup>. The computus of Thomas Bartelmew, the king's bailiff, for the year ending at Michaelmas, 37 H. VI. William Carent, seneschall; and the computus of John Botyler, wever, the king's bailiff, 11 and 12 E. IV, contain the same articles as the computus of Whitenow; only in the last, a moiety of the whole rent of affize of the ferm of Christmas is said to belong to M. Berkeley. 1 E. IV. at a court-leet the abbess was presented for suffering the pillory on Cornhill to decay. The computus of Rich. Rede, deputy of Thomas Peris, the king's bailiff for the year, ending at Michaelmas, 10 H. VII, the third year of Alice Gibbes, abbess; that of Thomas Sparke, deputy of John Aysh, the king's bailiff for the year, ending at Michaelmas, 12 H. VII, the fifth year of Alice Gibbes; and that of Richard Rede, deputy of William Gilbert, prior of Bruton, the king's bailiff for the year, ending at Michaelmas, 13

H. VII; the first year of Margery Twyniho<sup>d</sup>, contain all the same articles, only the moiety aforesaid is said to belong to William Berkeley, kt.

That the manor was divided between the king's grantee, or lessee, and the abbess, appears farther from the courts held in it. There were two courts-leet held yearly, one the Friday after Michaelmas, the other soon after Hokkeday, or Hocktide. The style of it was, *Curia legalis D. Regis*; the year of the king and the abbess, in which it was held, being always mentioned. At the Michaelmas court, the mayor, coroners, constables, and the king's bailiff were chosen by, and sworn into their office before *primus questus*, or the twelve jurors. The perquisites of these courts *ex parte regis, ex parte abbatisse*, are always set down distinctly at the foot of the court-roll. In the computus of William Stone and John Wykes, bailiffs and collectors of the rents of the fee of the lady abbess, 11 E. IV, and 13 H. VII, they acknowledge the receipts of the profits of courts held within the gate of the abbey, and of two court-leets held in the vill, in the abbess's fee, for which last they refer to the king's roll: also for courts of pie-powder, weighing of wool, piccage and kevenge [coverings for their stall or standings], felons goods, &c. The king also held another court, generally every three weeks, which is stiled simply, *Curia D. Regis*, and is a court of pleas for civil actions.

From these records it is evident, that this manor was divided between the abbess and the Berkeleys: whether the former held her part by grant of the crown in fee, or by lease, is uncertain. By the record 16 R. II. it appears, that she had sometimes the farm of the vill, and sometimes the custody of the whole; for, 10 E. IV, on the restoration of Henry VI, he granted, for life, to George duke of Clarence, 12 l. per annum, being the customary payment of the abbess and convent for the custody of the town<sup>e</sup>. Nor is this to be wondered at; all religious houses in these times embraced every opportunity of engrossing every branch of power and profit to themselves wherever they were concerned.

The TOLLS. 8 E. III. Richard Scammell held half the profits of the tolls of this vill<sup>e</sup>. The farm of the toll of the town was granted to the abbess by K. Richard [f. II.]<sup>f</sup>.

T. H. I, or 5 Steph. the sheriff accounted for certain arrears of aid from the town of St. Edward, because of its poverty. *Vicecomes reddit computu' in pardonis, per breve regis, burgensibus de S<sup>to</sup> Edwardo, 40 s. pro paupertate ejus, & quietus est s.* 14 H. III. a tallage was assessed on Schafteburia<sup>h</sup>. 19 H. III. a tallage was set in the counties of Dorset and Somerset by William Wudiet and his companions: the vill of Schafteburia owed 100 s.<sup>i</sup>.

#### The MANOR of the Abbess.

The abbess held a court every three weeks, on Wednesdays, stiled *Curia D. Abbatissæ*, as appears by several court-rolls t. E. II, H. VI, and E. IV, and it is said in the computus of Mr. Stone and Mr. Wykes, the abbess's bailiffs, to be held *infra portam abbatie*. The perquisites of this belonged wholly to the abbess. She also held another court, stiled

<sup>a</sup> A pair of bags. Du Cange, Gloss.

which he renders a tile. Or it may be a target.

Brabant fwords, with an old lance. Du Cange.

<sup>c</sup> Rymer's Fœd. t. XI. p. 702.

and Hist. Excheq. c. xv. § 10. p. 418.

Somerf. m. 16. Madox, ibid. p. 506, 589.

<sup>v</sup> Possibly armour covering the shoulders, as a tile covers the roof. Carpentier, in art. Losa,

<sup>z</sup> A purse with a girdle. *Pautoniere* is old French for a purse.

<sup>b</sup> A cap or bonnet.

<sup>c</sup> Esc.

<sup>d</sup> Of the Turnworth family. See Turnworth.

<sup>e</sup> Mag. Rot. t. H. I. Dorf. et Somersf. Madox, Firma Burgi, 288.

<sup>f</sup> Mag. Rot. Somersf. & Dorf. & Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 489.

<sup>g</sup> Mag. Rot. Dorf. &



*Curia Legalis Feodorum Baronum*, at which the bailiffs of the manor of Tiffesbury, Hanleigh, Kingston, &c. attended, and the men of Fontmel, Compton; W. Orchard, &c. are said to be in the jurisdiction of this court, which seems to have been held every three weeks for pleas of debt, &c. as appears by several court-rolls t. H. VI. The perquisites of this belonged also wholly to the abbess. This court was probably peculiar to the manor and tenants of the abbey without the town. Mr. Willis says, that in many great abbey-towns there was both a spiritual and a temporal manor, the first being vested in the monastery, and the other belonging to the king, or some lay lord; and they were checks upon one another.

1 E. VI. the king granted to *Thomas Wriothesley*, earl of *Southampton*, and his heirs, this manor (probably both moieties), the town, borough, scite, and precincts of the late monastery of *Shaftesbury*, and all messuages, lands, &c. belonging to the same, in the parish of St. Peter, St. Laurence, St. James, St. Martin, and the Holy Trinity; and the advowsons and right of patronage of the rectories and churches of St. Peter, St. Laurence, St. Martin, and the Holy Trinity<sup>k</sup>. 7 E. VI. the premises, the courts, the views of frank-pledge of the manor, the manor of Barton, late belonging to sir *Thomas Arundel*, attainted, were granted to *William* earl of *Pembroke* for 8447 l. 7 s. 2 d. Sir *Thomas Arundel* had, t. H. VIII, the grant of several manors belonging to this monastery; particularly, 37 H. VIII, the manors of Barton, in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Rumbald, French-Mill in St. Rumbald's, and the advowson of that rectory: and, 7 E. VI, *Margaret*, his relict, had a grant of several manors belonging to this monastery, one third of the manor of Barton, and the scite of this monastery, parcel of her husband's possessions: but it seems only to have been for her life; so that it is not very clear that the manor, and the whole scite of the monastery, ever belonged to that family long. Certain it is, that it continued in the *Pembroke* family many years after; for, about 1680, *Philip*, earl of *Pembroke*, sold the advowsons of the churches to sir *John Nicholas*, knight of the Bath, son of sir *Edward Nicholas*, kt. secretary of state, ancestor to the present proprietor; and conveyed the royalty of the manor and borough to *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, earl of *Shaftesbury*, in whose family they still remain<sup>l</sup>.

Here was an ancient freehold in this town. 2 H. II. *Radulph de Lanval* held in *Shaftsberie* 20 l. m. 12 and 13 John, *William de Lanvale* held ten librates here, a tenant of the king's demesne<sup>n</sup>. 23 H. III. *William Lanval* paid 10 l. blank here<sup>o</sup>. The daughter and heir of *William de Lanvale* were in custody of *Hubert de Burgh*, justiciary, by the advice of *K. Henry III.*, and her land in *Kingston* was worth 10 l. p. *Ralph Fitz-Pain* held in *Burgo de St. Edwardo* a liberate of land, of *William de Lerneley*, by service of one knight's fee, given by king *Henry*, grandfather of *Henry II.*, to the said *William*<sup>q</sup>. These lands probably came to the abbey by grant or purchase. Here was another freehold held, 2 H. VIII, by *Stephen Payne* at his death, viz. seven messuages, three gardens in *Shafton*, of the abbess, forty acres of land, in *Bell*, of the earl of *Northumberland*, and 78 acres of land, in the hundred of *Alcester*, of the abbot of *Evesham*, by rent of 5 s.<sup>r</sup>.

## The BOROUGH.

It is a very ancient borough, being so styled in *Domesday Book*. It was formerly incorporated by prescription, and had a mayor and several burgessees. 7 E. II. *Allan de Wyke* *Prepositus Burgi*, and *Will. Greystock Ballivus*, are mentioned in a roll of court-leet. Queen *Eliz.* gave the first charter, a. r. . . and granted a mayor, a recorder, twelve aldermen, a bailiff, and a common-council. King *James I.* a. r. 2, 1604, granted another, when *John Nichols* is named mayor, *John Bowden*, gent. recorder, and *William Sabadge*, town-clerk. King *Charles II.* a. r. 17, granted them another charter, which refers to that of 2 Jac. I. and differs very little from it; whereby he appointed a mayor, to be chosen annually the Monday before, and sworn the Friday after *Michaelmas*; twelve capital burgessees, to hold, *quamdiu se bene gesserint*; a recorder, and town clerk, to hold, *durante bene placito*, of the mayor and capital burgessees, either of whom may execute his office by a deputy; no man to be chosen mayor within three years of his former mayoralty; and if any person chosen shall refuse to act, he is to forfeit ten pounds for the use of the borough, and may be sent to the county gaol till payment, in which case another of the capital burgessees is to be chosen in his place; power to make, revoke, and alter by-laws, and to inflict proper punishments for non-observance of them, so that nothing be done contrary to the laws of the land; the limits of the town to extend as far, and a power of perambulation as heretofore; a court of record every Saturday, to hold pleas of all trespasses, &c. and of all debts, &c. not exceeding 10 l.; two serjeants at mace, to be chosen yearly the Monday before *Michaelmas*, to execute processes, &c. attend on the mayor, and carry before him maces gilt, or of silver, with the king's arms engraven thereon; the mayor to be clerk of the market; a coroner to be chosen every year on the Monday aforesaid; power in full court to elect and swear such attorneys, and other inferior officers as shall be thought fit; the mayor, during his mayoralty, as also the recorder, to be justices of the peace, with authority to enquire into all trespasses and small offences within the borough, but not in cases where life or member is concerned; a fair from the eve to the morrow of St. Martin, with a court of piepowder, &c. the tolls thereof, &c. to the mayor and burgessees; licence to purchase lands, not exceeding 100 marks per annum, with power to any person to grant or sell accordingly, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain, &c.; a confirmation of all things formerly enjoyed by them, though discontinued or forfeited, without any *Quo warranto*, or molestation; proviso, that if any person hereafter to be chosen recorder, or town-clerk, shall by warrant under the king's sign manual, be disapproved of, the election to be void, &c.

N. B. There is no such clause as this last in the charter of king *James I.*; but this might give occasion to king *James II.* to extend it farther.

Accordingly by an order of council, dated 27 Nov. published 28 Nov. 1687, he ordered the corporation to remove *William Franklin*, the mayor; *William Bowles*, esq. justice of the peace, and one of the burgessees; *John Harris*, *William Chamberlain*,

<sup>k</sup> Rot. Pat.<sup>l</sup> Willis Not. Parliam. v. II. 474.<sup>m</sup> Dodsw. v. XII. 4154. Mag. Rot.<sup>n</sup> Ex Lib. Rub.<sup>o</sup> Dodsw. v. XV. 4157. Mag. Rot.<sup>p</sup> Dugd. MS. Museum, Test. Nevil.<sup>q</sup> Inq. t. E. I. lib. II. Cotton: Lib. Julius C. 1, 2.<sup>r</sup> Esc.



Jasper Banister, Lewis Evans, John Snook, Simon Whetcomb, and Thomas Hackny, burgeses; and sir Henry Butler, recorder; and required them to elect Richard Hurman mayor, Peter Bennet, justice of the peace, and one of the burgeses, Nathanael Ernle, Anthony Morrell, Abraham Matthew, John Ring, John Butler, John Arney, and John Combe, burgeses, and William Bennet recorder, and justice of the peace, in their room, without administering unto them any oath, but the usual oath for the execution of their respective places, with which he was pleased to dispense in this behalf. This pretended power of removing the officers is to be understood of a charter granted by king James II. himself, for no such clause is found in the charter of Car. II. Whether this new charter was revoked the year following, or otherwise annulled is uncertain. It is agreed that the charter granted by K. Charles was never given up; but being secreted by Mr. Attwell, the town-clerk, was produced upon the change of times, and is the same by virtue of which the corporation act at this day.

The charter of Charles II. refers to that of James I, and both to divers charters of preceding kings, but without naming any; and both call it an ancient and populous borough, as well by reason of divers prescriptions and customs, time out of mind, as by virtue of the said charters. Here are now a mayor, twelve aldermen, a recorder, and town-clerk, incorporated by the charters of James I. and Charles II. The mayor was anciently chosen out of two burgeses, by the twelve jurors, or *primus questus*, of the king's court-leet, held the Wednesday after Michaelmas-day, with the assent of the commonalty of the borough; which jury then also chose two coroners, two constables, and the king's bailiff, who were all then sworn before the said jury into their offices, as appears by the rolls of the king's court-leet, 25, 39 H. VI, 11, 15, 20 E. IV, and 3 H. VII. The mayor is now chosen according to their last charter. Anciently there was no officer known by the title of recorder; but there was one of the same nature, styled *Consiliarius Communitatis Burge Shaston*, as appears by the computus of the common wardens 14 E. IV. hereafter mentioned. By the charter 2 Jac. I. the ancient stile of *Major & Communitas Burge de Shaston*, was altered to that of *Major & Burgeses*, &c. and still continues.

In a computus of Robert Stedman and John Botiller *custodes*, or *camerarii* of the rents of the community of this borough 13 E. IV, we have these particulars relating to it, viz. the charge for seven dozen [*duoden*] and one quarter of bread, bought for the anniversary of the benefactors of the said community, 7s. 3d.; and for three dozen and one quarter of ale, 7s. 3½d.; for cheese, 3s. 2d.; paid to the priests, clerks, and other *literati*, 7s. 10d.; for ringing the bell, 4d.; to the crier, for proclaiming the said anniversary through the vill, 2d.; for white bread, 12d.; for horse bread [*panis equinus*], 12d.; for two pitchers [*lagena*] of wine, given to the king's justices of assize, 10d.; and for a breakfast of the burgeses, 14d. Also paid for one entire fifteenth, granted to the king by parliament, to the king's collector, by the hand of Philip Goodman, 7d. by that of Thomas Piercy, 11s. 8d.; by those of the computants, 30s. 4d. together with 27s. 6d. levied of the tenants of . . . . in Alyncester hundred, and in gifts to John Henxstrig, one of the king's

collectors in this county, 40s. Also to John Newburgh, counsellor of the community of the borough, for his stipend, 26s. 8d.; to William Coteler, the mayor's mace-bearer, his stipend, 6s. 8d.; and the stipend of the computant . . s.

Anciently the mayor had but one mace carried before him, as appears by an entry in the common warden's computus, 14 E. IV. *Et in stipend' Willi Coteler, clavam ferente coram Pb'o Goodman tunc maior' burge predict' vj s. viij d.* The arms, on the broad end of the old one, are three compartments per pale, 1. three fleurs de lys 1 and 2, and under them the three lions of England; 2. a cross patonce between four martlets, on a chief two roses; 3. a lion, or some other beast (ill done) pawing against a branch of a tree. The more modern mace has the arms of king James, with the letters *J* and *R* on the sides of the shield, and over it the date 1604.

The ARMS of the town are a cross between two fleurs de lys, and as many leopards faces. The colours are not known.

This town sends two members to parliament. The right of election was settled by this resolution of the House of Commons 1645. Resolved, That the right is not only in the mayor and burgeses, but in the inhabitants of the said borough, paying scot and lot. The number of electors are about 300, or upwards.

A List of the REPRESENTATIVES in parliament for this Borough, from Willis's Notit. Parliam. v. II. 478—483. and v. III.

#### E D W A R D I.

- 23 P. at West. John Cockaine, Hugh Gappe.
- 26 York, Roger le Teynturer, William Langedock.
- 28 Lond. Walter Snowden, or Sendan, John Vigorous.
- 30 — William Sefewood, Thomas Sharewood.
- 33 — Laurence Pyngge, jun. John de Wilton.
- 34 — William Aunkehill, John de [f. Wilton.]
- 35 Carlisle, Walter Sandon, Hamond le Lange.

#### E D W A R D II.

- 1 York, Robert de Monte Alto, Richard Normayne.
- 5 Lond. Walter Sandon, Hamon le Lange.
- 6 West. Walter Sandon, Thomas Steerman, or Shareham.
- 7 — John Hatche, John le Read.
- 8 — Walter de Soudon, John Vigorous.
- 15 York, John le Mal [f. Hull] John le Ston.
- 16 West. Richard Kinemere [f. Kymer] John Cockayne.
- 19 — Roger Luff, jun. William Virugore, or Vigorous.

#### E D W A R D III.

- 1 York, Richard Palmer, John de Hull.
- 1 West. Thomas Berewyk . . . . .
- 2 North. Richard le Palmere, Richard de Kyne-mere.
- 4 Winch. Richard de Kynemour, William Vigorous.
- 6 West. John Anketill, John Bray.
- 7 — Robert Ancill, Walter Sondon.
- 9 — Peter Mankerneys, Walter Sondon.

\* Perhaps brown bread.



- 9 *Tork*, John Anketill, John le Draper.  
 10 Counc. at *Nottingham*, John Anketill, William Sondon.  
 11 *West*. John Sutton . . . . .  
 11 Counc. at *West*. William Anketyll, Thomas Platell, and John Seled.  
 12 *West*. Thomas Platell, William Anketyll.  
 14 — John Steerman, Thomas Platell.  
 15 — John de Wyke . . . . .  
 15 — Robert Axtell, John Steerman.  
 17 — William le Mew, Thomas Platell.  
 20 — Thomas de Trent, John de Wyke.  
 21 — John Wyke, John Steerman.  
 22 — Roger de Manyngford, William Hackevill.  
 22 — John de Wyke, Walter de Thornhull.  
 24 — John Luff, John Piggon.  
 28 — John Pyron [f. Piggon], John Luff.  
 29 — Robert Fovent, John Sharnthorne.  
 31 — Walter Perle, Edward Barnabe.  
 32 — John Pygeon, John Luffe.  
 34 — Edmund Barnabe, Thomas Ayleron [f. Alton].  
 34 — John Pyronne [f. Pigon], Edmund Barnabe.  
 36 — William Smallbergh, John Moryn.  
 37 — Walter Henley, Alan Caunsted.  
 43 — Walter Henley, Edward Barnabe.  
 45 Council at *Winch*. Walter Henle.  
 47 *West*. William Anketill, John Luffe.

## R I C H A R D II.

- 1 *P.* at *West*. Walter Haule, Thomas Bache.  
 2 — Ditto, Ditto.  
 3 — Walter Haulegh, Thomas Cammel.  
 5 — Ditto, Ditto.  
 6 — Ditto, Thomas Seward.  
 7 — Walter Hawle, Thomas Seaward.  
 7 *New Sarum*, Walter Haule, Thomas Cammel.  
 N. B. Hawle and Seward were chosen and returned; but the sherriff Stréche arbitrarily returned Cammel for Seward, and the burgesse petitioned both houses of parliament.  
 8 *West*. Walter Sowdon, Robert Mohawyt.  
 7 — Walter Haulegh, Thomas Cammel.  
 10 — Edward Lance, Richard Payne.  
 11 — Thomas Camenew, Thomas Seaward.  
 12 *Camb.* Hugh Croxale, Roger Pyron [f. Pyton].  
 15 *West*. Thomas Cammel, John Whiting.  
 16 *Winch*. Ditto, Walter Biere.  
 17 *West*. Ditto, Robert Bear.  
 18 — Walter Biere, John Whiting.  
 20 — Ditto, John Hordure.  
 21 — Ditto, Hugh Croxale.

## H E N R Y IV.

- 1 — Walter Biere, Thomas Cammel.  
 3 — Ditto, Ditto.  
 8 *Glouc.* John Boke [f. Bole], John Brémar.

## H E N R Y V.

- 1 *West*. Walter Biere, John Bole.  
 2 *Leicest.* Walter Byer, Thomas Hat.  
 3 *West*. *Cedula manca*.  
 5 — Walter Byer, Robert Fry.  
 7 *Glouc.* Robert Fry, John Searburgh.  
 8 *West*. John Bole, Robert Squibb.  
 9 — Robert Sqybb, John Hody.

## H E N R Y VI.

- 1 — John Hody, Robert Sqybb.  
 3 — Ditto, Ditto.  
 4 *Leic.* Robert Wilkins, John Forde.  
 6 *West*. John Hody, Robert Tourges.  
 8 — William Moreton, Alexander Hody.  
 9 — Richard Byle, Walter Refon.  
 11 — William Lovell, William Kellaway.  
 13 — William Morton, William Lovell.  
 15 *Camb.* Ditto, Ditto.  
 20 *West*. William Reyot, William Rempston.  
 25 *Camb.* William Twynio, Robert Talbot.  
 27 *West*. Samson Brown, Richard Daverfes.  
 28 — Nicholas Petyr, Thomas Crofs.  
 29 — Thomas Walround, Richard Percy.  
 31 *Reading*, Giles Daker, John Pole.  
 33 *West*. John Bicknell, Stephen Hatfield.  
 39 — Christopher Wode, Thomas Hargyl.

## E D W A R D IV.

- 7 *West*. Thomas Hardgill, Thomas Pole.  
 12 — John Skoyll, John Latimer.  
 17 — Robert Morton, Thomas Hufec.

## E D W A R D VI.

- 1 — Matthew Arundell . . . . .  
 7 — John Gapper . . . . .

## M A R Y.

- 1 — John Gapper, John Fivell.  
 1 *Oxford*, John Denham, John Gapper, gents.

## P H I L I P and M A R Y.

- 1 and 2 *West*. John Gapper, Matthew Arundell.  
 2 and 3 — Henry Forster, Do.  
 4 and 5 — William Grove, Hugh Hawker, gents.

## E L I Z A B E T H.

- 1 — John Smith, kt. Henry Coker.  
 5 — Henry Iden, William Jorden, esqrs.  
 13 — John Long, Thomas Morgan, gents.  
 14 — Charles Vaughan, Robert Grove, esqrs.  
 27 — Thomas Cavendish, Bartholomew Kemp, esqrs.  
 28 — Francis Zouche, Gregory Sprint, esqrs.  
 31 — Thomas Crompton, Michael Hicks, gents.  
 35 — Arthur Atye, esq. Michael Hicks, gent.  
 39 — Francis James, chancellor of Bristol, . . .  
 43 — Arthur Messenger, John Budden, gent.

## J A M E S I.

- 1 — Robert Hobson, esq. John Boden, gent.  
 12 — Miles Sands, kt. [in his place, chosen for Cambridge university, Simeon Steward, kt.] . . . . .  
 18 — Thomas Sheppard, and William Baker, or Beecher, of London, esqrs. who were both expelled the house, and in their room Piercy Herbert, and Ralph Hopton.  
 21 — John Thoroughgood [waved for Leominster, e. Hereford], William Whitaker, esqrs.

## C H A R L E S I.

- 1 — John Thoroughgood, Will. Whitacre, esqrs.



- 1 *West.* Samuel Turner, William Whitaker.  
 3 ——— John Croke, kt. John Thoroughgood, esqr.  
 15 ——— William Whitacre, recorder, Samuel Turner, esqrs. [in his room, chosen for Wotton-Basset, Edward Hide.]  
 16 ——— Samuel Turner, M.D. [in his room, deceased, John Bingham, esq.] William Whitacre, recorder, esq. [in his room, deceased, colonel George Star, who also dying, John Fry, one of the regicides, was chosen in his room<sup>a</sup>.]

## C H A R L E S II.

- 5, 6, and 8, none.  
 11 ——— Henry Whitaker, James Baker, esq.  
 12 ——— Thomas Grove, esq. James Baker, gent.  
 13 ——— Henry Whitaker, esq. John Low, made Master in chancery, in his place John Bennet, esq. in whose room, deceased, Thomas Bennet.  
 31 ——— Henry Whitaker, Thomas Bennet, esqrs.  
 31 ——— Matthew Andrews, kt. of Walton upon Thames, Thomas Bennet, of Shafton, esq.  
 32 *Oxford*, Ditto, Ditto.

## J A M E S II.

- 1 *West.* Henry Butler, kt. John Bowles, esqr.

## W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

- 1 ——— Matthew Andrews, kt. Edward Nicholas, esq.  
 2 ——— Matthew Andrews, kt. Edward Nicholas, esq.

## W I L L I A M III.

- 7 ——— Matthew Andrews, kt. Edward Nicholas, esq.  
 10 ——— Edward Nicholas, Henry Cornish, esq. in his place, expelled the house, Thomas Chafin, esq.  
 12 ——— Edward Nicholas, Thomas Chafin, esqrs.  
 13 ——— Edward Nicholas, John Cromptley, bart.

## A N N E.

- 1 ——— John Cromptley, bart. Edward Nicholas, esq.  
 4 ——— Ditto, Ditto.  
 7 ——— Edward Nicholas, Edward Seymour, esqrs.  
 9 ——— Edward Nicholas, Edward Seymour, esqrs. in his place, deceased, Henry Whitaker, esq.  
 12 ——— Edward Nicholas, esq. Henry Whitaker, esq.

## G E O R G E I.

- 1 ——— Edward Nicholas, William Benson, esqrs. in his place, chosen surveyor of the works, sir Edward Desbouverie, bart.  
 8 ——— Edward Nicholas, esq. [in his place, deceased, Stephen Fox, esq.] Edward Desbouverie, bart.

## G E O R G E II.

- 1 ——— Edward Desbouverie, bart. [ob. 1736], Stephen Fox, esq.  
 8 ——— Jacob Banks [in his place, deceased, Philip Bennet, esq.] Philip Bennet, esq. in his place, unduely elected, Stephen Fox, esq.  
 15 ——— Charles Ewer, alderman of London, [in his place, deceased, George Pitt, jun. esq.] Peter Walter, jun. esq.  
 20 ——— George Pitt, esq. [in his room, who made his election for the county, William Beckford, of Fonthill, esq.] Cuthbert Ellison, of Ebborn, c. Durham.  
 27 *West.* Sir Thomas Clavering, bart. James Brudenell, esq.

## G E O R G E III.

- 1 ——— Sir Gilbert Hethcote, of Normanton, c. Rutland, bart. Samuel Touchet, of London, merchant.  
 8 ——— William Chafin Grove, Ralph Payne, esqrs.  
 13 ——— Ditto, Francis Sykes, esq. recorder.

## The MONASTERY.

It was a nunnery of the Benedictine order, at that time the only religious order in the church of Rome, and the original of all the rest. Leland says<sup>a</sup>, it was founded by king Ethelbald, and that his brothers Ethelbert, Ethelred, and Alfred, were also considered as founders. Elsewhere he gives this honour intirely to Alfred<sup>b</sup>. William of Malmesbury<sup>c</sup> will have it to have been built by Elfgina, Elgefa, or Elgiva, wife of king Edmund, great grandson [*pronepos*] of king Alfred, and that she was buried here: but she could only be a benefactress to it, or might repair and adorn it, after some destruction made by the Danes in her time. It is not very improbable that here was a small monastery, as well as a town, before king Alfred's time: but most of our historians agree, that it was founded by king Alfred, 888. So the Chronicles of St. Neot's and Wilton in Leland<sup>d</sup>. Brompton places it 875. After Menevenfis, who lived about this time, says<sup>e</sup>, that Alfred founded by the east gate of Sceftasburg, a monastery for nuns, wherein he placed as abbess his own daughter Æthelgeof, Ayleva, or Ethelgyfva, a virgin devoted to God, who, with many other noble nuns, served God there. About this time he also founded Athelney monastery in Somersetshire. But it is most probable it was built, or rebuilt, about the same time with the town, between A. D. 885—992. The name of the first abbess seems to have led Malmesbury into the mistake abovementioned, by which he puts the foundation some years later. Certain it is, that king Alfred was, if not the first, the principal founder. His charter, in Saxon and Latin, is still extant in the register of this abbey in the British Museum, MS. Harl. 61, and is called *Testamentum R. Alfredi*. It is written in the running hand of the time when this chartulary was made, and only the *th* and *wo* are of the Saxon form; but as all the language is Saxon, I have put it entirely into Saxon letters.

Ðis is þe quide<sup>1</sup> þat Alured king iave to Sceap-terburi. Gode to love 7 S. Marie 7 alre Godes halegen. mine saule to yeanne<sup>2</sup> 7 halpe tunzan. Ðis an hund hide mid mete 7 mid manne also ic stant. 7 mine docte<sup>3</sup> Agelyve forþh und þape epie<sup>4</sup> into þan minstre forþanne hie þas on-broken 7 hados. 7 mine rocne into þan minstre þat ic selve ahte<sup>5</sup>. þat is forsteal 7 hamrocne 7 mundþeche; 7 þis rent<sup>6</sup> þape lande name þe ic þider cumen habbe. þat is at Dunhefed 7 at Lumtune xl hide. 7 at Banle 7 Lirric xx hide. 7 at Tepente x hide. 7 at Yrepne xv hide 7 at Funtmel xv hide. 7 þis is to ritnerre þeþard mine sune 7 Aþeneþ arceb<sup>7</sup>. 7 Alcheþeþd byscop, 7 Adelheac byscop, 7 Fulþene ealdorman, 7 Aþþe ealdorman, 7 Ludþeþd ealdorman, 7 Tumberþ abb. 7 Medþeþd mine þegen, 7 Aþelpolþ, 7 Orþic, 7 Berþulþ, 7 Lym, 7 loke<sup>8</sup> hys þeres arapþe<sup>9</sup>, hebbe Godes cupp 7 S. Marie 7 alle Godes haleger, ac on ecnerre. Amen.

<sup>a</sup> *Parl. Journ.* 220. and v. III. p. 71. <sup>b</sup> *Collectanea*, v. I. p. 67. <sup>c</sup> *ib.* p. 26. v. III. 293. <sup>d</sup> *ib.* p. 19. Simeon Dunelmensis copies him. <sup>e</sup> *ib.* p. 26. v. III. 293. <sup>f</sup> *Fol.* 143. <sup>g</sup> He was abp. of Canterbury, and died A. D. 888. <sup>h</sup> *Collect.* v. II. p. 218. <sup>i</sup> *ib.*



The purport of it in English is as follows :

" I king Alured, to the honour of God, and the Holy Virgin, and all Saints, do give and grant, for the health of my soul, to the church of Shaftsbury, 100 hides of land: viz. in Dunheved and Compton, 40 hides; in Henley and Giffig, 20; in Tarent, 10; in Iwerne, 15; and in Funtemele, 15; with the men and other appurtenances, as they now are, and my daughter Ayleva with the same; she being in an ill state of health, and a nun in the same church. Witness, &c. Whosoever shall alienate these things may he be for ever accursed of God and the holy Virgin Mary, and all the saints. Amen."

It was first dedicated to the *B. V. Mary*, but it lost that name, at least for several ages, upon the translation hither of the body of St. Edward the Martyr, who was murdered at Corfe-castle 18 March, 978, and first clandestinely buried at Wareham, whence, according to Leland<sup>d</sup>, he was next year, or as others, on better grounds, say, three years afterwards removed to this abbey by Elpher, or Alfer, duke of Mercia, or St. Dunstan, as others, A. D. 980, concerning which see more before in Corfe-castle<sup>e</sup>.

Miracles were soon invented to support the sanctity of his remains: for besides those which are pretended to have been wrought after his first interment, and on his removal to Wareham and hither, he had not lain long here before a matron, in the most remote parts of England, being lame, the king appeared to her in the night, and ordered her to repair to Shafton to his tomb, and she should be cured, which accordingly was done. The body was first intombed on the N. side of the principal altar. In 1101 his tomb was sensibly elevated from the earth, and shewed he was willing to be removed from that place. He appeared in a vision to a holy man, and ordered him to go to the abbey of Shafton, to the abbess, and tell her he would lie in that place no longer, and that she should relate this to his brother Ethelred. This was done, and the king expressed a great desire to be present at his translation [*elevationi ejus*]: but being hindered by the wars, he ordered the bishop of Sherborn, and a prelate named Elfinus, and others, to deposit the body in a fit place after taking it out of the earth. On opening the tomb they perceived a fragrant odour, and taking the reliques out of the tomb, deposited them in a place prepared for them, in the *sanctum sanctorum*, with the reliques of other saints. The body was taken up twenty-one years after it was first intombed. The place at Septonia, where, as Brompton expresses it, *ejus pulmo* (by which, I suppose, we are to understand his heart<sup>f</sup>) *integrâ viriditate palpitat*, is called *Edwardstowe*.

Polydore Vergil says, that the body of St. Edward was removed from Wareham to *Glaston*, which is certainly a mistake for *Shafton*.

Bromton, William of Malmsbury, and other ancient historians<sup>g</sup> say, that part of his body was buried in Lef, or Leof's, monastery, i. e. Leominster in Herefordshire. Leland adds, "the certainty is known, that the abbey of Shaftsbury had rule at Lemster, and possessed much landes there, and sent

" part of the reliques of king Edward the martyr to be adored there<sup>h</sup>." The late reverend Dr. Conningsby informed me, that the register of Leominster, in the hands of the late lord Conningsby, says nothing of this. The same historians say, that part of these reliques were kept at Abingdon, where, according to Leland<sup>i</sup>, "sume sayeth he was brought up in his tendre age." If this be true, Shaftesbury had only his heart, unless we suppose the abbess and convent knew their interest too well to part with any of those reliques; from which they derived so great an advantage. On this account the abbey and the church received their names from him; the abbess was stiled abbess of St. Edward, and the very town almost lost its old name, and was called for some time, *Burgus Sancti Edwardi*, and *Edwardstowe*.

This unfortunate king being esteemed a martyr, and canonized a saint, his shrine was much resorted to by superstitious pilgrims, and persons of all ranks and qualities, and even by some of our kings, particularly Canute, who died here<sup>k</sup>. The festival of this saint was kept on three several days; on the day he was murdered, March 18; and on the two removes of his body, Feb. 20, and June 20<sup>l</sup>. He stands in the Roman Martyrology March 18, where Baronius takes notice of a letter in the register of pope Innocent the V<sup>th</sup>, who died 1276, for the keeping of St. Edward's festival. The feast of his translation was, according to the title of a deed in the Kalend. Muniment. to be solemnly observed through the archdeaconry of Dorset, and indulgences were granted to those that observed it. In 1317 Roger bishop of Sarum granted forty-one days of indulgence on the translation, and forty days on the passion of St. Edward<sup>m</sup>. In 1412 indulgence was granted to those who visited, *limina Sancti Edwardi*<sup>n</sup>. In 1440 the archbishop of Canterbury decreed the Feast of the Translation of St. Edward to be observed with double service [*sub officio duplici*]<sup>o</sup>.

#### POSSESSIONS of this Abbey.

In the British Museum, N<sup>o</sup> 61, is a very ancient register of this monastery in quarto, wrote on parchment, the titles of each deed with red ink, which is somewhat decayed. There is no title nor date to it. It is a collection of charters, rentals, and conventions from the Saxon age, few of which occur after the beginning of Richard II. The first part of it seems to be copied at least from some very ancient original, for the names of the tenants are similar to those that occur in Domesday Book, nor are there many surnames. It probably belonged to sir Simon Dewes, and is the same quoted by Dugdale in his Monasticon.

Fol. 37—89 contains a rental of the abbey, manors, and lands, names of the tenants, lands they held, and the several tenures and yearly payments in the following places. The account of the churches, or rectories of Chesselburn, Iwerne-Minster, Melbury, Compton-Abbas, Fontmell, Stoke-Wake, Tarent-Hinton, Kingston in Corfe; and Henley, were certainly made in the Saxon time. Many particulars relating to these villis are inserted in their proper places.

<sup>d</sup> Collect. v. III. p. 187. <sup>e</sup> Vol. I. p. 177, 178. <sup>f</sup> Bromton apud X Scriptores, p. 884, 876. Knighton, who transcribes this sentence, has *pulvis*; probably a mistake of the transcriber. <sup>g</sup> Knighton, p. 2314; Higden, p. 269; Leland, Collect. v. II. p. 252. <sup>h</sup> Itin. v. IV. f. 177. <sup>i</sup> Itin. v. VII. p. 70. <sup>k</sup> Chron. Sax. A. D. 1036. <sup>l</sup> See Martyr Anglic. <sup>m</sup> Reg. Mortival, inter acta, v. II. <sup>n</sup> Reg. Aiscot. <sup>o</sup> Reg. Halam.



- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. . . . .             | 13. Stokes, 22 tenants.  |
| 2. and 14. Tiffesbury. | 15. Dunheved.            |
| 3. Holt, 16 tenants.   | 16. Hanlege, 89 tenants. |
| 4. Tortlega.           | 17. Hampton.             |
| 5. Segilla.            | 21. Tarent, 33 tenants.  |
| 6. Berewica.           | 23. Brissetun.           |
| 7. Chefelborn, 40 ten. | 24. Chefelbury, 2 ten.   |
| 8. Iwerne, 72 tenants. | 25. Canna, 1 tenants.    |
| 9. Meleberia, 50 ten.  | 26. Kyngeston, 51 ten.   |
| 10. Cumptone, 44 ten.  | 27. Lidentone.           |
| 11. Fontemele, 65 ten. | 28. Bradford.            |
| 12. De Archet.         | 32. Arne.                |

Lands belonging to the abbey t. E. I. fol. 34.

Bradford manor.	Melebere.
Atteworth.	Compton.
Wrockeshale.	Henton.
Troll.	Stures.
Holt.	Pimperm, 1 hide.
Wynesleigh.	La Saunde, 1 hide.
Wolveleigh.	Chefelbern.
Ludington.	Kingeston.
Dunnington.	Mapeldure.
Tyffesbury.	Almer.
Dunheved, c. Wilts.	Stok.
Hanlegh.	Shafton 50 s. rent by
Tarent.	service of two knights
Preston.	fees, a tempore
Iwerne.	Will. Bastardi.
Funtmele.	

Taxat. Baronie Shafton per. Episc. Winton & Lincoln. 1293, fol. 106.

Villa Shafton,	50 s.	5 s.
Stures,	15 l.	30 s.
Berton in Shafton,	14 l.	28 s.
Melbury and Compton,	40 l.	4 l.
Funtamel,	38 l.	76 s.
Yewerne,	32 l.	64 s.
Henton,	24 l.	48 s.
Candel,	100 s.	10 s.
Henlege and Gussich,	30 s.	60 s.
Tarente,	18 l.	36 s.
Kyngeston,	36 l.	72 s.
Cheffelborn,	25 l.	50 s.
Maplederton,	8 l.	16 s.
Almere.	18 s.	21 s. d.

Taxatio Beneficiorum Dorset, p. 120, sans date.

Iwerne-Minster cum Capell' porc',	57 marks.
Gillingham,	45
Funtmel cum porc',	38
Melbury-Abbiss,	9
Compton-Abbiss,	7
St. James's, Shafton,	100 s.
Tarent-Henton,	10 marks.
Chefelborn.	10
Almer,	6½
Corf,	10 l.

The following are not taxed.

Candel, i. e. Purfe-Candel.	
St. Peter and St. Andrew,	} Shafton.
St. Mary,	
St. Laurence,	

St. Martin,  
Officium Diaconi,  
Chantry of St. Cross, in Holy Trinity church,  
St. Romuald,  
Stoke Wake,

These ancient charters also occur in the former part of this MS. viz.

King Athelstan gave 11 carucates at *Funtemel* to the abbey in *Civit. Shafton* (the Saxon bounds are mentioned), A. D. 932, Indict. 5. fol. 11: also *bis sex manentes apud Tarenta*, A. D. 935, Indict. 7. fol. 15.

King Edmund I. gave two manfes of land at *Stoke*, i. e. Stoke-Wake, with all its appurtenances, to his vassal Edricus, in trust for this abbey, except expedition, building of bridges and castles, dated A. D. 941, Indiction 14<sup>p</sup>.

King Edmund I. confirmed by charter seven manfes at *Chefelburn* and *Winterburn* . . . . before given to the abbey, A. D. 942, Indict. 15, fol. 7. He also confirmed eleven manfes at *Mapledertune* [Maperton], (Saxon bounds given), A. D. 943, Indict. 16, fol. 10. He also gave ten manfes at *Lidintune* [Lidington], Saxon bounds mentioned, A. D. 940, Indict. 13, fol. 9. Also five manfes at *Haintane* [Hinton], Saxon bounds mentioned, A. D. 944, Indict. 2, fol. 10.

King Edwig gave to his minister Witfige seven manfes at *Corf* and *Blackemwell*, Saxon bounds mentioned, A. D. 956, Indict. 14, fol. 16. He gave to the abbey eighty manfes at *Dunheved*, *Eslunc*, *Cumtune*, *Hanle*, and *Iwerne*, A. D. 956, Indict. 14, fol. 20.

King Edgar gave 10 cassates at *Uppidelen* (the Saxon bounds mentioned), A. D. 966, fol. 14.

King Edred, in the second year of his reign, gave nine manfes in *Purbicinga* [Purbeck] in consideration of sixty mancuses of pure gold, paid him by the abbess Elfthrith, or her father<sup>a</sup>, A. D. 948, Indict. 6, fol. 48.

King Ethelred gave to prince Alstan two cassates in Chefelburn, A. D. 859<sup>r</sup>, Indict. 3. fol. 19. He also gave twenty manfes at Tiffesbury, A. D. 984, fol. 3; and two manfes at Bradford 1101<sup>r</sup>, Indict. 13, fol. 1. He also gave five manfes in Chefelborn to Elstan, alderman, sans date.

King Canute gave, or confirmed, sixteen cassates at Chefelborn, to his minister, Agemund, A. D. 1019, Indict. 2. fol. 8.

Elfrida, step-mother of St. Edward, conscious of her guilt in his murder became a benefactress to this abbey.

King Ethelred confirmed to the church of St. Edward the grant of twenty manfes of land at *Tiffesbiri* [Tiffesbury] in Wilts, made by his predecessors. His grandfather, king Edmund, in exchange for *Butticanlea*, acquired for his wife Algife, granted this land at Tiffesbury for ever to her, who designed to give it to this place. But king Edwy, uncle to king Ethelred, after her death, took Butticanlea from the monastery, and gave it Tiffesbury. Ethelred confirmed this grant, and restored a wood called *Ficnyllebar*, which some of his officers had taken from the abbey. Dated 984<sup>s</sup>.

The same king Ethelred, by charter, gave to the

<sup>p</sup> Dugd. Monast. v. I. p. 214.  
<sup>f</sup> 4. Dugd. ib. 216.

Ex Regist. Shafton. in Bib. Duvesian, 1648. none in Mus. Brit. n. 61. fol. 4.  
<sup>s</sup> Ibid. fol. 2. Dugd. 215, 216.

<sup>a</sup> Sic.

<sup>r</sup> Reg. Shaft.



church of St. Edward the monastery and vill of Bradford, to be always subject to it, that the nuns might have a safe refuge against the insults of the Danes, and on the restoring of peace, return to their ancient place, but still some of the family to remain at Bradford, if it should be thought fit by the prioress. Dated A. D. 1001, Indict. 14<sup>t</sup>.

A charter of king William to Eularia the abbess, concerning lands in Kelmeton, Sonlee, and Kemelega, sans date.

A charter of Henry I. to the same abbess, sans date.

A confirmation of a charter of king Stephen, 1135.

A charter of ratification of that of Henry I. by Henry II.

A confirmation of a charter of R. I. by K. John.

King Henry I. granted *Dunbeved* manor and hundred *ad vestiment. monialium*<sup>u</sup>; and also, by charter, sans date, granted to the abbey freedom from all tolls<sup>x</sup>.

The Black Book of the Exchequer informs us, that the abbey of St. Edward, t. r. Hen. . . . found seven knights for the king's service. Of these, earl Patrick held one fee, and Roger de Novo Burgo two. Besides these, twelve tenants held twelve hides and fractions.

These are the names of those who now hold this fee<sup>y</sup>:

Earl Patric held one fee.

Ancellinus Mauduit another.

Jordan de Necke a third.

Thurstan de Haselden a fourth.

Robert fil. Petri and Roger de Thoka a fifth.

Roger de Novo Burgo held a sixth and seventh, *sed contra ecclesiam*. He also held Elmeham, which yielded to the church 40 s. and says he owes the service of half a knight, which William de Glastonia never had *per conventum ecclesie*, or by any abbess; and, except these, there are some to whom lands were given after this feoffment, of the demesnes of the church, by gift of the abbesses, *ad liberum servitium faciendum ecclesie*, who held them t. H. and yet hold them, whose names are,

Alured de St<sup>o</sup> Edwardo, two hides, by [*ad*] service of half a knight.

Hugh de Chufelborne, two hides and a half, by the same service.

Richard fil. Waringer, one hide *ad sextam partem*.

Wido, one hide *ad sextam partem*.

Johannes, one hide *ad sextam partem*.

Nicolaus de Tarent, one hide *ad sextam partem*.

Gerardus de Giffard, one hide *ad sextam partem*.

Turstanus de Haseldene, one hide *ad quintam partem*.

Roger de Stafford, one hide *ad quintam partem*.

Robert de Etewithe, one hide and a half *ad quintam partem*.

Helyas de Hanlege, one hide *ad quintam partem*.

Bartholomew de Falcaham, one hide *ad quintam partem*.

King John, by charter, confirmed to the church of St. Mary and St. Edward at Shaftesbury, in free demesne, all those lands which Emma, the abbess, proved [*dirationavit*] to belong to her, in the presence of king Henry his grandfather, and his barons at Eaylinges [*Ealing*] viz. against Hardwin, son of Elnoth, five hides, in *Stoke*, of the demesnes of St. Edward; against Thomas the kinsman of Eularia the

abbess, one hide in *Stoke*; one and a half in *Elsworth*; one hide and one virgate in *Brallstone*, two hides in *Ferne*, and one in *Essegrave*, all demesne land. Against Turstin, son of Reinfréd, and his brothers, one hide in *Kelmetone*, given with the daughter of Serlo de Burfei; two hides in demesne in *Gerfz* [*Guffage*] given with Elvira a nun; two hides in demesne in *Brideford*, and one in *Tarent* in demesne, given with the daughter of Garmuc. One mill of demesne in *Dunbeved*, against Ofinund, son of Godescall, one hide and one mill in demesne. Against Picot de Burgate, five hides in demesne, in *Lidintone*. Against Roger Waspay, two hides in demesne, in *Hecch*. Against Alured de Roxelege, 1 hide and 3 virgates given with the daughter of Roger de Berklei. Against the wife of William de Cheseburn, and her son, half an hide of demesne; five hides in *Selvehanton* given with the daughter of Alured de Pincerna.

He also granted two hides in *Fostebery*, given by Gosselin de Rule with his daughter; two hides in *Iland*, given by Drogo de Montacute with his daughter; half an hide in *Farneham*, which Aiulfus, the sheriff, held of the land of this church, and afterwards restored with his daughter, a nun; one hide and an half in *Blancford*, given by Aiulfus the chamberlain, for the soul of his wife; one hide and an half in *Bradeford* and *Budeb*, bought by Emma, the abbess, of Saton and his sons; one virgate in *Brunelegh*, given by Dunekan with his daughter. The church of *Torintone*, with the land adjacent to it, and the tythes, and a little wear [*wera*] given by Odo, son of Gamelin, with his two daughters. The tythes of the demesnes of Richard de St<sup>o</sup> Claro, of Wareham, given by him with his daughter, and in the same vill 30 acres of his demesnes. The monastery of *Kivelia*, with the lands and tythes, adjacent to it, given by Ernald de Heding, with his kinswoman. The chapel of *Bractone*, with its lands and tithes, given by Gundreda with her kinswoman, Albreda de Bosco Roalde. All these were proved by abbess Emma. He also granted to the said church all liberties, free customs, &c. which it had in the time of his grandfather K. Henry, as the charter of K. Henry his father testifies. He also confirmed to Mary the abbess, the whole hundred of the manor of *Bradeford* for ever, to be held by the said abbey, with all its appurtenances, &c. which the said abbey, or any abbess of it, held. Given by the hand of Henry de Welle, archdeacon of Wells at North . . . . 23 May, a. r. 7, 1205<sup>z</sup>.

The titles of the charters granting the following possessions occur in this Kalendar; none of which have been mentioned before.

The manor and appropriation of *Bradford*, c. Wilts; and the manors of *Atterworpe* and *Westwood*, in Bradford; the appropriation of, and lands in *Tisbury*, c. Wilts; the manors of *Ferne* and *Donyngton*; the hundred of *Donworth*, and tythes and lands in *Donebede St. Mary*, &c.; the manor of *Fovent*, and lands there; the manor of *Kelveston*, and lands there; the appropriation of *Falgham* in Essex, and lands there; the appropriation of *Kyncl* *ad Edington*; lands in *Salisbury* and *Bristol*; the farm of *Leighton*, in Shafton, and the appropriation of the church of St. James, and a pension out of it; tythes in the manor of *Berton* and *Frauncis* or *French-Mill*, in St. Rowald, and lands there; the appropriation of the church and prebend of *Gillingham*, and the advowson of the

<sup>1</sup> Ibid. fol. 1. Dugd. t. I. 216, 217.

<sup>u</sup> Reg. Shafton.

<sup>x</sup> Ibid. fol. 25.

<sup>y</sup> Lib. Nig. Scacc. I. 78. ed. 1772.

<sup>z</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 983. cart. 7. John, n. 115.



vicarage <sup>a</sup>; also four horse-load [*summaga*] of wood out of the forest every day, except Sunday, were granted by patent, 14 E. III. The manor of *Stour-Estover*; the manor of *Hanleigh*, by charter of Walter de Knolton; *Westwood*, sold to the abbess by John de Chapman de Gussyeh; the church of *St. Michael Gussyeh*, by charter of Alan de Dinan; the manor of *Gussyeh St. Andrew*, by charter of Roger de Purbyke; the appropriation of the prebend, the advowson, farm, and lands in *Iwerne-Minster*; the manor of *Candel-Purse*, and lands there; one hide of land in *Fontmel Parva*, by charter of Richard de Acforde; one by Roger Durenford, and one by Ralph de Acforde and Richard de Durenford; the advowson of *Corfe Castle*; lands in and near *Sherborn*; lands in *E. and W. Farnham*; the hundred of *Hafeltore*; the manor of *Kingston*, in Purbeck; the advowson of the rectory of *Thornton*; and a place in *Pool*, given by William Longspee.

Besides these, the following manors and advowsons belonged to this abbey; viz. the manors of *Dulmington*, *Berwick*, *Comb*, *Bradeion*, *Charleton*, and *Seggebull*, in the parish of St. Leonard's, all in Wiltshire; the manor of *Comb-Porter*, in Somerset; and the manors of *Melbury-Abbas* and *West-Almer*, with the advowsons of *Ludington* rectory or prebend; and *West-Almer*, e. Dorset.

It was one of the best endowed nunneries in England, except Syon in Middlesex, its revenues being at the suppression rated by Dugdale at 1166l. 8s. 9d. and by Speed at 1329l. 1s. 3d. per ann. This occasioned a proverb, mentioned by Fuller in his Church History, "That if the abbot of Glästonbury " might marry the abbess of Shaftsbury, their heir " would have more land than the king of England:" and if Mr. Udale's calculation of the true value of abby lands, to be mentioned in Milton-Abbas, be just, the revenues of this monastery must be vastly great.

The abbess was of such quality, that she was one of the four who held of the king by an entire barony, and had by tenure privilege of being summoned to parliament, &c. though upon account of their sex it was omitted. They had writs directed to them, to send their quota of soldiers into the field, in proportion to their knights fees <sup>b</sup>. The three others were those of Barking in Essex, St. Mary in Winchester, and Wilton.

8 H. II. the abbess of St. Edward paid seven marks scutage <sup>c</sup>. While this abby was in the king's hands, the tenants holding of it by knight's service paid aid to the king, *pur fille marier*, 20s. for each fee <sup>d</sup>. 33 H. II. the abbess paid 4l. scutage of Galway <sup>e</sup>. 6 R. I. she paid scutage for the redemption of the king; 7l. for seven fees <sup>f</sup>; and, 13 John, 20 marks, 4s. 5d. for 11 fees, scutage of Wales <sup>f</sup>. 6 H. III. the abbess obtained the king's writ, directed to the sheriff of Wilts, commanding him to distrain the knights who held of the abbess, for escuage of the army of Biham, due from the knight's fees held of her, and she of the king in chief; viz. xs. *de scuto* <sup>g</sup>. 30 H. III. she paid 7l. for seven fees, and 68s. 4d. for three fees and fractions, on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter <sup>f</sup>. And 38 H. III. 14l. on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight <sup>f</sup>.

4 E. I. Dorseta, the abbess proffered her service for three knights fees; for all her lands, to be performed by John de Mydeltun, John de Wymondham, Nicholas de Bylesden, and Eliam de Throkerynton, with four covered horses <sup>h</sup>.

The ARMS of the monastery were, Az. a cross flossy between 4 martlets, O. Dr. Tanner, in his Notitia Monastica, says they were A. on a pale Sa. cotized, A. 3 roses, O. The former are in Wolverton house, and are those commonly given to king Alfred.

The seal engraved for the Antiquarian Society by G. Vertue, from a deed in the Augmentation-Office, has, on one side, the figures of the Trinity, or Deity, and the Virgin sitting with the Dove over them, a religious praying below. Inscription: SIGILLUM SÆE MARIE ET: SÆ: EDWARDI: REGIS ET MARTIRIS: SEBESTONIE. Reverse, the front of a church, (probably the antient abbey church), with a human figure in the door-way, on each side of whom is S. EDWARDUS, and a shingled spire on the centre tower. Inscription: SÆLLIE STELLA MARIS TU NOBIS AUXILIARIS GEMMA PUELLARIS REGIA DONE PARIS.

A List of the ABBESSES of Shaftsbury; taken from Ancient Charters, the Abbey Registers, the Sarum Registers of Institution, and Mr. Willis's History of Abbeys.

889, or 888, Angelina, Ethelgiva, or Æthelgeof, daughter of king Alfred.

948, Ælfthrith, mentioned in king Edred's charter.

966, Herleva witnesses the ecclesiastical censure against the invaders of the abbey of Croyland's rights <sup>i</sup>.

1101, Alfrida, or, as Brompton, 1089.

Eularia occurs 1089, 2 Will. Rufi, t. H. I. and Stephen <sup>k</sup>.

Eustachia, *tempore incerto*.

Cecilia, third daughter of Robert Fitz-Hamon, made abbess by king H. I. a. r. 1107. She occurs 1135, [f. 1125] as the Leger Book of the monastery.

Emma occurs 1125, as the Leger Book, or, as Mr. Willis, 1130—1135.

Cecilia occurs 1135. Quere, whether she was not the same as the former Cecilia?

Mary I. occurs about 1190, 1 R. I. and 1 John <sup>l</sup>. Amicia occurs 8 H. III <sup>m</sup>.

The abby was vacant 30 H. III. 1246.

Mary II. occurs about 1247.

Agnes de Ferrers succeeded. She occurs 30 H. III. 1246 <sup>n</sup>; 35 H. III. 1251 <sup>o</sup>. 34 H. III. 1250, she had a summons to attend in the expedition against Lewellin prince of Wales. She also occurs 1267, 51 H. III. <sup>p</sup>.

Juliana de Baueeyn, or Baufin, or Bauehin, succeeded. She occurs 4 E. I. 1276; and 8 E. I. 1280 <sup>m</sup>. In 1277, she was summoned to attend in an expedition against Lewellin prince of Wales <sup>q</sup>.

Laurentia succeeded, and occurs 8 E. I. 1280 <sup>n</sup>. 13 E. I. 1285, is said to be the sixth year of her promotion <sup>r</sup>. She occurs 18 E. I. 1290 <sup>s</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> First granted by John earl of Morton, afterwards king, as the Shafton Register, fol. 26. p. 273; and Collier's Eccl. Hist. vol. II. p. 164.

<sup>a</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 406.

<sup>a</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. § 8, p. 470.

<sup>a</sup> Ed. Gale.

<sup>a</sup> f. 32. 95.

<sup>a</sup> Ibid. f. 33.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. p. 441. Wiltshire.

<sup>c</sup> Madox, Baron. Angl. p. 226.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. fol. 26.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. f. 95.

<sup>d</sup> Dodsw. Mag. Rot.

<sup>d</sup> Mag. Rot.

<sup>d</sup> Ibid. f. 102.

<sup>d</sup> Ibid. f. 106.

<sup>d</sup> Prynn's Collect. t. III. p. 432.

<sup>b</sup> Willis's Not. Parl. vol. II.

<sup>b</sup> Pasch. Comun. 31 H. III. Rot. 6.

<sup>b</sup> Memor. 6 H. III. Rot. 2.

<sup>b</sup> Ingulphus, Hist. of Croyland, p. 45.

<sup>b</sup> Ibid. f. 100.

<sup>b</sup> Ibid.



Mabel Gifford, as the Shafton register. Others call her Matilda. 22 E. I. 1294, is said to be the third year of her promotion. She occurs 1297, 25 E. I. <sup>t</sup> In 1302, the bishop of Sarum orders Richard de Slykeborn, a minorite, and Richard le Brun, to be her confessors <sup>u</sup>. The same year her brother, Godfrey Gifford, bishop of Worcester, left her a legacy at his death.

Alice de Lavinton, prioress, made her profession of canonical obedience to the bishop, and was confirmed by him on Monday after the feast of All Saints. In 1302, the bishop issues his letter to the archdeacon of Dorset, to induct and install her, and to make proclamation before her election, 17 kal. Nov. 1302 <sup>u</sup>. She occurs 6 E. II. and 7 E. II. 1314, in the Shafton Register <sup>x</sup>. The temporalities of the abby were in the king's hands, Oct. 1, 1315 <sup>y</sup>.

Margery, or Margaret Auchier, elected Nov. 28, 1314 <sup>z</sup>. She was presented to the bishop by Robert de Hull, presbyter, procurator of the nuns at Shafton, 9 kal. Jan.; was confirmed, and received the benediction, 6 id. Feb. 1315 <sup>a</sup>. She occurs 1318 <sup>b</sup>. The temporalities of the abby were in the king's hands, 16 kal. Feb. 1327 <sup>c</sup>.

Dionysia la Blound, or Blount, was confirmed, and received the benediction, id. July, 1329 <sup>c</sup>. She occurs 14 E. III. 1340 <sup>d</sup>.

Joan occurs 1350 <sup>e</sup>.

Margaret de Leucenore succeeded. July 12, 1350, *habuit licentiam accipiendi munus benedictionis, extra ecclesiam Sarum*. In a roll of court-leet, at Michaelmas, 27 E. III. 1353, it is said to be the third year of her promotion. She occurs 29 E. III. 1355, 33 E. III. 1359 <sup>f</sup>.

Joan Formage was confirmed, and received the benediction, ult. July, 1362. Her will was dated 4 May, 1393, in the 32d year of her promotion; but annulled 25 Oct. 1395, as being prejudicial to the abby <sup>g</sup>. In the Kalend. Muniment. she is said to have an obit 40 years in the cathedral of Sarum. Breton the sacrist, 1437, charges 2 s. for waste of wax [*pro vastatione cereæ*] at her exequies.

A commission to elect an abbess, in the room of J. Formage, was issued 24 Oct. 1394 <sup>h</sup>; but the abby was vacant 1395 <sup>i</sup>.

Egelina occurs 1397 <sup>k</sup>. She is said in the Kalend. Muniment. to have had a confirmation from the apostolic see. In April, 1398, the abby was vacant <sup>l</sup>.

Cecilia Fovent occurs 7 June, 1398 <sup>m</sup>; also 22 R. II. 1399; 3 H. IV. 1402 <sup>n</sup>, or, as Mr. Willis, 1415. Breton the sacrist charges 40 s. expended at her obit.

Margaret Stourton was confirmed, and received the benediction, 9 Dec. 1423 <sup>o</sup>. She died 30 Oct. 1441 <sup>p</sup>.

Edith Bonham, prioress, elected 15 Nov. confirmed 5 Dec. 1441 <sup>p</sup>. She is said in the Kalend. Muniment. to have had a dispensation from the pope, *super defectum natalium*. She died 1460. She had a chantry and obit in the abby church. Breton the sacrist charges 12 d. *pro vastatione cereæ*, at her exequies.

Margaret St. John, third daughter of sir Oliver St. John, of Tregoze, second son of sir Oliver St. John, of Bletso, by the heiress of Beauchamp. Elected 9 March, 1460; confirmed 10 April, 1461 <sup>q</sup>. She is said in the Kalend. Muniment. to have had a dispensation from the pope, *super defectum ætatis*. In a court roll, 20 E. II. 1480, it is said to be the 21st year of her promotion.

Alice Gibbes succeeded. She occurs 1492, and died 18 Dec. 1496 <sup>r</sup>. By a court roll, Mich. 12 H. VII. 1496; it is said to be the 5th year of her promotion.

Margery Twynco, or Twyniho, elected 11 Feb. was confirmed, and received the benediction; 14 Feb. 1496 <sup>q</sup>. She died 1504 <sup>u</sup>.

Elizabeth Shelford, elected 21 June, 1504 <sup>s</sup>; occurs, as Mr. Willis, 1524.

Elizabeth Souch, or Zouch, elected about 1528; for by a roll of court-leet, at Mich. 25 H. VIII. it was the fifth year of her promotion. She surrendered the convent, and was living 1553.

The abbess had in her gift four prebends or rectories; viz. Ewern-Minster, Fontmel, Gillingham, and Ludington, c. Wilts; the rectors of which were her confessors <sup>t</sup>.

The visitor of this abby was the bishop of Salisbury, who, after the abbess's election, on her profession of canonical obedience to him, confirmed and gave her the benediction, and issued a mandate to the archdeacon of Dorset, to induct and install her. He appointed her confessors, and exercised other acts of episcopal jurisdiction in this abby, either by himself or his commissary. Robert Bagenhull, custos of the spirituality, and official of the see of Sarum, during the vacancy, visited this convent <sup>u</sup>. The title of a deed in the Kalend. Muniment. *Supplicatio conventus tempore vacationis, & post lapsum semestrem, directa episcopo, ut ipse provideret, jure sibi devoluto, de abbatisa*; seems to imply, that the bishop of Sarum appointed the abbess, after a vacancy of six months.

May 12, 1368, the bishop of Sarum granted a dispensation to the abbess, to go out of the monastery to one of her manors, to take the air and divert herself <sup>x</sup>. In 1298, a letter from the bishop was sent to Robert, rector of Donington, to enjoin salutary penance to the delinquent nuns here. Dated at Chardstock, 3 kal. Dec. <sup>y</sup> In 1316, a commission was issued to Robert Perton, archdeacon of Dorset, and William Braybrook, canon of St. . . . . to decide a disagreement between the abbess and nuns of Shafton <sup>z</sup>.

In 1413, 1 H. V. the king by his prerogative recommends a nun to the convent at his coronation; viz. Idonea de Woodhull, and ordered her to be received <sup>a</sup>. In 1428, the king issues a mandate to the abbess, to admit Joan Ashcomb a nun <sup>b</sup>. 1 R. II. Elizabeth Bryther, a novice among the nuns, was recommended by the king's prerogative to be his *mynchiner* here. 20 May, 1497, the bishop of Sarum certifies, that the bishop of that see had an ancient right, at his entrance on the bishopric, to place a *domicella*, or poor woman, in this monastery; and to appoint one of the nuns to be her mistress or *intrix*, to instruct her in religion. He appoints Elenor

<sup>t</sup> Shaft. Reg. fol. 96, 97. <sup>u</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>x</sup> Fol. 34, 98. <sup>y</sup> Reg. Mortival, fol. i. <sup>z</sup> Rot. Pat. <sup>a</sup> Reg. Mortival. <sup>b</sup> Fol. 56. <sup>c</sup> Ibid. fol. 167. <sup>d</sup> Reg. Shafton. p. 106. <sup>e</sup> Wyvil, fol. 230. <sup>f</sup> Shaft. Reg. p. 103—106. <sup>g</sup> Reg. Waltham, fol. 25, 26. <sup>h</sup> Wyvil. <sup>i</sup> Waltham, fol. 95. <sup>k</sup> Medford, fol. 105. <sup>l</sup> Ibid. fol. 49. <sup>m</sup> Ibid. fol. 105. <sup>n</sup> Shaft. Reg. 122. <sup>o</sup> Reg. Nevil, inter acta, fol. 39. <sup>p</sup> Aiscot, fol. 10. <sup>q</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>r</sup> Blithe. <sup>s</sup> Audeley. <sup>t</sup> Tannery. <sup>u</sup> Notit. Monast. p. 103, note c. <sup>v</sup> Shaft. Reg. 123. <sup>w</sup> Reg. Wyvil, inter acta, vol. II. fol. 230. <sup>x</sup> Gaunt. <sup>y</sup> Mortival, inter acta. <sup>z</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t. IX. p. 11. <sup>a</sup> Ibid. t. X. 438.



Eliot, *domicella*, and Agnes Ashe, one of the nuns, to be her mistress <sup>c</sup>.

On a vacancy of the abby, or when there was a probability of one, it was usual for the king to grant the custody of the abby to the prioress and nuns. 38 E. III. the king granted a charter of vacation to the prioress and nuns, after the decease of J. Formage, of the custody of the abby; and, by reason of tempestuous winds and pestilence, the revenues were scarce sufficient to maintain them <sup>d</sup>. 3 H. IV. the king granted to Cecilia Fovent, and the nuns, the custody of the abby when vacant <sup>e</sup>.

In 1326, the bishop of Sarum certifies, that there was an excessive multitude of nuns in this monastery; and 1328 he makes an *ordinatio numeri*, the revenues not being sufficient to maintain such a multitude; and declares 120 nuns capable of being maintained here, and that no more be admitted <sup>f</sup>. But this number was much reduced about 100 years after.

At the election of Edith Bonham, 1441, were these nuns <sup>g</sup>:

Joan Crouke, sub-prior.	Alice Savage.
Joan Hanleigh.	Elizabeth Betham.
Isabel Uppehavyn.	Elizabeth Pavye.
Anastatia Stourton.	Felicia Chichester.
Alice Graunt.	Alianor Gouiz.
Alice Chaundoss.	Ann Calmer.
Joan Edyngdon.	Agnes Wodeford.
Joan Auger	Alice Amberleigh.
Christ. Swynfield.	Isabel Westleigh.
Julian Tycheborn.	Isabel Beynton.
Edith Boore.	Joan Balfordyne.
Amisia Hardyng.	Joan Mouresleryth.
Agnes Pourestoke.	Christian Cofyn.
Amisia Clowes.	Agnes Woodhale.
Isabel Claveryng.	Mary Florey.
Ann Wadsworth.	Margaret Landaf.
Margery Spertegrave.	Margaret Brome.
Isabel Leigh.	Isabel Mousbury.
Anastatia Bradleigh.	Alice Oke.
Alice Ashcomb.	Agnes Alberton.
Alice Pound.	

*Moniales expresse professæ 41.*

Margaret Godewyne.	Alianor Bradleigh.
Elizabeth Repyngham.	Edith Rempston.
Joan Ashcomb.	Thomasina Kemer.
Constantia Bradleigh.	Katharine Warlond.
Elena Rempston.	Katharine Aishekewe.
Joan Sampson.	Margaret Seintjon.
Christian Pokefswell.	Elizabeth Mompeffon.

*Tacite professæ 14.*

At the election of Margaret St. John, 1460, were these nuns <sup>h</sup>:

Mary Flory, prioress.	Isabel Beauchamp.
Anastatia Stourton.	Isabel Pavys.
Alice Grant, alias Hardyng.	Agnes Wodeford.
Margery Spartegrave.	Alice Amberley.
Anastatia Bradeley.	Agnes Shelford.
Alice Ashton.	Isabel Beynton.
Alice Savage.	Joan Bulwardine.
	Joan Morsley.

Agnes Wodehyll.  
Christian Cofyn.  
Margaret Landaff.  
Isabel Musbury.  
Margaret Brown.  
Elizabeth Bekyngham.  
Alice Oke.  
Joan Ashcomb.  
Constantia Bradleigh.  
Joan Sampson.  
Christ. Pokefswell.  
Alianor Bradeley.  
Edith Remston.  
Thomasina Kymer.  
Katharine Warlond.  
Joan Walberton.  
Margaret Seyntjohn.  
Katharine Ayshcomb.  
Elizabeth Mompeffon.

Elizabeth Humfrey, alias Abraham.  
Elizabeth Poynes.  
Margaret Seynt George.  
Patronilla Keines.  
Margaret Comb.  
Philippa Bonham.  
Christ. Pytney.  
Alice Pytney.  
Alice Leversey.  
Elena Rownys.  
Alice Gibbys.  
Katharine Florey.  
Elizabeth Huchyn.  
Agnes Prynce.  
Isota Grene.  
Joan Bentham.  
Katharine Moleyns.  
Total 51.

At the election of Margery Twynco, 1496, were these nuns <sup>i</sup>:

Thomasina Kymer, prioress.	Jocosa Bulwarden.
Agnes Wodeford.	Elizabeth Shelford.
Christ. Pokefswell.	Thomasina Hofy.
Joan Walberton.	Margaret Seyntjolin.
Philippa Bonham.	Emma Rodefod.
Agnes Prynce.	Elizabeth Bethyr.
Isolda Grene.	Elizabeth Mompeffon.
Margery Twynco.	Elizabeth Monmouth.
Agnes Ashe.	Alianor Pevesey.
Alice Purry.	Katharine Thornhülle.
Mary Payne.	Joan Stokes.
Agnes Laurence.	Joan Bullstrod.

*Expresse professæ 25.*

Margaret Kemerford.	Joan Amys.
Eleanor Pulter.	Philippa Catesby.
Margaret Payne.	Margaret Coke.
Alice Abbot.	Joan Maunhill.
Elizabeth Zouch.	Elizabeth Goodwin.
Katharine Hatte.	

*Tacite professæ 11.*

At the election of Elizabeth Shelford, 1504, were these nuns <sup>k</sup>:

Thomasina Kymer, prioress.	Elizabeth Bruyther.
Joan Warburton.	Elizabeth Mompeffon.
Philippa Bonham.	Elizabeth Monmouth.
Agnes Prince.	Alice Pewfy.
Agnes Ayfshe.	Katharine Thornel.
Alice Pyry.	Joan Stokes.
Mary Payn.	Margaret Hymerford.
Agnes Laurence.	Alianor Pulter.
Jocia Bulwarden.	Joan Bullstrod.
Elizabeth Shelford.	Margaret Payne.
Thomasina Hufsey.	Alice Abbot.
Margaret Seyntjohn.	Elizabeth Zouch.
Emma Rotherford.	Katharine Hall.
Ann Denton.	Joan Amyes.

*Expresse professæ 28.*

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Blithe, fol. 40.

<sup>d</sup> Shafton, p. 116.

<sup>e</sup> Ibid. 122.

<sup>f</sup> Mortival, vol. II. fol. 230, 231.

<sup>g</sup> Aiscott, fol. 10.

<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp, vol. I. fol. 34.

<sup>i</sup> Blithe, fol. 95.

<sup>k</sup> Audeley, fol. 126, 127.



Philippa.  
Margaret Coke.  
Elizabeth Godwyn.  
Urfula Payne.  
Alice Jakes.  
Eleanor Eliot.  
Agnes Ball.  
Joan Faringdon.  
Alice Brent.  
Alice Champeneys.  
Grace Balga.

Sybill Alford.  
Margaret Skylling.  
Bridget Fauntleroy.  
Alice Walker.  
Mary Mervyn.  
Joan Kelly.  
Katharine Gyles.  
Alice Baker.  
Elizabeth Cary.  
Anne Croft.  
Joan Blandford.

*Tacite professæ 22.*

It is probable, that in religious houses; as many of the lower order of the *Tacite Professæ* were often called upon to join in conventual acts as were wanting of the *Expressæ Professæ* towards making up a chapter. If this be so, it will lead us to the knowledge of the number of nuns required to make a chapter for electing a lady abbess in this convent.

1st, It appears that forty-one was not a sufficient number at the election of Edith Bonham. 2d, That fifty-five was a sufficient number, in case that lady was chosen unanimously, as perhaps she might be, considering what sort of a dispensation she stood in need of. Hence it follows, 3dly, That Margaret St. John wanted four votes, and Elizabeth Shelford five of the whole number. 4thly, That Margaret Twynho carried her election by thirty-six against nineteen, or at least it is evident, that thirty-six made the majority of a chapter.

In 1553 in Breton the sacrist's accounts, the number of nuns stood thus :

	l.	s.	6.
A prioress, — — —	0	0	6
A sub-prioress, — — —	0	0	3
A third prioress, — — —	0	0	3
Forty-eight nuns, 2 d. each, — — —	0	8	0
Five seculars, 1½ d. each, — — —	0	0	7
Three sacrists, 3 d. each, — — —	0	0	9

In all fifty-nine.

These sums are said to be paid on the feast of Holy Trinity, *nomine auce*, by the abbess.

At the dissolution, these yearly pensions were assigned to the late abbess and convent by John Tregonwel, William Petre, and John Smith, esqrs. the king's commissioners, 22 March; 30 H. VIII.; every one of them to have one quarter of a year's pension at Lady-day next, and at Michaelmas following half a year's pension, and so from half year to half year during their lives<sup>1</sup>.

	l.	s.	d.
* Elizabeth Zouch, abbess,	133	6	8
Katharine Hall, prioress,	20	0	0
Eliz. Monmouth, subprioress,	7	7	0
Elizabeth Bryther,	6	13	4 each.
* Margaret Hymerford,			
* Johanna Amys,			
Eliza Jakes, sick and lame,			
Philippa Cattelby,			
Margaret Cooke,	6	0	0 each.
* Elizabeth Godwyn,			
* Urfula Payne,			
* Amys Ball,			
* Joan Farendon, sick and lame.			
Avice Brent,	6	0	0 each.
Alice Champeney,			
* Johanna Kelley,			
Alice Payne, sick and lame,			

<sup>1</sup> Book of Pensions, in Augment. Off.

	l.	s.	d.
* Johanna Langford,	6	0	0 each.
Editha Kemer,			
Bridget Fauntleroy,			
Katharine Galifa, or Giles,			
Alice Baker,			
* Johanna Benbury,	0	106	8 each.
Jane Percival,			
* Margaret Mew, or Mayo.			
* Anne Audeley,			
Alice Peacock,			
* Elizabeth Corre, omitted in some lists,	0	100	0 each.
* Mary Cresset,			
Julian Burdeahye,			
* Johanna Towse,			
* Anne Philpot,			
* Marg. Butset, or Butteshed,	4	13	4 each.
* Elizabeth Asheley,			
* Christian Weston,			
* Editha Magdalen,			
* Elizabeth Horfy,			
* Margaret Nuton,	4	0	0 each.
* Alice Gerard,			
* Urfula Johnson,			
* Elizabeth Larder.			
* Alice Rogers,			
* Dorothy Claufey,	0	66	8 each.
* Anne Bodenham,			
* Elizabeth Denham,			
* Thomasyn Hussy,			
* Alice Bond,			
* Elizabeth Wortheton, or Wroughton,	4	0	0 each.
Margaret Keylewaye,			
Margaret Ayshe,			
* Jane West,			
* Katharine Hayward,			
* Margaret Lovel,	0	66	8 each.
Elizabeth Babington,			
* Margaret Frye,			
Alice Byffe,			

Sum of the pensions, 431 l.

Number of nuns, 54.

Thomas Crumwell,  
John Tregonwell,  
William Petre,  
John Smyth;

Commissioners.

N. B. Those marked \* were living, and their pensions subsisting, 1553<sup>m</sup>.

### The ABBEY, or Conventual Church.

There now remain not the least vestiges of it, but it seems to have stood parallel with Holy Trinity church-yard, which anciently belonged to it; at the east end of the abbey, on Park-Hill, towards the east end of it, as appears by bones and coffins found there. It was dedicated to the *B. V. Mary*, to whom afterward St. *Edward* was joined on his translation hither. It was the glory and ornament of the town, the mother church, and almost the only place of sepulture, there being but one ancient inscription in any of the present churches, which is in St. Peter's, and seems to have been removed hence. It was a most magnificent building, if we may judge from the traditions the townsmen retain of its largeness and

<sup>m</sup> Willis's Hist. of Abbeys, v. II. p. 72.



height, and from the spire, whence Camden, &c. derive the name of the town. By its great height, and advantageous situation on the top of the hill, it must have had a very fine effect, and been seen over a great part of the counties of Dorset and Somerset. It seems to have been ruined immediately upon the dissolution, as Leland plainly hints, though he gives us not the least account of it<sup>a</sup>. It is greatly to be lamented that it was not left standing, and made parochial, being so great an ornament to the town and county; and if we consider how fond people of all ranks were, in times of Popery, of being interred in monasteries, and the advantages arising to them from obits, masses, and dirges, there is no room to doubt but that this was the place of sepulture of many persons of quality, who formerly lived in the parts adjacent: and had their monuments existed, it might have thrown more light on the history of their families than we now have. And, which is still more to be regretted, there is hardly any account of their very names preserved.

Only the following persons occur, dispersed in various records. King Edward the Martyr; Elfgiva, wife of Edmund, king of the W. Saxons, a great benefactress here. Here were obits for sir Thomas Skalis, who was deacon of the high altar, and died in 1532. Cecilia Fovent, abbess; Joan Formage, abbess; Edith Bonham, abbess; Margaret St. John, abbess; and sister Egidia de Estower. In 1524, George Twyniho, esq. by will ordered his body to be buried in this church, near the sepulchre of his uncle Christopher Twyniho, and forgave sir Giles Strangeways 30 l. he owed him.

On Park Hill was formerly found an oval seal, on which was a pelican vulned, feeding her young, and round it, SIGILLVM OFFICIALITATIS DORSET.

In 1746, South of the site of the abby, on sinking a saw-pit in a garden, between the E. end of Park-Hill, and the passage that leads to the Abby-Green, about four feet deep, was found with some human bones, a gold ring weighing  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an ounce, val. 6 l. without any inscription or figure. In 1761, was dug up on this hill, a stone about two feet square, on which were the arms of the abbey, a cross or patonce, between 4 martlets, very fairly cut.

In this church, according to Breton's account was a shrine of St. Elene: also the following

#### CHANTRIES.

PLATELS, or St. Nicholas chantry, founded 16 E. III. 1342, by the king's licence, at the altar of St. Nicholas, in the conventual church, by Thomas, son of Thomas Platel, of Shafton, who endowed it with six marks per ann. rent, issuing out of his tenements, called *Platcles-Forum*, in Shafton, for a resident chaplain, to celebrate daily for ever, for the good estate of the said Thomas and Alice his wife, and for their souls after their decease; and for the souls of Thomas and Agnes, father and mother of Christian, formerly his wife, and their ancestors, heirs, and benefactors. Dionysia abbess of Shafton, and her successors to be patrons; and in case they did not present in two months, then the Bishop of Sarum should; and if he did not present in two months,

then the dean and chapter were to present: this foundation was confirmed in 1343 by the bishop of Sarum; from whom the chantry priests or cantarists had institution<sup>o</sup>. In the Sarum registers, 22 chantry priests occur from 1342 to 1465.

The perpetual chantry at the altar of the *Holy Cross*, in this monastery. When, or by whom, it was founded is not known. The patron of it was the abbess. In the Sarum Registers there occur nine chantry-priests from 1325 to 1365.

In 1364 Laurence Manduit, priest of this chantry, with the consent, and at the suggestion of the abbess and convent, was translated by the bishop, *subduēdā perpetuitate dictæ Cantariæ*, to the church of the Holy Trinity, in the church-yard of the same monastery, *contiguè situata*; and he was inducted perpetual chaplain, *congrua pensione assignata*<sup>p</sup>. In 1553 a pension of 6 l. was subsisting to John Clements, incumbent of Trinity-chantry. This chantry, and the chaplain of it, in the Kalend. Muniment. is said to be translated, *cum familiaribus monasterii*, to the church of the Holy Trinity.

The chantry DE LA GORE was founded about 13 R. II. and was endowed with an house and lands at *le Gore*, in St. James's parish, for two chantry priests, one of whom was to officiate in the conventual church, the other in the chapel of St. Anne de la Gore. See more of this chantry in St. James's parish. The patron was the dean and chapter of Sarum. In the Sarum registers of institution nine chantry priests occur from 1347 to 1553.

The chantry of ST. JOHN BAPTIST. In the computns of John Wykes, bailiff and collector of the lady abbess, 14 H. VII, a tenement in East-Street is said to belong to it; perhaps the residence of the chantry priest, who, with the rest of them, must have resided in the town, as they could not in the nunnery, though they officiated in the conventual church. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI, the chantry of St. John Baptist in the monastery, was valued at 106 s. 8 d. In it was a chalice of five ounces, William Wallop incumbent. 3 E. VI. this, together with the chantry of St. Catharine at the altar of St. Catharine in the monastery, and the capital mansion of Margaret St. John's chantry were granted to *Silvester Tawcner*<sup>q</sup>. In 1553 was subsisting a pension of 5 l. to Walter House, the incumbent of St. Catharine's, and another of 4 l. 16 s. to William Wallop, the incumbent of St. John's chantry.

The chantry of ST. CATHARINE at the altar of St. Catharine. Of this we have no further account than what is related in the last article, except that, 1541, William Stanley was chantry priest, and that it is mentioned in the Kalend. Muniment.; and in Breton the sacrist's account, the chaplain's stipend is said to be 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. and 20 s. is charged for supervising lands and tenements belonging to it. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI, it was valued at 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. It had no lands belonging to it, but a pension paid by the king; William Stanley incumbent.

The chantry of ST. EDWARD was in this monastery, of which we have no further account.

<sup>a</sup> Lel. Itin. VII. f. 80, p. 111. Willis's Not. Parl. v. II. p. 471, 473.  
<sup>p</sup> Wyvil, f. 305. <sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 7.

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Wyvil. 113, 114. and Beruchamp, v. I. p. 9, 10.



The chantry of abbess Margaret St. JOHN. In Breton the sacrist's account, the chaplain's salary is said to be 6l. 13s. 4d. In his computus, 1533, he charges 56s. 11d. expended that year on her obit; and for alms given for her soul every Friday, 21s. 8d. for that year, at 5d. each day; and for 14l. 17s. 6d. received out of divers tenements belonging to her chantry; and charges 13s. 4d. for his own stipend, for supervising the lands, &c. belonging to the same.

The chantry of St. MARY. A pension of 6l. to William Stanley incumbent of it, was subsisting 1553.

Besides these there are some other chantries, that occur only in the Kalend. Muniment. It mentions a collation [*collatio*] of the chantry of St. Leonard, a confirmation of the chantry of St. Thomas, a chantry of abbess Cecilia Fovent, a chantry of abbess Edith Bonham, and an ordination of the chantry of abbess Dionysia Blount at the high altar; of all which we have no other account.

In this monastery was an office of the deacon of the great or high altar, who was presented by the abbess, and received institution from the bishop of Sarum, in whose registers thirteen deacons occur from 1318 to 1532.

#### THE ABBEY-HOUSE.

Little of it now remains, except part of an ancient house, on the S. of Trinity-church, in which appear two or three very large arches walled up, but formerly passages into other parts of the buildings, so that the scite is scarce to be discerned. But it is certain it stood on the S. side of Trinity-church, towards the W. end of it, on Park-hill. It was demolished, together with the church, soon after the dissolution; which work seems to be far advanced, if not entirely compleated, at the time of Leland's survey, who appears to have been here 1539. After the dissolution he only says of it, "The abbay stode by . . . . of the town," which plainly implies it was then demolished. 42 E. III. a patent was granted *pro kernellanda* [embattling] *abbathiam*.

This monastery was dissolved March 23, 1539, 38 H. VIII, when Elizabeth Zouch, the last abbess, surrendered it with fifty-five nuns. In 1553 here was 29l. 13s. 4d. remaining in annuities, and pensions to the abbess and 38 nuns.

It seems very probable that the scite of this monastery, or part of it, was granted to sir Thomas Arundel; for, 7 E. VI, it was regranted to Margaret his relict. The anonymous author of the account of some places in this county, cited hereafter, at Milton-Abbas, says, that "the abbey was given to sir Thomas Arundel, kt. whose son sir Matthew let the house to ruins, and builded at Wardour-castle." 1 E. VI. the scite and precincts were granted to Thomas earl of Southampton; 7 E. VI. to William earl of Pembroke, who seems to have purchased of lady Arundel. From hence it passed with the manor to the earl of Shaftsbury.

The following deed, copied from an old writing late in the hands of Mr. John Knype, of Semley, c. Wilts, being thus endorsed, *Burg' Shafton*, 1565, is curious and valuable, as it is the only account now remaining of this house, and contributes to give us some notion of the stateliness and extent of the fabric, and the numerous offices belonging to it, all

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which must have occupied a tract of ground. Several clauses in it plainly intimate that some part had been demolished. No mention is made of the abbess's lodgings, and the nuns' apartments. It is greatly to be lamented that the time when, and the persons between whom, this partition was made, do not occur. The endorsed date, 1565, seems to have been made when this deed was copied, for the partition must have been made long before.

"The scite and precincts of the late monastery of  
"Shafton, with all maner of houses, edifices,  
"buyldings, and also the sympre and the  
"ground, called Park-Gardens, and all other  
"comodities thereunto belonging; in all by celli-  
"macon tenne acres, equally divided by

#### THE FIRST PART.

"Imprimis, the brode hall, the buttry, and the  
"pantrey in the northe ende of the same hall, with  
"the feller, thalmerie which is belonging to the  
"same and under the said hall. To this parte the  
"brode chamber, with the wyne feller into the  
"same, the chappel, the longe leden chamber,  
"the great chamber next to the frayt; called the  
"frayt chamber, with the oryall going betwene  
"those chambers. To this pte also the chamber  
"next to the stayers, without thall dore, at the  
"stayer hedd. Two other chambers at the said  
"stayer foote, called the squiers chambers, and one  
"other chamber next to them, sometye called the  
"kitchyn clerk's chamber, and kechyn, with all the  
"houses of office, belonging of old tyme to the  
"said kitchyn, and within the same. Item, the stable;  
"called the Long Stable, with the hay-house be-  
"longing to the same. Item, the great backhouse;  
"with the pastry-house thereunto belonging, and  
"the bred-house, with the hearth-house belonging  
"to the same. Item, the chamber, named the maltes-  
"mens chamber, lying in the base court, and the  
"moyety of the grynter-house, both layd to this  
"parte. Item, the ground of the sympre and of  
"the church, and the east ende of the parke, to  
"this said parte is also allotted, with the thridd parte  
"of the dovehouse, and the comodities of the same.  
"Item, the moytie of the grene alley, in the south  
"syde of the place, with the thridd parte of the  
"two great base corts, and the thridd parte of the  
"moytie of the water of the well; with free egresse  
"and regresse to and from the same, bering a thridd  
"part of the chardg's thereof. Item, the thridd  
"parte of the laundry-house, with the comodities  
"thereof, bering the thridd part of the mayhtenmit  
"and reparacons of the same. All other comodities  
"uncertain, and not known, as of faiors, marketts,  
"leetes, lawdays, and other courts and perquisites  
"of the same, as wayffs, strays, felons goods, ex-  
"cheats, forfaytures, with their apptenances, the  
"thridd pte thereof to this said first pte is also al-  
"lotted and assigned.

#### "THE SECOND PTE.

"Imprimis, the starre-chamber, the wardrobe-  
"chamber, the mynchen-chamber, and the grene  
"chamber, with the closett of the same. The vice;  
"otherwise called the stayers, going to the wood-  
"house under the chamber, with a parlour, called  
"the . . . . parlour, one house of office next  
"to the said grene chamber, one faior lodging cham-  
"ber, in the west side of the same. One other  
"chamber,

F



“chamber, with a brode dore, going in out of the  
“court, in the west side of the said chamber, called  
“the utter nurcery. Two other chambers adjoyn-  
“ing to the same, in the west endé of the same rewe,  
“with one other chamber, under the gardeyn cham-  
“ber, with all the woodhouses belonging, and under  
“the same. The kitchyn sometyme called the co-  
“vent kitchyn, with the houses of office, thereunto  
“adjoyneant.

“Iſm, the seconde great stable, being on the west  
“syde of the great stable, with the hay loſte over  
“the same. Iſm, the myllhouse, with the stable  
“there, and the loſte over the same. One pece of  
“the malthouse that now standeth, at the W. ende  
“of the said myllhouse, with tholde laundry cham-  
“ber, next to the well. Iſm, the bakers late cham-  
“ber, with the loſte over the same, to make a  
“paſtery house withall, for this seconde parte. Iſm,  
“thother moytie of the grynter house aboveſaid,  
“layd also to this seconde parte. Iſm, the second  
“parte of the said parke, bounded fix feet on the  
“N. E. ſide of the dore, goinge out into the ſtreet of St.  
“James’s pariſh, aſſending from thence, to a poſt  
“againſt the place, and in the W. ſide, lying againſt  
“the thridde parte of the said parke, againſt the  
“great oake, in the S. W. ſide of the ſame parte,  
“and ſo aſſendeth to the S. W. corner of the dove-  
“house. Iſm, the eſte parte of the gardeyn, beying  
“between theſter parte, and quoygne of the ſaid  
“dovehouse, and aſſendeth northward, to the N.  
“walls 4 foote, in theſte ſide of the dore, coming  
“out of the baſe court of the thridde parte of the  
“ſaid gardeyn, with thother moytie of the grene  
“alley above expreſſed, in the S. ſide of the place.  
“Iſm, the thridde parte of the three great baſe  
“courts, and the thridde parte of the comodities of  
“the water of the well. Iſm, the thridde parte of  
“the ſaid dovehouse, with the comodities of the  
“ſame, with free ingreſſe, egreſſe, and regreſſe,  
“bering the thridde parte of the chardgys thereof;  
“with the thridde parte of the laundry house, and  
“comodities of the ſame, bering also the thridde  
“parte of the reparacons of the ſame, all other co-  
“modities being uncertayn, as of faiors &c. as be-  
“fore.

#### “The third pte.

“Imprimis, the lodging late called the ſextry,  
“with the woodhouse, and litle court belonging to  
“the ſame. The chambers called Carrents cham-  
“bers, with two other chambers under the ſame.  
“The cheker, and the chamber next unto it, called  
“the cheker chamber, with thentry into the ſame,  
“where the court hath been allweys kept for the  
“king, with entry and reentry into the ſame, al-  
“ways reſerved to the king and his aſſignes. The  
“chamber called the ſtewards chamber, with the  
“ſtudy and loſte over the ſame, with one other  
“chamber next thereunto, and over the Yatehouse.  
“And also one other chamber next unto the ſame,  
“in the W. ſide thereof. The larder house, with all  
“houses of office within the great yate of the ſaid  
“larder house, and ways for thentry of the ſame.  
“Iſm, to this thridde parte there allotted 3 litle  
“ſtables, whereof one of theym lyeth next to the  
“ſaid cheker, and thother 2 ſtables between the  
“yatehouse and the long ſtable. Iſm, the chamber  
“called the foſters chamber, and the lyme house

“under the ſame, to make a heyhouse, or ſtable,  
“for the ſame thridde parte. Iſm, to this thridde  
“parte, ther is allotted the olde brewhouse, and the  
“fyer house, with all the houſes betweene the ſaid  
“brewhouse, unto the pece of the malthouse, that  
“nowe ſtandeth, which is layd to the ſeconde parte  
“above rehersed. Iſm, the hoopers house layd unto  
“the ſaid thridde parte, to make a ſtable withall.  
“Iſm, the chamber called the feſters chamber,  
“lying at the grynter house dore, with the wood-  
“house under the ſame. Iſm, the wollehouse under-  
“neath the grynter house, allotted also to this thridde  
“parte. Iſm, the weſt parte of the gardeyn, lying  
“from the eſt parte of the quoygne of the dove-  
“house aboveſaid, aſſending four foote in theſt parte  
“of the wall, comming in out of the ſaid baſe  
“court, into the ſaid thridde parte of the ſame gar-  
“deyn, bounde from the ſoutheſt quoygne of the  
“ſaid dovehouse, and deſcendeth downe againſt the  
“great oke in St. James’s pariſh. Iſm, the thridde  
“parte of the ſaid dovehouse, with the comodities  
“of the ſame, and the thridde parte of the ſaid 2  
“baſe courts, and the thridde parte of the comodities  
“of the water of the well, with free ingreſſe, egreſſe,  
“and regreſſe, with the thridde parte of the laundry  
“house, and comodities of the ſame, being the  
“thridde parte of the chardgys thereof, all other co-  
“modities being uncerteyn, as of faiors, &c. as  
“before.”

Several records relating to this abbey may be ſeen  
in Dr. Tanner’s Notit. p. 103. among which he men-  
tions a chartulary of this abbey in the poſſeſſion of  
John Low of Shafton, eſq. But this MS. on the  
ſtrictest enquiry is not now to be found.

#### CHAPELS in the Town.

The free chapel of St. MICHAEL ſtood in Berton-  
Street, now in Trinity pariſh, perhaps anciently in  
that of St. Laurence. In a roll of court leet held  
Mich. 39 H. VI. 1460, one John Pole was preſented  
for a nuisance, in Berton-Street, oppoſite to St. Mi-  
chael’s chapel: and in another, 15 and 16 E. IV,  
the *custodes bonorum* of the church of St. Michael  
were preſented for a breach of the aſſize of beer.  
The Sarum registers take no notice of this chapel,  
nor are there now the leaſt remains of it.

Here were also chapels at Blintefield, and St.  
Anne de la Goré, in St. James’s pariſh, where ſee  
concerning them. There was also one dedicated to  
St. Edward, in the ſame pariſh, of which we have  
no account, nor is it known where it ſtood.

#### CHANTRIES in the Town.

The chantry of St. EDWARD. In the Calend.  
Muniment. is the title of a charter for two meſ-  
ſuages in Shafton, for the maintenance of one chap-  
lain, to celebrate maſs for the ſoul of K. Edward,  
in St. Edward’s chapel in St. James’s pariſh. There  
also occurs another, entitled, *Licentia ad celebrandum*,  
*in Capella Sti. Edwardi extra monaſterium conſtructa*,  
which plainly diſtinguiſhes it from the parochial  
church of St. Edward, and a chapel dedicated to the  
ſame ſaint in the monaſtery. In this chantry ſeems  
to have been two prieſts, one of which officiated in

<sup>4</sup> Forreſters,

<sup>5</sup> Fee forreſters.



St. Edward's chapel, in the monastery, the other in that in the town. There was also a chantry of St. ANN DE LA GORE, in St. James's parish.

#### The Priory or Hospital of ST. JOHN BAPTIST.

We have no account either when or by whom it was founded. Dr. Tanner<sup>s</sup> mentions a patent, 5 R. II. concerning the priory or hospital of St. John Baptist, *super montem de Shafton*. The patronage of it was in the abbefs. In the Sarum registers, there occur 20 custodes or wardens, among which is George Twynyho, who was instituted 1492, and resigned 1497. In 1450, it is stiled a free chapel or hospital. It stood near St. Martin's church, and in that parish, at the meeting of Hert, Croke, and Shetwell Lanes. In a roll of court leet, 11 and 12 E. IV. is mentioned the cross of St. John, in E. street. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI. this hospital was valued at 4 l. per ann. and had one bell, val. 3 s. 3 d. John Ham, incumbent, who received the profits to his own use. It was designed for five poor men, but the poor lived by the alms of the town. 2 E. VI. this hospital or priory, with lands in Shafton, Motcomb, and Gillingham, belonging to it, was granted for 136 l. 11 s. 4 d. to Kendal, Burgh, &c. John Hame, the last incumbent, occurs 1543; and in 1553 had a pension of 3 l. 15 s. 4 d. There was also a chantry house in the E. street, belonging to the chantry of St. John, in the monastery; which must not be confounded with the former.

Here was also in the town a chantry of ST. KATHARINE, which seems to have been a different one from that of the same name in the monastery, or was the chantry house belonging to it. In the Sarum registers, we find William Stanlaw, pbr. on the resignation of William Breton, presented by the king; inst. 5 Nov. 1541<sup>t</sup>. The scite of it is not known.

Here was a fraternity of St. Clement, mentioned in a court roll, 39 H. VI. and 20 E. IV.; and another of St. Gregory, mentioned 11 and 20 E. IV.

With all these religious edifices, this town made a very great figure in times of popery. They were not only an ornament, but a great advantage to it; by the concourse of pilgrims and superstitious people, whose mistaken piety drew them to these religious places, especially the shrine of St. Edward. To this the town owed all its reputation and flourishing condition; but at the dissolution they all sunk in one common ruin.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, lands of the prior of Okeburn here were valued at 2 l. 6 s. 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d.<sup>u</sup> 16 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to Bernard Brocas, chev. &c. to give four messuages, and two acres of land, in Shalton, to the priory of Ederose, or Jury-Church<sup>x</sup>. 5 Jac. I. a cottage near St. Peter's church, belonging to the same, was granted to Edward Philips. 12 Jac. I. a messuage near the Swan Inn, a close near Boywel Lane, and another near Sherborn Causeway, in all three acres, part of the said priory, were granted to James Prowse. By the computus of John Botiler; the king's bailiff, 11, 12 E. IV. a tenement of the prior of Maiden-Bradley, in Trinity parish, is mentioned. 9 Car. I. a rent of 8 s. issuing out of three houses in the parish of . . . . in the tenure of Ro-

bert Trent, &c. was granted to the warden and scholars of Merton College.

In Muston-Street is a dissenting MEETING-HOUSE, of the Presbyterian denomination.

#### The CASTLE.

Though no mention is made of a castle, yet there seems to have been one on *Castle-Green*, a little W. of St. Mary's, by some called *Bolbury*; where the inhabitants have a tradition the old town or city stood<sup>y</sup>. It is now a fair plain. On one side it joins to the town on the E.; but on the W. it terminates in a deep precipice. On the very brow of the hill, to the W. is a small mount, surrounded on the part that joins to the town by a shallow trench, the area of which is about two acres. It might have been a Roman castrum exploratorium, there being a very extensive prospect thence of the vale of *Blackmore*; and the country adjacent.

#### GENTLEMENS SEATS.

Tradition says, that one Arundel, steward to the earl of Pembroke, in the beginning of queen Elizabeth's reign, built a large house in the town for himself, out of the abbey materials<sup>z</sup>, as no doubt were several others in this and other parts of the town. This seems to have been the same which Mr. Coker<sup>a</sup> speaks of, when he says, "The greatest ornament of the town is a fair turretted house of the lord Arundel of Wardour, which as it were shroudeth under the high walls, the dwelling of Grove, a very worthy gentleman." But it is most probable it was built by sir Thomas Arundel, or his son sir Matthew, out of the ruins of the abbey. It stands in Bymport-Street, and lately belonged to John Freke, of London; gent. and has been a public house, known by the name of the Rose and Crown. It is now almost pulled down. In 1747, on the chimney piece, were these arms:

1. Arundel, with a crescent of difference.
2. Quarterly, 1 and 4, G. 4 lozenges Erm. 2 and 3, G. 3 arches conjoined, A.
3. Chidiok.
4. Sa. a bend, with a label of 3 points, O. for difference.

A little W. of the former is another large house, now ruined, which formerly belonged to William Grove, of this place, esq. to whom it came by Joan, daughter and heir of John Boden, esq. also of this town. This is the house before-mentioned by Mr. Coker. This Mr. Grove was second son of William Grove, of Grays-Inn, and of Fern, c. Wilts, esq. In the Visitation Book of Wiltshire, there are given five descents of this family, which came originally out of Buckinghamshire. Near this is another, formerly belonging to John Foyle, esq.

On St. Mary's Green, a little W. of the former, was another, which seems to have belonged to the *Lows* of this place, from whom it came to the *Pitts*; of Stratfield-Say. It was pulled down 1743.

Near these is another, which belongs to the heir of Thomas Bennet, of Norton-Bavent, c. Wilts, esq. In the Visitation Book for that county, is a pedigree of five descents of a family, called Pitt, alias Bennet,

<sup>s</sup> P. 110. <sup>t</sup> Reg. Capon. <sup>u</sup> Tax. Temporalit. <sup>x</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. <sup>y</sup> Coker, p. 91, 92. Camd. Britannia, and Holland's Additions. <sup>z</sup> Willis's Notit. Parl. vol. II. p. 474. <sup>a</sup> P. 92.



of Pitt-House, c. Wilts, who seem to have been the ancient owners of it.

Near the former is another, which belonged to the *Bowles*, of this place.

In a MS. in the British Museum<sup>b</sup>, mention is made of a house belonging to Mr. *Piercy*, in Shafton, about 1600, in which were 12 coats of arms, among which were, a fess between 3 martlets, *Rempston*, and 3 fishes hauriant, *Chattock*. This family were either related to, or ancestors of, the Piercys of Shafton. In the same MS. p. 20, mention is made of the Crown, which had belonged to Mr. *Twynibo*; in which were 28 coats of arms, and among them several of the Twynibo's, and their quarterings.

The present TOWN-HALL, or New Guildhall, stands on five arches, in the corn-market. Here the quarter-sessions for the peace are held, Tuesday after the translation of Thomas Becket, July 7.

It was built by the corporation about 1578. The ancient Guildhall stood a little W. of Church-Lane and Goldhill-Cross, adjoining to the park wall; under which is still the town prison.

There were formerly many crosses dispersed up and down in this town; one on St. Mary's Green, another on Goldhill, another in Trinity Church-yard. There still remains also the Fish Cross, which stands a little beyond the town-hall, to the W. and is covered with lead. The Butter or Cheese Cross, which seems to have been anciently called the *Poultry Cross*, stood in the Butter Market, and was taken down 1727; but the inscription on it is preserved, and removed into a back court of the house, late belonging to Henry Saunders, gent.

This cross was built by me,  
Edmond Bower, 1562.

Shaftsburia, Edmundus Bower, cognomine prætor,  
Hanc propriis struxit sumptibus ipse crucem.  
Utilior populo, simul ac ornatio esset  
Ut locus, egregii pignus amoris onus.

Below, the arms and crest of Bower, and the date, 1562.

#### THE FREE-SCHOOL

stands in Brimport-Street, a little to the E. of St. Mary's Cross, but when or by whom it was founded is unknown. Its endowment is only 40 s. per ann. paid by the corporation.

#### ALMS-HOUSES.

*Magdalen's*, *Maudlen's*, or *Dolhouse*, is a poor-house in St. James's parish, on the W. side of St. Mary's Lane. It is a very ancient building, but when or by whom founded is unknown. Over the door, on an escutcheon, is a pale charged with 3 . . . . impaling a chevron between 3 . . . . heads erased, and an illegible inscription. 7 H. VI. at a court of the lady abbess, held on Wednesday after Christmas, Henry Gaveler, chaplain and sacrist of the conventual church, paid a fine, for entrance into a little close of pasture near Dolhous: and at a court-leet held 25 H. VI. the jury present the poor of Dolhous, for appropriating to themselves a purpresture near it. 28 Eliz. the ruinous house of Maudlins, in St. Mary's parish, parcel of Shafton abby, was granted to *Edward Read*,

&c. and their heirs: It might be thought to come within the chantry act; and the revenues being taken away, the house became a parish house; and there is now no endowment.

In Salisbury-Street, on the right-hand of the way, is an ALMS-HOUSE for 16 women; and over the door, on a brass plate, this inscription:

Anno Dom. 1611.  
Matthew Chubb, of Dorchester, gent.  
Was the founder of this house: and  
Margaret his widow gave some  
Maintenance unto it;  
Whereunto John Boden, of Shafton,  
Esq. William Grove, esq. and  
Jane his wife, daughter and heire  
Of the said John Boden, have added  
xxvi l. yearly for ever.  
For whose piety herein the  
Poore of this place shall  
Ever praise God.

A little below the former, on the other side of the street, is another ALMS-HOUSE for ten men; and on a brass plate over the door, on an escutcheon, a cross between four mullets; the crest, an eagle volant. Under it:

Donum Dei et Deo, Anno Domini 1660.

On a stone below:

Spiller's Spittle, 1656.

9 and 10 Will. III. an act passed for erecting work-houses and houses of correction here, for the better employment of the poor. But this does not seem to have taken effect.

The town, being seated on the top of an high hill, is entirely destitute of springs; except at the foot of the hills in St. James's parish, two wells, in the possession of private persons. At the foot of Castle-Hill were formerly some water-works to supply the town. Their reservoir was on the top of the Butter Cross. It has been for time immemorial supplied by water brought on horses backs, or on peoples heads, from three or four large wells, a quarter of a mile below the town, in the hamlet of Motcomb, and parish of Gillingham; on which account there is this particular custom yearly observed, by ancient agreement, between the lord of the manor of Gillingham, and the mayor and burgeses of Shaftsbury. The mayor is obliged, the Monday before Holy Thursday, to dress up a prize-besom, or *byzant*, as they call it, somewhat like a May garland in form, with gold and peacocks feathers; and carry it to Elmore-Green, half a mile below the town, in Motcomb, as an acknowledgment for his water; together with a raw calve's head, and a pair of gloves, which the steward receives. Twelve penny-loaves, and three dozen of beer, are by custom distributed among the people. The ceremony being over, the byzant is restored to the mayor, and brought back to the town by one of his officers with great solemnity. This byzant is generally so richly adorned with plate and jewels, borrowed from the neighbouring gentry, that it has sometimes been worth not less than 1500 l. A great many people get their living by carrying water, for which they have three-halfpence or two-pence an horse-load, according to the part of the town they carry it to; and a farthing or a halfpenny a pail, if



fetch'd upon the head. About 1702, the water was raised by an horse-engine at Winkham farm, in Semley, near a mile N. E. from Shafton; by William Benson, esq. afterwards surveyor of the king's works; and conveyed into a large reservoir, in the High-Street, or Barton-Street. But the yearly profits not answering the fund and repairs, in three or four years time it came to nothing. However, about 1714, the same was renewed; and the town was supplied with water from it; though in summer it was seldom or never fit for nice uses, as for coffee and tea. From these reservoirs the water was distributed by leaden pipes into all quarters of the town. Both these reservoirs have been long ruined, and now great part of the water is brought on horses backs from a spring at Elmore-Green, in Motcomb. Of late years they have ten or twelve wells. The latest was sunk in 1739, at the E. end of Park-Hill; and is 126 feet deep, and yields plenty of good water. At several houses they have dead wells, with proper shoots for catching the rain. That at the George-Inn will hold 250 hogsheds.

Here was a causeway called *Sherborn-Causeway*, between Shafton and Sherborn, of which see in Sherborn. In 1753, an act passed for repairing and widening the road from the top of White-Street Hill, in Donhead St. Andrew, through Shafton, Milborn-Port, and Sherborn, to the half-way house in Nether-Compton, and thence to Axminster: and from the Angel-Inn, in Shafton, to Gillingham and Saltern-Hill, in Penselwood, c. Somerset: and from the New-Inn, in Cann, to the top of Melbury and Tollard White Street. This was the first turnpike road made in this county.

The parish of ST. PETER, including the ancient parishes of ST. LAURENCE, ST. MARTIN, and ST. ANDREW.

The ancient parish of St. Peter must have been very small, as indeed were all the rest in the borough. It seems to have consisted only of Cornhill, the Market-Place, Church-Lane, and Leighton, in St. James's-Street. In E. IV. the free tenants of the abbess in this parish (A<sup>o</sup>. 13 of abbess Margaret St. John, William Carent, seneschall) were charged 15 s. 2 d. by Stone, the abbess's bayliff, and collector for her fee in this vill; rents of assize payable at Michaelmas only. By Breton the sacrist's computus, 24 H. VIII. the free tenants were charged 16 s.; the tenants *secundum consuetudinem*, or customary tenants, 13 s. 4 d. payable quarterly; the tenants at will, 46 s. 8 d.; rent of assize, and 4 l. 10 s. increase of rent, on account of new building the New-Inn; and two tenements lying on the W. side of the Poultry-Cross; besides 70 s. old rent for the two tenements.

LEIGHTON. In the Kalend. Muniment. it is said to be a farm belonging to the abbey. It lay near Sheetwell-Lane, as appears by a roll of court-leet, 39 H. VI. and 20 E. IV.

#### The CHURCH of St. Peter

is mother, principal, and presentative church, and always has the precedence in presentations, &c. The churches of the Holy-Trinity, St. Laurence, and St.

Martin, are and have been long included in the same presentation; perhaps ever since the Reformation, when the two latter were neglected and defaced. This church stands at the W. end of High-Street, having the Guildhall on the N. and abutting on the W. on the edge of Goldhill. It consists of a chancel, body, and two isles of equal length with the body and chancel; and a square embattled tower, in which are six bells. The whole is covered with lead. The body is raised above the isles, and supported by four arches, over which are five windows on the S. and four on the N. It is ornamented on the outside with pomegranates, roses, portcullises, &c. and these arms: 1. 3 roses in pale, imp. a chevron between 3 lions heads. 2. A chevron between 3 birds, imp. fretted with a bordure. 3. A chevron between 3 owls. *Twynibo*. 4. A chevron between 3 roses. 5. A sword between 2 keys in saltire.

In the chancel window are these arms: Az. a dolphin hant, A. imp. bendy of 10, Az. and O. encircled with a garter and motto.

On the steps to the altar is a blue stone, now lying N. and S. and serving for a step to the altar, but it formerly lay E. and W. in the body, at the foot of the steps. It seems to have been removed out of the abbey, for there is no other ancient inscription in any of the rest of the churches. On it is a brass plate, at the upper end of which were two escutcheons of brass, now torn off; and only this inscription left:

*Sub isto Saxo tumulat corpus Steph'i Wayne, armiger', fil' et heres Rich'i Wayne, arm' quond' seneschalli hujus monasterii, qui obiit xiiij die mens' Decembris. Anno D'ni m.cccc.viii. ejus a'ie p'piciet Altissimus Des. Amen.*

In the first window of the N. isle are these coats, &c.

1. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Arg. a fess gules between two bars gemelles wavy, Az. 2 and 3, A. a chevron G. between 3 water budgets, Sa.

2. The Virgin Mary kneeling at a desk, on which, . . . . *Ancilla D'ni fiat.*

In the second window: 1. A triangular representation of the Trinity; the field Az. the legend Arg. 2. The emblem of the Passion, viz. Az. 4 hands vulned, in the four corners of the escutcheon; A. in the center an heart pierced and vulned, O.

In the third window, two women; the robes of the last lozengy or chequy, O. and Sa.

Lands were given for the maintenance of a mass for four years in this church, by Ellen, late wife of John Matthews, *if the king's laws suffer*, or else to remain to Richard Matthews for ever, val. 3 s. 4 d. Robert Peters, incumbent. Here were obits for John Matthews, William Kettylton, John Brewer, William Coney, John Mercer, alias Polycarp, John Kilpeck, founded in this church; clear yearly value, after some small deductions to the poor, 30 s.

The inhabitants of this parish bury generally in the church-yard of the Holy Trinity, except such as are interred in this church. There is a vault under the S. isle, now used as a cellar. There is no appearance that any church-yard ever belonged to it, and it is the received opinion there never was any. There is a cross at the W. end of this church, on Goldhill.



The REGISTER of this parish begins 1623; but nothing material occurs, except

George, son of sir John Crook, of Motcomb,  
baptized, \_\_\_\_\_ 1624  
Thomas Baker, of Shafton, and Mary, daughter of Henry Seymer, late of Hanford,  
married, \_\_\_\_\_ 1656  
Richard Ryves, mayor, buried, \_\_\_\_\_ 1634

#### The RECTORY.

Before the dissolution, the abbess was patron. E. VI. the advowson of this church, and the three united ones, and also that of St. James, were granted to Thomas, earl of Southampton; and 7 E. VI. to William, earl of Pembroke, whose successor Philip, about 1680, sold them to sir John Nicholas. The heirs of the late John Nicholas, esq. lately sold them to the right honourable Anthony, earl of Shaftsbury. Neither this nor the three other churches are mentioned in the valor, 1291.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, _____	11	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths, _____	1	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, _____	0	1	11
Archdeacon's procurations, _____	0	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$

It is a discharged living, and all the four churches are of the clear yearly value of 30 l.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was in the gift of the earl of Pembroke, val. 20 l. per ann. They had been long without a preaching minister, and during the vacancy the tythes were not paid. They desire that St. Rumbald's may be united to them, and the church demolished, to enlarge theirs. Mr. Samuel Weale was minister of St. Rumbald's, but unfit to supply both, if united.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

John Schip, pbr. pr. to the chapels or rectories of St. Peter and St. Andrew, united *propter exilitatem*; inst. 6 id. Sept. 1305<sup>d</sup>.  
Nicholas de Berewyke, cl. inst. 3 id. Oct. 1307<sup>d</sup>.  
John de Tydelford, cl. pr. to ditto, on the resignation of Berewyke, inst. June . . . 1330<sup>e</sup>.  
Henry de Godalming, cl. pr. to ditto, inst. 15 cal. Jan. 1333<sup>e</sup>.  
The king, the abby being vacant.  
Thomas, or James Beauford, pbr. pr. to ditto, inst. 29 Mar. 1346<sup>e</sup>; exchanged with Alan Avenel, or Grenel, chaplain of the perpetual chantry of Mym-

Robert Pulvertoft, of Ewern-Minster, gent. by grant *hac vice* of the late abbess of Shafton.

bury, dioc. Sarum, pr. to ditto, inst. 2 June, 1347; exch. with William Braybrok, vicar of Braudwindfor, inst. 5 cal. June, 1348<sup>e</sup>.  
Robert Chese, pbr. pr. to ditto, on the death of Braybrok, inst. 19 cal. July, 1348<sup>e</sup>.  
William Haytement de Hardale, pbr. inst. to ditto, on the refig. of Chese, 11 Nov. 1349<sup>e</sup>.  
N. B. After this time no mention is made of St. Andrew.  
John Macham, pbr. inst. ult. Aug. 1361<sup>e</sup>.  
Thomas Manyngford, cl. inst. penult. Septemb. 1361.  
John Gold, pbr. inst. 19 April, 1399<sup>f</sup>.  
William Taylour, chap. inst. 26 Jan. 1428<sup>g</sup>.  
John Fitford, exchanged with John More, rector of Tycheswell, dioc. Norwich, inst. 30 May, 1436<sup>g</sup>, exch. with William Cornysh, rector of Ikenham, dioc. London, instit. 22 Dec. 1441<sup>h</sup>, exch. with Hugh Heade, rector of Caulborn, in the Isle of Wight, inst. 13 Mar. 1445<sup>h</sup>, exch. with Radulph Hetne, or Hetuner, rector of Mere-worth, dioc. Rochester, institut. 16 Oct. 1453<sup>i</sup>.  
Robert Nichol.  
Nich. Godfreigh, LL. B. on the death of Nichol, inst. 17 Jan. 1475<sup>i</sup>.  
Walter Barbour, cl. on the refig. of Godfreigh, inst. 4 Sept. 1476<sup>i</sup>.  
John Raynold, cl.  
William Ketylton, A. M. on the resignation of Raynold, inst. 13 Mar. 1491<sup>k</sup>.  
John Wharton, A. M. on the death of Ketylton, inst. 5 Feb. 1509<sup>i</sup>.  
Roger Baker, resigned 1541<sup>m</sup>.  
William Levett, pbr. on the death of Warton, inst. 26 July, 1541<sup>m</sup>.  
John Ditty, inst. 1558.

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>e</sup> Capon.

<sup>f</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>g</sup> Medford.

<sup>h</sup> Nevile.

<sup>i</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>j</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>k</sup> Langton.

<sup>l</sup> Audeley.



The king.

Thomas Berry, inst. 1567.  
 Thomas Laurence, inst.  
 1577.  
 Thomas Cooper, instit.  
 1590.  
 Anthony Prowse, M. A.  
 inst. Aug. 29, 1639<sup>p</sup>.  
 . . . . . Esmont occurs  
 1661.

Thomas Andrews, pr. 24  
 May, 1662<sup>q</sup>, or 28  
 March, 1663; ob.  
 1685.

Nicholas Clark, M. A.  
 pr. 1686<sup>q</sup>.

John Philips, A. M. inst.  
 1703, resigned 1713.

Edward Nicholas, esq.

Henry Andrews, 1713.  
 Richard Blackmore, inst.  
 5 Oct. 1721.

Thomas Read, M. A.  
 inst. Sept. 18, 1725,  
 ob. 1765.

The earl of Shaftsbury.

. . . . . Hammond, M. A.  
 pr. 1765, on the death  
 of Read.

It may be strictly said, that St. Martin's is united to St. Peter's, and St. Laurence's to the Holy Trinity; but how far the Holy Trinity and St. Peter's are united, or when they were so, cannot be discovered: It is pretty certain that the ancient parish of St. Martin is now included in St. Peter's, and St. Laurence's parish in that of the Holy Trinity. But though St. Peter's and the Holy Trinity are united in the presentation, they remain in some measure distinct parishes, and have their respective parochial officers; such as churchwardens, overseers of the poor, parish-clerks, &c. In 1720, the inhabitants of these two parishes agreed, that an act should be procured to unite them, to prevent disputes and law-suits about the settlement of paupers; but being opposed, the design was dropped, and never resumed.

## The Parish of ST. MARTIN.

This parish contains East, or Salisbury-Street, part of Hert or Angel-Lane, High-Street, Shetewel-Lane, Croke-Lane, and part of Muston-Street. The free-tenants of this parish were charged by the abbess's bayliff 1 l. 6 s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  d.; by the sacrist 18 d.; the customary tenants, by the bayliff, 2 l. 2 s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  d.; and the tenants at will, by the sacrist, 26 s. 10 d.

The CHURCH is situate at the S. corner of Hert or Angel-Lane, into which looks the E. window, whose upper part still remains. In 1650 was sold, by direction of the earl of Pembroke's will, the moiety of a barn lying within the parish of St. Peter's, and late parish of St. Martin's, called St. Martin's Church, together with the church-yard adjoining, containing, by estimation, five perches of ground. In a roll of court-leet of the abbess, 7 H. VI. mention is made of a cottage in a cemetery in the N. part of High-Street, which must have been in this parish, and seems to have been the same before-mentioned, taking the word *adjoining* in a large sense.

The RECTORY is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The ancient and modern patrons were and are the same as those of St. Peter's. The parsonage-house stood in Hert-Lane; for in a roll of court-leet, 3 H. VII. the rector of St. Martin's was presented, for rubble, &c. falling from his tenement there.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	3	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths, ———	0	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	0	0
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	0	7

## PATRONS.

The abbess Dionysia.

The abbess Egelina.

## RECTORS.

Nicholas de Welwe, exchanged with

Thomas Oucheby, rector of Chesilborn, inst. 16 cal. May, 1334<sup>r</sup>.

William Cloup, pbr. inst. 6 id. April, 1339<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas de Shaldeston, cl. on the death of Cloup, inst. 10 Dec. 1348<sup>r</sup>.

Henry de Forchard, or Forward, pbr. on the death of Shaldeston, inst. Aug. . . . 1361<sup>r</sup>.

John Dene, chap. on the death of Forward, inst. 12 April, 1396<sup>s</sup>, exchanged with

John Tuffe, rector of the moiety of Tollard, inst. 17 July, 1400<sup>s</sup>.

Reginald Kyngbrig, cl. on the death of Tuffe, inst. 23 Dec. 1402<sup>s</sup>.

Richard Tydling, cl. exchanged with

Robert Whittok, vicar of Idmeston, inst. 22 May, 1428<sup>t</sup>, exchanged with

James Grene, or Greny, rector of the mediety of Child-Ockford, inst. 22 May, 1433<sup>t</sup>.

John Punch, cl. on the resignation of Greny, inst. 25 June, 1442<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Symfon, rector of Allhallows on the wall, London, inst. 27 Aug. 1443<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

Philip Ap-Howel, cl. on the resign. of Symfon, inst. 11 Dec. 1444<sup>u</sup>.

William Hore, cl. on the resign. of Ap-Howel, inst. 9 March, 1449<sup>u</sup>.

Thomas Marchal.

\* Rymer's Fœd. tom. XX, 393.

\* First-Fruits.

\* Reg. Wyvil.

\* Medford.

\* Nevile.

\* Aiscott.



William Budde, chap. on  
the death of Marchal,  
inst. 19 Jan. 1456<sup>a</sup>.  
Thomas Gribbel, cl. on  
the death of Budde,  
inst. 6 Aug. 1478<sup>a</sup>.  
Robert Monk, chap. on  
the resig. of Gribbel,  
inst. 26 Sept. 1490<sup>y</sup>.  
William Ketylton, cl.  
William Thomas, cl. pr.  
on the resignation of  
Ketylton, inst. 16 Sept.  
1494<sup>z</sup>.  
Thomas Waltham, cl.  
Richard Heyron, pbr. pr.  
on the death of Wal-  
tham, inst. 19 April,  
1505<sup>a</sup>.  
James Shaw, pbr. pr. on  
the death of Heyron,  
inst. 24 Nov. 1526<sup>b</sup>.

#### The Parish of St. A N D R E W.

This rectory, in the Sarum registers, is said to be united to St. Peter's before 1305, and is mentioned together with St. Peter's till about 1349, when it probably went to ruin. The scite of the church and the boundaries of the parish are now utterly unknown.

#### The Parish of the HOLY TRINITY.

The ancient parish seems to have been very small. We cannot find any streets belonging to it besides Bimport-street, Barton-street and manor, the upper parts of Hert and Laundry lanes; but it now includes the ancient parishes of St. Laurence, and St. Mary, and the chapel of St. Michael.

BERTON *juxta Cann*, as it is styled in the Kalend. Muniment. The *Firmarius & Prepositus de la Breton* are mentioned in the rolls of court-leet, 39 H. VI, and 11 E. IV. It lies at the E. end of High-street, at the town's end. 37 H. VIII. this manor, said to be in the parishes of St. Peter and St. Rumbald in Shafton; lands, &c. called *Keymer's Rent*; a wood, called *Lone-coppice*, containing four acres; a water corn-mill, called *French-mill*, and the advowson of the rectory of St. Rumbald, all parcel of Shafton-abbey, were granted, *inter alia*, to sir *Thomas Arundel*, kt. for 1097 l. 19 s. 7 E. VI. one third of the manor was granted to *Margaret Arundel* for her life. After this the whole was granted to the earl of *Pembroke*, whence it passed as the manor of Shaftesbury did. 12 E. IV. Stone, the abbess's bailiff, charges the free tenants of this parish with 2 s. 9½ d. rent of assize: but the sacrist, 25 H. VIII, takes no notice of them. The bailiff, this last year, charges the customary tenants with 10 s. quarterly, as does the sacrist the tenants at will, 46 s. 8 d.

#### The CHURCH,

dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, is situated in the north part of the town, on the south side of Bymport-

Street and Park-Hill, and consists of a chancel, body, and two isles equal with the chancel and body, and all tiled; supported by four arches on each side; and in the body, above the isles, are three windows on each side. The tower is embattled and pinnacled, and contains four bells. This church, as the townsmen report, was enlarged by one Arundel, steward to the earl of Pembroke, about the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's reign; but it was most probably done by sir Thomas Arundel. Adjoining is a spacious church-yard beautifully planted with rows of lime-trees, and bordering on the south on the remains of the wall of the abbey. It was formerly the burial-place of the whole town: for though we find mention made of cemeteries in the parish of St. Martin and St. John, it is much to be doubted whether they were made use of before the Reformation.

In the body, near the font, this inscription:

<i>Johannes</i>	<i>Gulielmus</i>
Filius Johannis	Filius Johannis
& Mariæ Nicholls	& Mariæ Nicholls
Generos.	Generos.
Bene vivens, moriens	Bene vivens, moriens
Pie, Octob. 25,	Pie, Decemb. 24,
Ætatis suæ 29.	Ætatis suæ 32.

Salutis anno 1675, hic in vitam beatiorum ad  
resurgendum positi.

Near the former:

Hic jacet *Maria Nicholls*, uxor præfati Johannis  
Nicholls, quæ obiit 15 die Decembris 1694.

Underneath, on a scroll:

Immodicis ætas brevis est et rara senectus.

Near the feet of the last:

February the 3d, 1683. Here lyeth the body  
of *Joan Bennet*. Not lost but gone before.

Also,

The body of *Elizabeth Durnford*, her daughter,  
who died February the 9<sup>th</sup> 1700.

Near the former:

Here lyeth the body of *Peter Bennet*, gent. who  
departed this life, April the 12<sup>th</sup>, 1701.

H. S. E.

*Petrus Bennet* generosus qui cœlibatu perfunc-  
tus nihilominus obiit vere pater familias 12<sup>o</sup>  
die April. Anno ætatis 63, salutis 1701.

Pauperibus panes, hinc & sibi manna paravit,  
Quam bene commutas, Petre, viaticum?

Quam bene mittis aquis panem, cum Christus,  
ut inde

Emergat Petrus, porrigit ipse manum?

N. B. He acquired a moderate fortune in the ser-  
vice of sir Harbottle Grimston, master of the  
rolls; purchased Holy-Rood-Mead, and by his  
will left it charged for ever with the weekly  
payment of 12 penny loaves to as many poor  
persons of St. James's parish.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>y</sup> Langton,

<sup>z</sup> Blithe,

<sup>a</sup> Audeley.

<sup>b</sup> Campegio.

Towards



Towards the east end :

Here lyeth interred the body of *George Howe*, esq. only son to sir George Grobham Howe, of Barwick St. Leonards, in the county of Wilts, bart. who attained the age of 13 yeares, and by his sweetness of nature, and great ambition of all that was excellent, gave the greatest hopes imaginable; but on a sudden they were cut of by his decease, the 13<sup>th</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord 1666.

Underneath are the arms of *Howe*, a fess engrailed between three wolves heads erased, Sa.

A little more to the east,

Hic jacet corpus *Roberti Toope* generosi, qui obiit decimo octavo die Decembris, Anno Domini 1671.

Also,

The body of *Anne*, the wife of *Thomas Read*, who departed this life February the 5<sup>th</sup>, 1701.

In the North-isse, in the first E. window, on a pane of glafs :

Good men need not marble. Wee dare trust to glafs the memory of *William Whitaker*, esq. who died the 3<sup>d</sup> of October, 1646.

Above are the arms of *Whitaker*, S. a fess between three mascles A.

At the E. end of the South-isse, on a mural monument of freestone :

Underneath lies the body of *Abraham Gapper*, gent. who died May 18, 1733, aged 43 years. Also his children, *Thomas* and *Charles*; *Susanna* and *Elizabeth*.

On the S. wall a mural monument of white marble :

Hic situs est HUMFREDUS BISHOP, arm. collegii Wadhami nuper alumnus, & medii Templi focus, Filius

JOHANNIS BISHOP de Chilcombe in hoc Comitatu armigeri & Patientiæ filiæ JOHANNIS BENNET de hoc burgo armigeri Nepos

HUMFREDI BISHOP armigeri et ANNÆ Nobilissimi Georgii comitis Norwici sororis. qui In exercitu Caroli primi regis cohortem, Propria cura contraxit, ac in Senatu Anglicano burgum de Bridport diu Repræsentavit.

Quicquid dulce animum compleverat, utile quicquid, Ars cerebrum, pietas pectus, et ora sales.

Obiit 8 die Junii, anno { Æræ Christianæ 1709.  
  { Ætatis suæ 30.

Above are the arms of *Bishop*, A. on three lozenges G. as many eagles displayed of the first. Crest, an eagle's head A.

Below the former is a mural monument of freestone, in the middle of which is a brass plate with this inscription :

Here lyeth *John Bennet*, esq. third son to Thomas Bennet, of Pitt-house, in the county of Wilts, esq. who died on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February, 1676, a member of parliament for this borough, and was succeeded in that high ho-

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nourable trust by his eldest son and executor, Thomas Bennet, esq. as yet living.

On the top, between two urns, quarterly, 1 and 4 an imperial eagle displayed G. 2 and 3 a chevron ermine between four Catharine wheels A. impaling S. a chevron between three chaplets O. Crest, a Cornish chough proper.

Below this, on the floor :

Here lyeth the body of *Arundell Bennett*, gent. son of John Bennett, esq. who departed this life, May the 28, 1682.

At the foot of this, the following quaint epitaph :

H. S. E.

(Exprimit ut celtis lugens)

*Thomas Bennett*, arm.

generosa e familia de Pitthouse oriundus, hon<sup>da</sup> viduæ Cath. Topp de Stockton maritò junctus, Ruperti ill<sup>mi</sup> Princ. e Palat. non ita pridem primicerius, hujus municipii de Shafton (hec id semel) burgenfis, qualis foret, et hodie, et in posterum, nisi quod denatus, et suas jam cadaver pastas, (ah!) pastus aquilas.

Inspice, viator, illacrymare, et disce (insecuturus brevi, fors propediem)

reuereri Deum,

colere pietatem,

deslere delicta,

ut functus et tu etiam,

revivifcas tandem in participio nominis ejus benedictus.

Obiit Maii 6<sup>to</sup> 1688.

Posuerunt hoc marmor testamento ejus conscript conjux pia, soror chara, utraque moerens

A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup>

MDCLXXXIX.

Near the former :

Underneath is interred the body of Mrs. *Johanna Collier*, third daughter of the rev<sup>d</sup> Arthur Collier, formerly rector of Langford-Magna, Wilts, and Anne his wife, who died in the 54<sup>th</sup> year of her age, on the 16<sup>th</sup> of Feb. MDCCXXXVII.

At the entrance of this isle :

Here lyeth the body of *Honour*, the daughter of Mr. *Robert Frampton*, who departed this life May the . . . 1686.

On a stone near the S. E. end of the church-yard :

Here lyes the body of *Leonard* and *Dorothy Bowles*. Also *Joseph Bowles*, their grandson, aged 34.

Mr. Joseph Bowles, a native of this town, was a gentleman of parts and learning; fellow of Oriel college in Oxford, and elected head librarian of the Bodleian Library, in the room of Dr. Hudson. In the latter part of his time he became addicted to drink; grew careless and negligent, lost his character, ruined his health, and died here in an obscure manner.

In the church-yard, on the S. side is a neat hexagon cross of one stone, on a base and three steps. Not far from it lies half a blue slab, on which has been a brass figure of a knight armed, with an inscription. Vulgar tradition calls this a Saxon king.

The REGISTER begins 1670, in which nothing remarkable occurs but these burials :

Laurence Lowe, esq.	—	—	1680
Thomas Andrews, rector,	—	—	1685
H			Thomas



Thomas Bennet, esq.	—	—	1688
John, son of William Bennet, esq.	—	—	1689
John Bennet, minister of Todbere,	—	—	1690
Mrs. Frances Bennet,	—	—	1693
Thomas Lush,	—	—	1693
John Bowles, esq.	—	—	1700
Humphry Bishop, esq.	—	—	1709
Anne, wife of William Bowles, esq.	—	—	1717
William Bowles, esq.	—	—	1717
Henry Andrews, rector,	—	—	1722

The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the old valor. Mr. Breton, the sacrist, charges the perpetual chaplain, as he calls him in one place, or the rector, with the yearly rent of 2s. *per compositionem inde factam*, which appears in another place to be for the rent of a chamber. The patrons were always the same as those of St. Peter's.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	4	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	0	8	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	0	0
Bishop's procurations,	0	0	8

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the patron was the earl of Pembroke. No glebe belonged to it, only a parsonage house, and the churchyard. The accustomed rates of the parishioners, amounted to 20 marks per annum. Edward Williams incumbent, but was disabled by age. The cure was vacant, and they desire an increase of maintenance for a minister.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Anselm Counewyck, or Conewick, chaplain, presented to this chapel, inst. 17 Feb. 1414<sup>c</sup>.  
Thomas Wodeford, clerk, on the refig. of Conewick, inst. 6 Nov. 1432<sup>d</sup>.  
Thomas Pectrum.  
Reginald Kyngbrugg, chaplain, on the death of Pectrum, inst. 20 Aug. 1438<sup>e</sup>.  
William Hoper.  
Thomas Petkyn, clerk, on the death of Hoper, inst. 17 Feb. 1467<sup>f</sup>.  
Thomas Gardener, chaplain on the death of Petkyn, inst. 9 March, 1470<sup>f</sup>.  
William Vesyng, or Veyfan, chaplain, on the death of Gardener, inst. 19 Jan. 1471<sup>f</sup>.  
William Ayscough, archdeacon of Dorset, on the resignation of Veyfan, inst. 24 Oct. 1477<sup>f</sup>.  
William Jonis.  
John Skyp-ton, chaplain, on the refig. of Jonis, inst. 13 Oct. 1486<sup>g</sup>.  
Thomas Watkinson, pbr.

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Halam.    <sup>d</sup> Nevile.    <sup>e</sup> Aiscott.    <sup>f</sup> Beachamp.

on the death of Skyp-ton, inst. 8 Dec. 1503<sup>h</sup>.  
Richard Caswell, bachelor in decrees, on the resignation of Watkinson, inst. 26 Oct. 1505<sup>h</sup>.  
Thomas Watkinson, on the refig. of Caswell, inst. 17 Oct. 1508<sup>h</sup>.  
Thomas Burdeux, chaplain, on the resignation of Watkinson, inst. 28 June 1515<sup>h</sup>.  
Elizabeth Zouch, abbess. Roger Baker, pbr. presented on the death of Burdeux, instituted 27 March, 1534<sup>i</sup>.  
Thomas Fesard, inst. 1556<sup>i</sup>.

N. B. After the Reformation it was annexed to St. Peter's.

The Parish of St. LAURENCE

seems to have been anciently composed of Bell-lane, Blyke-street, Croke, or Cop-street lane, Mill-lane, and part of Muston-street, as they are now allowed to be included in the parish of the Holy Trinity. The free chapel of St. Michael, before-mentioned in the parish of the Holy Trinity, seems also to have been in this parish. The abbess's bailiff charges the free tenants of this parish 8 d. the sacrist 6 s. and the tenants at will 24 s. 8 d. The bailiff charges the customary tenants nothing.

The CHURCH is now converted into a barn. It was a small fabric, and situated at the corner of St. Laurence, formerly Bell-street, at the E. end of which is a small lane, anciently called *Love-Lane*, where, within the memory of man, was a kind of reservoir for rain-water, used for washing houses, which is still known by the name of *Parsons Pool*, and seems to have been called the *Fordmere*; for in a deed, 8 H. VI, a house is described as situated opposite a *Fordmere*, in the parish of St. Laurence. In 1650 was sold, by direction of the E. of Pembroke's will, all that barn, being now in the parish of the Holy Trinity, called St. Laurence's church, together with a certain parcel of ground adjoining, on which the tower formerly stood.

The RECTORY is not mentioned in the old valor. In the Sarum registers, 1381, it is not taxed, as not exceeding twelve marks, and was then valued at 9 l. The patrons were always the same with those of St. Peter's.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	6	13	4
Tenths,	0	13	4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	1

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

William Eggeclive.  
Radulph de Tydylnefkyde, or Tydolfshide, clerk, on the death of Eggeclive, inst. 6 cal. July, 1320<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>g</sup> Langton.    <sup>h</sup> Audeley.    <sup>i</sup> Campegio.    <sup>k</sup> Mortival.  
3 John



John de Orchardeffe,  
clerk, on the death of  
Tydolfshide, inst. 12  
cal. June, 1321<sup>1</sup>.

Richard de Letchlade de  
Hervynton-Magna, cl.  
on the death of Or-  
chardeffe, inst. 28 Nov.  
1348<sup>m</sup>.

Robert Plonte, pbr. inst.  
12 May, 1349<sup>m</sup>.

John Wodelonde, pbr.  
inst. 30 May, 1394<sup>n</sup>.

William Ocle, chaplain,  
on the death of Wode-  
londe, inst. 16 Nov.  
1419<sup>o</sup>.

William Neyfshe, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Ocle, inst. 17 July,  
1432<sup>p</sup>.

William Estby, chaplain,  
on the death of Neyfshe,  
inst. 2 March, 1436<sup>p</sup>.

Richard Hegges, pbr.  
on the resignation of  
Estby, inst. 5 Sept.  
1438<sup>q</sup>.

Thomas Condovery, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Hegges, inst. 23  
July, 1440<sup>q</sup>.

Roger Phyllypp, on the  
resignation of Condo-  
ver, inst. 19 Nov.  
1441<sup>q</sup>.

William Smercote, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Phyllypp, inst. 8 Nov.  
1448<sup>q</sup>.

Philip ap-Howel, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Smercote, inst. 28  
Oct. 1449<sup>q</sup>.

Thomas Hawardyn, chap-  
lain, on the depriva-  
tion of ap-Howel, inst.  
30 March, 1455<sup>r</sup>.

Walter Strotinger, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Hawardyn, inst. ult.  
Nov. 1465<sup>r</sup>.

John Bygges, or Bugges,  
LL.B. afterwards vic-  
car of Tyffebury, on  
the death of Strotinger,  
inst. 20 Jan. 1497<sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Foster, pbr. on  
the resign. of Bygges,  
inst. 8 March, 1502<sup>t</sup>.

Richard Caswel, bache-  
lor in decrees, on the  
death of Foster, inst.  
1 July, 1508<sup>t</sup>.

William Hempston, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Caswel, inst. 13  
Nov. 1509<sup>t</sup>.

John Burdon, chaplain,  
on the death of Hemp-  
ston, inst. 17 Oct.  
1514<sup>t</sup>.

N. B. After the Reformation, this parish was united  
to that of St. Peter.

### The Liberty of A L C E S T E R.

7 H. IV. William le Boteler, of Wemm, c. Salop,  
gave to Alcester priory an annuity of 100s. per an-  
num, issuing out of lands and burgages in Shaft-  
sbury, for the performance of divine service, alms,  
and other pious works, for the health of his soul,  
and of the soul of king Henry IV.<sup>u</sup> By what goes  
before, this seems to be only a confirmation of some  
former grant; since Dugdale makes W. le Boteler to  
have lived t. E. I. And in the *Taxatio Temporalitat.*  
1293, the lands of the abbot of Alcester, in Shafton,  
were rated at 5 l. 2 s. Alcester abbey was founded  
by Ralph Botiler, of Overfly, c. Warwick, 1140,  
5 Steph. but growing into decay, it was united, and  
made a cell to Everham, c. Worcest. 1466, 10 E. IV.<sup>x</sup>  
13 E. IV. in a computus of Robert Stedman and  
John Botiler, custodes, or camerarii, of the borough  
of Shafton, they accounted for 27 s. 6 d. levied of  
the tenants of the hundred of Alyncester, and paid  
to the collector of the fifteenth granted to the king by  
parliament. The sacrist of the monastery accounts,  
24 H. VIII, for 5 s. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. paid to the king's and  
lady abbess's bailiff, and the bailiff of the hundred  
of Alyncester, and also paid to the said hundred for  
Littelwood, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. 2 H. VIII, Stephen Payne held,  
at his death, seventy acres of pasture, and eight of  
meadow, in this hundred, of the abbot of Everham,  
by rent of 5 s. for all services<sup>y</sup>.

10 Jac. I. this hundred, or liberty, with the ap-  
purtenances, suit of court, amerciaments, &c. late  
belonging to the abbey of Everham, were granted,  
*inter alia*, to William Whitmore<sup>z</sup>. It lately belonged  
to John Foile, esq. whose relict Frances, daughter of  
John Bishop, esq. remarried William Harris, of Sa-  
rum, esq. to whose heir it is now descended. It  
seems to have passed to Mr. Foile, from a branch of  
the Newburghs; for, 1650, Mr. Roger Newburgh's  
old rents here, value 3 l. 1 s. per annum, were se-  
questered. There is a constable belonging to this  
liberty, which contains the manors and farms of  
Anketil-place, Blintefield, Glydeford, le Gore, and  
that of the dean of Sarum.

### The Parish of St. J A M E S

stands in a vale, south of the town, at the foot of  
Park-Hill and St. John's, whence issue many little  
springs, that afford plenty of water to this part of  
the town. The original and ancient parish included  
little more than the liberty of Alcester and St. John's  
parish, Burgefs-Lane, and the lower and greater part  
of Laundry-Lane. As it is at present constituted, it  
stands partly in the borough, and partly in the li-  
berty of Alcester. Two bound-stones, a little E.  
from the church, divide the borough from the li-  
berty. Probably the ancient parishes of All Saints  
and St. Edward made up the part that is now within

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Mortual. <sup>m</sup> Wyvil. <sup>n</sup> Waltham. <sup>o</sup> Chandler.  
<sup>t</sup> Audeley. <sup>u</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 8. Dugd. Warwicksh. v. II. 772

<sup>p</sup> Nevile. <sup>q</sup> Aiscot. <sup>r</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>s</sup> Blithe.  
<sup>x</sup> Dugd. ut supra. <sup>y</sup> Esc. <sup>z</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 6.



the borough. But some few houses in the east part of St. James's-Street, under the south part of Park-Hill, are in the parishes of St. Peter and the Holy Trinity.

12 E. IV. the lady abbess's bailiff charges the free tenants of this parish, 2 s. 7½ d. payable at Michaelmas, the customary tenants with 4 s. payable quarterly. The rent of Bechefee at Michaelmas was 1 l. 3 s. 10 d.; and that of the free tenants of Wakefee and Terellefee, at the same feast, 9 s. 8¾ d. Breton, the sacrist, in his account, 25 H. VIII, charges the rent of assize of the free tenants at 2 s. 6 d. and of the tenants at will, 4 l. 12 s.

Parishes, manors, &c. now and anciently included included in this parish.

PARISHES.	HAMLETS, MANORS, &c.
ALL-SAINTS.	ALCESTER Liberty, p. 31.
ST. EDWARDS.	ANKETILS-PLACE.
ST. JOHN'S.	BLYNTEFIELD.
ST. MARY'S.	GLYDEFORD.
ST. EDWARD'S CHAPEL.	LE GORE.
	The Manor of the DEAN of SARUM.

#### The Parish of ALL-SAINTS.

This church, or chapel, was parochial, and to it was anciently consolidated the rectory of St. Edward the Martyr, before 1299, and both were united to St. James's 1423. A deed in bishop Chandler's Register entitled, The Union of the Churches of All Saints and St. James's, sets forth, that the church of All Saints anciently endowed was reduced *ad exilitatem*, that it would not support a chaplain, nor had there been any for a long time, nor would any one accept of it; that there was no service in it a long time past, and the distance between both churches was small. Thomas Witteham, the last rector, resigning it, the bishop unites and consolidates it in all things, sepulture excepted, to St. James's; the parishioners of All Saints were to repair their own church only; the vicar of St. James's to celebrate in All-Saints church, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and on Good-Friday, Christmas, and All-Saints day. Dat. 1423.

The abbess's bailiffs, or collectors of their rent, 12 E. IV. and 14 H. VII, charge the free tenants of this parish with the yearly rent of 5 s. 1½ d.; the customary tenants with 1 s. At a court-leet, Michaelmas, 39 H. VI, a person was presented for an annoyance, at the *bedge* of All Saints; so that it is probable some part of the church was then standing, but both the situation of the church and parish is now unknown. Yet we may form some conjecture from a computus of the abbess's bailiff, wherein he places the parishes in the town in a regular order; for omitting St. Mary's, he mentions them thus, St. Martin's, St. Peter's, All-Saints, St. James's, St. John's, and the Holy Trinity; whence we may conclude, that this parish was situated between those of St. Peter and St. James, in the borough. On the south side of St. James's-Street, in the eastern part of it, are two large ancient doors, belonging to two several houses, which not improbably might belong to the churches of All-Saints and St. Edward's.

RECTORS of All-Saints, and St. Edward, King and Martyr.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

John Orchardleigh, chaplain, presented to these two chapels, inst. 6 non. March, 1299<sup>a</sup>.

John de Hempton, clerk, presented to these churches formerly lawfully consolidated, on the resignation of Orchardleigh, inst. 11 June, 1321<sup>b</sup>.

John Stockton, clerk, inst. 3 Oct. 1326<sup>b</sup>.

John Leaute, clerk, presented to the rectory of All-Saints, inst. 17 Nov. 1384<sup>c</sup>.

Thomas Sexy, pbr. presented to this parish church of All Saints, inst. 4 June, 1393<sup>d</sup>.

Thomas Witteham, rector, resigned about 1423.

Margaret, abbess of Shafton.

The Parish of ST. EDWARD the King and Martyr.

We know no more of this church, but what is mentioned in the act of union to that of All-Saints before recited. Its site, and the bounds of the parish, are entirely unknown: but as it was united to All-Saints, and both to St. James's, they are no doubt included in the present bounds of that parish; and, it is highly probable, made that part of it which is now in the borough. The act of union says the distance between them was but small.

#### The Parish of ST. JOHN

lies a little N. from that of St. James, on a hill, called St. John's Hill, adjoining to Park-Hill, on the west. The free tenants of this parish were, 12 E. IV, charged by the abbess's bailiff, 5 s. 5½ d. payable yearly at Michaelmas, and the customary tenants 1 l. 5 s. 4 d. payable quarterly. Besides which there was a rent of assize of 1 l. 2 s. payable yearly at Easter and Michaelmas. The sacrist charges only the free tenants with 5 d. the customary ones with nothing.

Towards the west end of St. John's Hill stood the church, dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, which has been ruined beyond the memory of man: there are still the marks of the foundations of a little church and chancel. The church-yard contains about two acres, and is partly encompassed with a wall, and partly with a hedge. The parishioners, till very lately, made use of it as a burial-place.

On an altar-tomb, near the vestiges of the church, is this inscription:

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>b</sup> Mortival.

<sup>c</sup> Ergham.

<sup>d</sup> Waltham.



Here lieth the body of the reverend *Mr. Nicholas Clark*, late rector of Shafton, St. James's, who died Sept. 26, 1724; aged 77 years.

## The Parish of ST. MARY

The RECTORY was in the patronage of the abbess. St. Mary's church was anciently united to it; about 1348; and both to St. James's, about 1446.

RECTORS of St. John's and St. Mary's.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Radolf de Tydolffide, cl.  
inst. to St. John's rec-  
tory, 2 kal. May,  
1314<sup>e</sup>.

Thomas de Ayffehefelde,  
14 Nov. 1320<sup>f</sup>.

William Dounham, pbr.  
pr. to the rectories of  
St. John and St. Mary,  
on the death of Ash-  
feld, inst. 6 Jan. 1348<sup>g</sup>.

John Jolliff, pbr. pr. to  
St. John's, on the death  
of William the last  
rector, inst. penult.  
Aug. 1361<sup>g</sup>.

John Pikel, or Piket, cl.  
inst. on the refig. of  
Jollyff, 19 June, 1365<sup>g</sup>.

John Gyborne, cl. rector  
of All Saints, St. Ma-  
ry's, and St. John's,  
exchanged with

William Humfrey, chap-  
lain of the chantry de  
la Gore, pr. to these  
three churches, inst.  
29 June, 1382<sup>h</sup>.

John Shaftsbury, pbr. pr.  
to St. John's, with the  
church of St. Mary's,  
inst. 28 Dec. 1383<sup>h</sup>,  
exchanged with

Walter Churcheman, vi-  
car of Loders, inst. to  
ditto, 27 Feb. 1400<sup>i</sup>,  
exchanged with

Edmund Stoppe, or Stop-  
per, vicar of North-  
Neweton, inst. to ditto,  
1 Feb. 1403<sup>i</sup>, exch.  
with

John Symond, rector of  
Stowel, c. Somerset,  
inst. to the rectories of  
All Saints and St. John,  
15 Mar. 1403<sup>i</sup>.

Alexander Thyrpyn, or  
Chirpyng, chap. inst.  
to the rectory of St.  
John and St. Mary,  
3 Jan. 1411<sup>k</sup>.

John Hawel, cl. inst. to  
ditto, 14 Jan. 1437,  
on the death of Chir-  
pyng<sup>l</sup>. He was liv-  
ing 1446.

lies at the W. extremity of the town, near Castle-  
Hill. As we ascend the hill from St. James's, at  
the first lane on the right-hand, we enter the borough,  
and go forward to St. Mary's Green. The second  
lane, leading to Maudlin-House, is probably the  
same; which in the sacrist's accounts is called *Venella  
beatæ Mariæ*, and *Seynt Mary Lane*. A little beyond  
this lane is a dwelling-house, having a large door,  
with a pointed stone arch, which, by many concur-  
ring circumstances, is believed to have been the door  
of St. Mary's church. If it was not standing 15  
E. IV: we have good reason to believe that the site  
of it was then well known; for at a court-leet held  
after Michaelmas that year, Nicholas Horner was  
presented for an annoyance, *juxta ecclesiam beatæ  
Mariæ*; and 25 H. VI: John Hawel, rector of St.  
Mary's, was presented for a common disturber of the  
peace, and a night-walker.

The abbess's bayliffs took no notice of this parish;  
but the sacrist charges himself with the receipt of  
16 s. 8 d. of the whole rents of assize of the tenants  
at will, payable quarterly, and of 10 s. 6 d. from the  
free tenants, payable at Michaelmas. This parish  
was anciently united to that of St. John's; but it is  
difficult to account for this union, nor is it known  
when or how they were separated. It is allowed,  
that at present St. Mary's is included in the borough,  
and part of Trinity parish. The rectory seems to  
have been united to St. John's before 1348, after  
which time it had the same rector. The abbess was  
patron.

## RECTORS of St. Mary's.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Thomas Harmier, pbr.  
inst. to the rectory of  
this chapel, cal. Mar.  
1308<sup>e</sup>.

Walter de Corfleghe, cl.  
inst. to this rectory,  
16 cal. Jan. 1311<sup>e</sup>.

4 cal. Sept. 1316, this  
rectory was commended  
to Ralph de Fifehide,  
by the bishop of Sa-  
rum<sup>f</sup>.

## The Chapel of ST. EDWARD:

In the Kalend. Munimenta a chapel of this name  
is mentioned, and said to be built *extra monasterium*.  
11 Eliz. a chapel of St. Edward; in the parish of St.  
James, was granted to Francis Barnham, alderman  
of London, and Maurice his son<sup>m</sup>. It must be again  
remembered, that this chapel is to be distinguished  
from the parish-church of St. Edward, and a chapel  
or chantry dedicated to that saint, in the monastery,  
as has been before mentioned.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>f</sup> Mortival.

<sup>g</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>h</sup> Ergham.

<sup>i</sup> Medford.

<sup>k</sup> Halam.

<sup>l</sup> Nevile.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 5.



ANKETIL'S PLACE,

anciently a manor, now a farm, lying a little W. of St. James's church. It was long ago the seat of the ancient family of the *Anketils*, one of whom was a representative of the borough of Shafton, t. E. I. And Leland in his *Itinerary* tells us, that Roger Anketil was one of the jury on an inquisition concerning the forest of Gillingham, 6 E. II. "They dwelild hard by Shaftesbyri under the hill." 20 E. III. *William* Anketil held a fourth of a fee in . . . in Redlane hundred, which William Anketil formerly held. 38 E. III. it was found, that the lands and inheritance of John Anketil belonged to the king, by reason of

the minority of Hugh Tirel, who is in the king's custody; because the said John, who died 22 E. III. held of the said Hugh one acre and a half of meadow, called Halemead, &c. And the land, &c. of the said John fell to the king, because at his death he held of the abbot of Prewes, as of his manor of Stour-Prewes, one messuage and one carucate of land; which manor was then in the king's hands, by reason of the war°. 42 E. III. *John* Anketil held at his death lands in Shafton°. 16 H. VI. *Thomas* Anketil, at his death, held no lands in this county°. 18 E. IV. *John* Anketil held at his death this manor, called Anketil's Place; the manors of E. Almer and Leygh [in Winbourn-Minster]; and other lands, c. Dorset°.

The Pedigree of ANKETIL, of Anketil's Place \*.

Arms, O. a cross raguled, V.

William Anketil;		= Elizabeth, daughter of William Filiol, of Woodland;	
2 John.		1 William, = Margery, daughter of of ditto, Penruddock.	
1 Thomas, ob. f. p.		2 Oliver, = . . . . . of ditto,	
John, of ditto, ob. 1610.†.		= . . . . . daughter and heir of . . . Dare, of Sherborn.	
William, of ditto;		= Radegund, daughter of John Roywell.	
2 William.	1 Thomas, = Jane, daughter of . . . Gaven,	Jane.	
3 Peter.	of ditto,	c. Wilts.	Alice.
2 Anthony.	1 George, = Elizabeth, daughter of of ditto, John Morton.	Cecily.	
2 Edward.	1 Christopher, = Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas of East-Almer, Philips, of Montacute, esq.	Elizabeth.	
3 George.		Christian.	
4 John.			
Christopher, = . . . . . 1623.			

There was a lady of this family living at Stower, about the year 1740.

\* Visitation Book, 1623.

† Reg.

This estate was purchased, about the beginning of the last century, of John Anketil, by John Still, bishop of Bath and Wells.

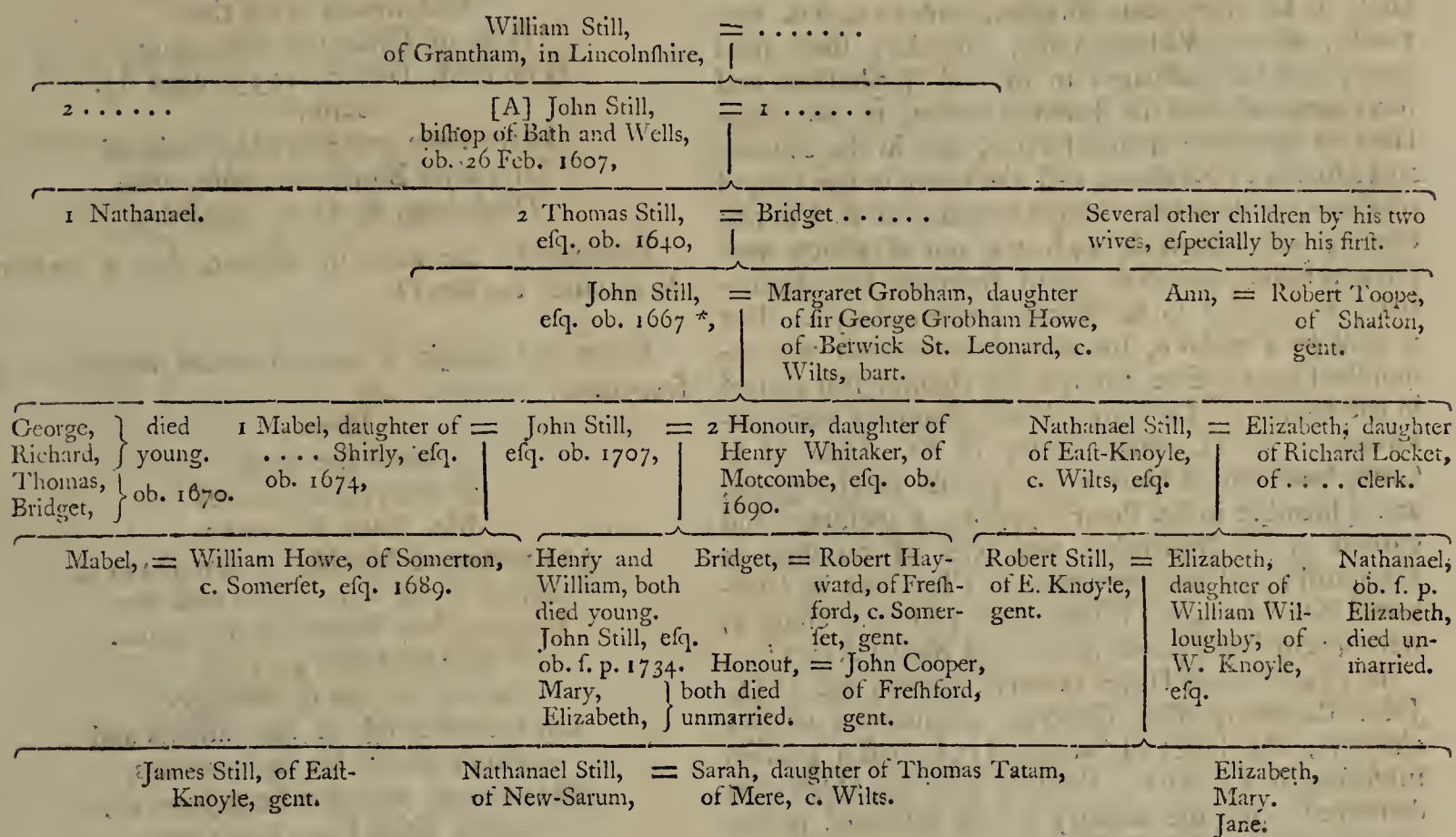
Vol. VI.

Etc.



## The Pedigree of STILL, of Anketil's Place.

Arms, A. guttè du poix, 3 roses; G.



\* Reg. 1677.

[A] He was fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; master of St. John's, 1574, and Trinity College, 1577; in 1573, Margaret professor, canon of Westminster, rector of Hadleigh in Suffolk, and, 1576, archdeacon of Sudbury: a famous preacher and disputant, at the latter end of queen Elizabeth's reign; when a meeting being intended in Germany for composing matters of religion, he was chosen for Cambridge, and Dr. Humphrys for Oxford, to defend the English church. Feb. 11, 1592, he was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, being then the second time vice-chancellor of Cambridge. In his time lead-mines were discovered at Mendip, whence he raised a great estate, and left a considerable revenue to three branches of his family. He gave 500 l. to erect an alms-house at Wells, and 100 marks to Trinity College, towards buildings, and a silver basin and ewer. He died Feb. 26, 1607, and was buried in his cathedral, under an alabaster tomb (opposite to bishop Berkeley's) on the N. side of the altar, erected by his eldest son Nathanael [1].

[1] Godwin, de Praeful. Angl. by Richardson, 390. Fuller's Worthies, Lincoln. 158, and Wood's Athen. Oxon, vol. I. 710.

John Still, esq. the last of the eldest branch of this family, dying unmarried, 1735, and having wasted his estate in various projects, this farm was sold, 1739, to John White, of Newington, c. Middlesex, esq. whose heir now possesses it.

Here is a large handsome house, probably rebuilt by the Stills; the W. part of it in 1680; the other part of it is more ancient; and the whole has been much repaired by the late owner, Mr. White.

## BLINTESFIELD,

a farm situate at the W. end of the parish, near Stour-Provost, val. 140 l. per annum. 34 E. III. Richard de Blyntesfield, at his death, held one messuage and two virgates of land at Blyntesfield, of Adam Attemore. The said Richard died 22 E. III. John, son of William Doctor and Isabel his wife, daughter and heir of Thomas, son and heir of the said Richard, his cousin and next heir, 16 years

old. The manor seems anciently to have belonged to the abbess of Shafton, or at least she had some concern here; for, 20 H. VI. John Rogers, of Brianston, at his death, held lands here of her, and 40 acres in Glydeford, of the abbot of Alcester. 4 and 5 E. VI. this manor, and lands in St. James's parish, and Stower-Provost, (the two latter parcel of the possessions of . . . Fitz-James, knt.) were granted to the governors of the vill and schole of Bruton, c. Somerset, with licence to purchase 12 l. per annum; to whom the farm now belongs.

Here was a CHAPEL, in which, according to the Kalend. Muniment. the vicar of St. James's was obliged to officiate. It was pulled down about 1743.

## GLYDEFORD, Lidford,

a farm which seems anciently to have belonged to the abbey of Alcester, c. Warwick; and lately to William Harris, of Sarum, esq.

p. Etc.

Lx



## LE GORE,

a farm which formerly belonged to a chantry of the same name here. 13 R. II. it was found that William Cofin gave one messuage and two carueates of land, at Le Gore juxta Shafton, and 26 s. 8 d. rent yearly, which William Laey, chivaler, then held here; and six messuages in the vill of Shafton; and forty acres of land in Tarent-Lanston, to two chaplains to celebrate divine service, one in the conventual church of Shafton, and the other in the chapel of Gore, without the king's lieence. 1 E. VI. this chantry was valued at 14 l. 7 s. out of which were rents resolute, 5 s. 6 d. John Roberde late incumbent, and is said to be within the monastery<sup>a</sup>. But it must be a mistake, for the abbey-church was demolished long before, though this chantry still existed in the chapel of Le Gore till the chantries were dissolved. 2 E. VI. this chantry of St. Anne de la Gore, lands called Gore in this parish, two burgages, and a shamble in St. Peter's parish; a messuage and garden in St. Martin's; two acres of meadow in Marnhull; and one tenement in Cherelton in Dunhaved St. Mary, c. Wilts, parcel of this chantry, were granted to *Thomas Boxley* and *Robert Ryves*<sup>r</sup>.

In 1542 Walter Hayes cantarist occurs; and 1543, John Redberd, alias Roberts, incumbents of this chantry; the latter of which, 1553, had a pension subsisting of 4 l. 16 s. Perhaps after the abbey was destroyed both the chantry priests officiated in this chapel.

## The Manor of the DEAN and CHAPTER of Sarum.

15 E. IV. John Boteler was elected and sworn bailiff of the dean and chapter for this manor at a court-leet by the jury. 3 H. VII. William Skynner was chosen and sworn bailiff at another, and the dean and chapter paid a fine to the abbess of 6 s. 8 d. for lieence to have a deputy. The heir of the late William Freke, of Hinton, esq. is the present lessee under the dean and chapter.

## The MANOR of LORD STOURTON.

3 and 4 Philip and Mary Charles lord Stourton held, at his death, lands and tenements in Shafton, as did his ancestors from 16 H. VIII, of the bishop of Sarum, by service unknown, value 4 l. 17 s. They were probably only lessees of the former manor.

## The CHURCH of St. JAMES

is situated towards the west end of St. James's-Street, in the liberty of Alcester, and is a small but neat fabric, consisting of a body, chancel, a vestry on the S. side, all tiled, and an embattled tower, in which are three bells, a saint's bell, and a clock. The tower was built about 200 years ago, before which time the present vestry served for a low tower. In it hung the saint's bell, round which is this inscription: *Sante Jacobe, Ora pro nobis*. The church was, a few years ago, neatly pewed, and has

an handsome altar-piece. 14 H. VII. the abbey paid 2 s. yearly to the abbot of Alcester for the ground on which it stood.

On the north wall is a mural monument of white marble with this inscription:

Underneath lyeth the  
Body of *William Bowles*, gent.  
Who died, Dec. 5, 1735, aged 83.

Also,  
In the same grave lies the body of  
Mrs. *Alice Bowles* his wife, who  
Died Aug. 2, 1730, aged 69.

Underneath the arms of *Bowles*, Az. a crescent  
A. in chief the sun O.

Below the former is another mural monument of free-stone:

Here  
Lieth the body  
of Mary, daughter of  
Mr. JOHN NICHOLS  
And widow of Mr. MATTHEW DAVYS,  
buried in the same grave with her  
brother, Mr. RICHARD NICHOLS.  
She died Oct. 5, 1715,  
in the 52 year of her age.  
On the other side of her father's and  
mother's grave, lye her two sons,  
MATTHEW, who was born June 17,  
1696. Died Nov. 17, 1706.  
and JOHN, who was born  
Aug. 17, 1697.  
Died June 15,  
1698.

Over all, in a lozenge S. a fess ermine, between  
three cinque-foils A. impaling S. three pheons A.  
*Nichols*.

Near the former is a monument with this inscription:

In memory  
of  
*Robert Merefield*,  
only son of Robert Merefield,  
of Crewkerne, in Somersetshire, esq.  
who died 31 December, 1739,  
aged 54 years.  
Also,  
The reverend *John Davys*, A. M.  
who died 11<sup>th</sup> of June, 1752,  
aged 74 years.

On the south wall is a mural monument of black stone:

Here  
under lies the body  
of *William*, son of Mr.  
*John and Mary Jollyff*,  
who died the 3<sup>d</sup> of May,  
1712, aged 21.

Also,  
the body of *Mary*, wife  
of Mr. John Jollyffe,  
who died the 13<sup>th</sup> of January,  
1717, aged 67.

<sup>a</sup> Chantry Roll.<sup>r</sup> Rot. Pat.

Also,



Also,

The body of Mr.  
*John Jollyffe*, who died;  
The 31 of January,  
1723, aged 80.

Below the former, on another monument :

Memento mori.  
Underneath lyes the body of *Robert Jollyffe*,  
Gent. of Stour-Provost, who  
Died May 8, Anno Dom. 1731;  
Æt. 49.

Also,

The body of *Anne* the wife of  
Mr. James *Jollyffe*, and daughter  
of Mr. Abraham and Grace Matthews,  
of Shafton. Obiit August the 13<sup>th</sup>, 1732,  
Æt. 24.

Below the former is another of white marble :

Infra jacet  
MARIA, JOHANNIS NICHOLS junioris,  
hujus parochiæ generosi, uxor,  
Quæ obiit Londini Septembris xv,  
MDCXCIV.

*Johannes* quoque geminorum natu maximus  
Johannis & Mariæ Nichols filiorum,  
Qui obiit Octobris xiii,  
MDCCVIII.

At ne ignorent poster,;

Quanta erga Deum ex hac effulsit pietas,  
Quanta in egenos omnes emanavit eharitas,  
Quam liberaliter re angusta liberos edueavit,  
Ipsa nolens uti, quâ illis effec benignior,  
Hoc monumentum,  
Summæ gratitudinis exiguum pignus,  
Filius Robertus, Pharmacopœus Lond.  
Posuit anno 1714.

Underneath, S. three pheons A. a crescent A.

On a blue stone, under the former :

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Nichols*, gent.  
who died June 8, 1700.

Opposite to the vestry is a vault for the family of  
the *Stills*, and before probably for their predecessors  
the *Anketils*.

An obit for Thomas Andrews was founded in this  
church, value 13 s. 4 d. out of which were rents re-  
solute 6 s. 8 d.

The CHURCH-YARD, which formerly lay open,  
has been inclosed with a stone-wall since 1724. It is  
very probable that it was ancient, but came not into  
general use till St. John's was neglected : but it may  
be doubted whether either was made use of as a bu-  
rial-place before the Reformation.

The REGISTER begins 1559.

Marriages.

William Burges, rector of Litchet-Matfavers,  
and Mrs. Katharine Anketil, 1615  
Christopher Anketil, esq. of Forton, e. So-  
merfet, and Mrs. Margaret Grove, of  
Shafton St. Trinity, 1632  
Francis Cooke, esq. and Mrs. Mary Fry, 1641  
Mr. Robert Toope, of Shafton H. Trinity,  
and Mrs. Anne Still, 1666  
William Hone, esq. and Mrs. Mabel Still, 1686  
Robert Hayward, gent. and Mrs. Bridget  
Still, 1706

Burials.

John Clement, vicar, 1563  
Joan Anketil, a votary, 1570  
Henry Anketil, 1575  
Isabel Anketil, 1579  
Mrs. Mary Anketil, 1595  
Robert Pim, rector of St. Rumbald's, and  
sometime vicar of this church, 1599  
Francis Zouch, esq. buried at Anstie, 1600  
Nicholas Percy, gent. 1602  
Matthew Anketil, 1604  
John Anketil, of Shafton, St. Peter's, 1610  
Elizabeth Percy, widow, 1622  
John Bishop, gent. 1628  
Frances, late wife of Thomas Grove, gent. 1628  
Bridget, wife of Thomas Still, esq. 1631  
Lady Ursula Sammes, 1634  
Richard Foyke, gent. 1635  
Francis Anketil, esq. of Shafton St. Trinity, 1635  
Margaret, widow of Francis Anketil, esq. 1639  
Thomas Still, esq. 1640  
Philippa Anketil, widow, 1644  
John Still, esq. 1667  
Mrs. Bridget Still, 1670  
Thomas Still, gent. 1670  
Mabel, wife of John Still, esq. 1674  
Thomas Seymour, of Durisme, esq. 1683  
Honor, wife of John Still, esq. 1690  
Mr. Matthew Davys, buried at Tissebury, 1698  
Mrs. Margaret Grobham Still, 1699  
John Bowles, esq. 1700  
John Still, esq. 1707  
William Bowles, gent. 1717

The RECTORY.

This church now passes for a rectory, claiming  
all the great tithes, except of Holy-Rood mead,  
which formerly belonged to the monastery. In the  
old and the present valors, it is stiled a rectory, but  
in many records a vicarage. Robert [Bingham], bi-  
shop of Sarum, with the assent of the dean and  
chapter, granted the chapel of St. James, Shafton,  
to the proper use of the convent there. The ab-  
bess was to present, and the perpetual vicar of the  
said chapel to receive all the obventions, paying  
yearly to the abbess, 4 l. to the use of St. Edward,  
*maxime ad linar. inveniend', per manus sacristarum.*  
Dat. 16. cal. Aug. a<sup>o</sup> pontificat. 6. Bishop Mortival,  
at the instance of the abbess, exemplifies this old

\* Chantry-Roll.

\* This pension is now paid to the crown.



writing much decayed, and confirms it 13 cal. Feb. 1325<sup>u</sup>. Bishop Mortival certifies, that whereas he had unadvisedly granted letters patent to John de Kymerich, who called himself rector of St. James, Shafton, in which the bishop had stiled him rector, he revokes that title, and orders him to be stiled *rector seu vicarius* <sup>\*</sup>.

The parsonage-house is on the N. side of the church, and was very handsomely rebuilt by the late rector, 1726. The patronage was formerly vested in the abbess, and has since passed in the same manner as that of St. Peter's. It is a discharged living.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	100 s.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	1 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiths,	—	—	0 13 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 14 9
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 1
Clear yearly value,	—	—	30 0 0

In some copies of the valor the present value is said to be 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. It was augmented by lot with Q. Anne's bounty about 1720.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage and parsonage was worth 75 l. per annum, paying out of it 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. The earl of Pembroke, patron, Christopher Green incumbent for 30 years past; who supplied the cure, and was an able scholar and good minister. They had 300 communicants.

#### PATRONS. — RECTORS, or VICARS.

John de Kymerich, occurs 1327<sup>x</sup>.

Walter de Codeford, pbr. inst. vicar of this chapel, 8 id. Jan. 1342<sup>r</sup>. This memorandum is added, That it ought to be called a vicarage, and not a rectory, according to a decree of Roger, bishop of Sarum.

Walter Grafton, clerk, rector, exchanged with John Leve, rector of Muckledener, dioc. Winton, inst. 24 Feb. 1386<sup>z</sup>.

William Piercy, vicar, exchanged with

Walter Tynker, rector of St. Andrew of Winterborn-Houghton, inst. perpetual vicar, 11 July, 1411<sup>a</sup>, exchanged with

Peter Hasilmer, rector of Buckenhall, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 30 Jan. 1414<sup>a</sup>.

William Smith, chaplain, inst. 11 Oct. 1419<sup>b</sup>.

Richard Tydelung, inst. to the vicarage of St. James and rectory of All Saints, 20 May, 1430<sup>c</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Cronage, rector of Pyllle, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 28 Sept. 1435<sup>c</sup>.

John Hunt, pbr. on the resignation of Cronage, inst. 30 Jan. 1440<sup>d</sup>, exchanged with William Dyer, vicar of Fontmel, inst. 5 Jan. 1442<sup>d</sup>.

Tho. Hardewyke, chaplain, on the resignation of Dyer, inst. 18 Jan. 1456<sup>e</sup>.

Ralph Berry, inst. 20

Thomas Pottery, clerk, on the death of Berry, inst. 15 July, 1511<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Watkynson, chaplain, on the death of Pottery, inst. 19 Dec. 1518<sup>f</sup>.

John Watkynson, pbr. on the resignation of Watkynson, inst. 28 April, 1522<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Brydemore, pbr. on the death of Watkynson, inst. 15 Nov. 1531<sup>f</sup>.

Walter Hughes, inst. 1546.

John Clement, ob. 1563. Robert Pitman, resigned about 1574. He was also rector of St. Rumbald's.

Edward Green occurs 1594, ob. 1619.

Christopher Green succeeded, 1668.

Luke Simpson, 1669<sup>g</sup>.

... Simpson occurs 1701. He was also rector of Cricklade, c. Wilts.

Nicholas Clark, inst. 1701, ob. 1734<sup>h</sup>.

Richard Blackmore, M.A. inst. 22 March, 1724. Also rector of Lidlinch, and proctor in convocation for this diocese.

Richard Blackmore, son of the former, succeeded.

The Parish of St. ROMBALD, or St. ROWALD, alias CANN.

This parish, a tything in the hundred of Sexpenny-Hanley, lies, except two or three houses, at

<sup>\*</sup> Vid. Reg. Wyvil, fol. 99. 1327.

<sup>c</sup> Nevile.

<sup>d</sup> Ailcot.

<sup>e</sup> Beachamp.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>g</sup> Audeley.

<sup>h</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>i</sup> Ergham.

<sup>j</sup> First Fruits Office.

<sup>k</sup> Halam.

<sup>l</sup> Chandler.



the E. end of Shafton, in a scattered village, called *Cann*, a mile from the church, and joins to that of Dunhead-St. Mary, in Wilts. About half a mile from the church, there is a noted stone, that parts both counties. The church is one of the boundaries of Cranborn-Chafe.

The manor seems anciently to have belonged to the abbey. In several records it is styled the manor of *Barton and Cann*, so that it seems to have been granted, 37 H. VIII, to sir *Thomas Arundell*, and 7 E. VI. to *Margaret* his relict, and afterwards to the earl of *Pembroke*, as has been before-mentioned in Barton. From the earls of *Pembroke* it probably passed through several private hands to different persons, one of whom sold it in 1761.

Here rises the rivulet of *STURKEL*, mentioned in the perambulation of Cranborn-Chafe. It passes hence to Twiford, where are some meadows, called *Sturkel-meadows*; and going thence by *Bedshurst* and *East-Orchard*, it falls into the *Stour* opposite to *Manston*.

The CHURCH is situated just without the borough, at the E. end of the town, on the right-hand of the road that leads to *Salisbury*. It is a very small building, supposed, by a large arch on the south side of the chancel, and two more on the north side of the body (where perhaps were a N. and S. isle) to be the remains of a much larger. It consists of a body and chancel, both tiled, and a low embattled tower, in which are two bells. The tower was built, as appears by an inscription in the belfry, 1708. It is dedicated to *St. Rumbold*. The father of this saint was king of *Northumberland*; his mother was daughter of *Penda*, king of *Mercia*. He was born in the village of *Suthun* [i. e. *King's-Sutton*] c. *Northampton*, and baptized there by *Widerinus* the bishop. His godfather was *Eadwold* the presbyter. He lived but three days, and dying 3 non. Nov. was buried by *Ædwold* at *Sutthun*, and translated the year following to *Bracelea* [*Brackley*], by *Widerinus*, and the second year after to *Buccingham*<sup>h</sup>. This infant saint was had in such esteem, that many churches in England were dedicated to him.

In this church is this inscription :

Hic situs est  
Vir reverendus  
*Robertus Young*.  
Hujus Ecclesiæ ac Compton Abb.  
Fidelis pastor.  
Diem clausit supremum  
Sept. 24, anno salutis humanæ 1713,  
Ætatis suæ 78.

#### THE RECTORY

is the best endowed of all the churches in Shafton. The patrons were always the same as those of *St. Peter*. 37 H. VIII. the rectory and advowson, and lands here, were granted to *Thomas Arundel*, kt. &c. and the heirs of *Arundel*.

Near the church stands the parsonage house, which was neatly rebuilt by the rector 1736.

Valor 1291,	—	—	100 s.
Present value,	—	—	l. s. d.
Tenths,	—	—	9 2 1
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 18 2½
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 1 6
	—	—	0 1 1½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 70 l. per annum; the earl of *Pembroke* patron; Mr. *Samuel Weale*, incumbent for thirteen years past, supplies the cure, and was an able scholar and good minister.

The REGISTER begins 1563. Nothing remarkable occurs in it, but

Mr. *Coker*, of *Langton*, and Mrs. *Elizabeth Williams* of *Woodcotes*, married 1725.

#### BURIALS.

<i>John Bounckeley</i> , esq.	—	—	—	1581
<i>Samuel Weale</i> , rector,	—	—	—	1658
<i>Robert Young</i> , rector,	—	—	—	1713

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

	<i>Richard Bruyn de Colingburn</i> , pbr. inst. 6 non. July, 1307 <sup>i</sup> .
	<i>Robert le Bakere de Chulmelegh</i> , clerk, inst. 9 May, 1346 <sup>k</sup> , exchanged with
	<i>John Bellerby</i> , dean of <i>Lose</i> , dioc. <i>Norwich</i> , inst. 20 April, 1347 <sup>k</sup> .
	<i>David de Harferugge</i> , clerk, inst. 10 Dec. 1349 <sup>k</sup> .
The king, the abbey being vacant.	<i>John Marnhull</i> , pbr. inst. 16 Nov. 1394 <sup>l</sup> , exchanged with
	<i>William Saltone</i> , vicar of <i>Chittlehampton</i> , dioc. <i>Exon</i> . inst. 24 Oct. 1405 <sup>m</sup> .
	<i>John Smyth</i> , chaplain, inst. 7 June, 1411 <sup>n</sup> .
	<i>Thomas Witteham</i> , or <i>Wytham</i> , pbr. on the resignation of <i>Smith</i> , inst. 9 Feb. 1423 <sup>o</sup> .
	<i>Thomas</i> or <i>John Warwyke</i> , clerk, on the death of <i>Wytham</i> , inst. 26 April, 1470 <sup>p</sup> .
	<i>John Hyllington</i> , or <i>Illyngton</i> , S. T. P. on the death of <i>John Warwyke</i> , inst. 10 Aug. 1497 <sup>q</sup> .
	<i>Richard Marshall</i> , LL.B. on the death of <i>Illyngton</i> , inst. 17 Dec. 1506 <sup>r</sup> .

<sup>h</sup> Leland, Itin. v. II. p. 48. and v. IV. p. 57.

<sup>i</sup> Halam.

<sup>j</sup> Chandler.

<sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>l</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>m</sup> Blithe.

<sup>n</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>o</sup> Audeley.

<sup>p</sup> Waltham.

<sup>q</sup> Medford.



Richard Baker, instituted  
1534.

Ralph Rycroft, inst. 1558.

Robert Pitman, inst. 1574,  
ob. 1599.

Henry Maffy, inst. 1612.

John Powel, inst. 1622,  
ob. 1636<sup>s</sup>.

Samuel Weale, instituted  
1638<sup>s</sup>.

Robert Young, inst. 1660.  
ob. 1713<sup>s</sup>.

John Philips, A. M. inst.  
1713, ob. 1735.

John, Nicholas of W.  
Horfeley, c. Surry, esq.

Davys Colmer, A. M.  
on the death of Phi-  
lips, inst. Aug. 22  
1735. He was, after-  
wards rector of North-  
Porton.

The E. of Shaftsbury.

Hammond, M.

A. on the death of  
Colmer, inst. . . . .

#### BENEFACTIONS.

*William Lush*, of Shafton, mercer, did, by his will, leave to trustees (the survivors of whom are, within 40 days after the decease of one of their number to choose another house-keeper in his place) certain lands in Motcomb, and houses in Shaftsbury, to the yearly value of about 120 l. for the cloathing, schooling, and apprenticing 20 boys of the borough; the trustees to have 5 l. per annum each, and the residue (if any) to be given to his poor relations, or other poor house-keepers, &c.

#### First Fruits Office.

The Corporation is situated in the borough, at the E. end of the town, on the right hand of the road that leads to the church. It is a very small building, supposed to be a large arch on the north side of the church, and was built by the Corporation to be a place where the first fruits were to be paid.



Seal of the Corporation of Shaftsbury  
for Warrants &c.



Seal of the Official of Dorset.



Seal of the Corporation for Public  
Acts &c. &c.

Impensis Major et Burgens. Burgi de S H A S T O N . . .

B A D B U R Y .



## B A D B U R Y - H U N D R E D.

## T Y T H I N G S.

Abbotstreet, } in Winborn	HINTON-MARTEL.
Barneftly, } Minster.	HORTON.
Cowgrove.	Leigh, in Winborn Min-
CHALBURY.	ster.
TARENT-CRAFORD and	SHAPWICK.
PRESTON.	Thornhill, in Winborn
MORE-CRICHEL.	Minster.
Didlington.	WINBORN-MINSTER.
GUSSAGE St. MICHAEL.	——— Borough.
HINTON LITTLE.	

## C H A L B U R Y,

*Chelesbury, Chaldebury.*

**T**HIS vill lies about a mile S. W. from Horton, in a clear and wholesome air, on the summit of an hill, which rises with an unequal and steep ascent, from the midst of a pleasant and fruitful vale, presenting a fine prospect of the agreeable part of this county, and a more distant view of the adjacent counties of Hants and Wilts. On the east are seen Mr. Sturt's seat at Horton, Mr. Seymour's at Woodlands, Ringwood church, and a tract of country beyond it; the horizon is bounded by the New Forest. On the north is lord Shaftsbury's seat at Wimborn St. Giles, and great part of Cranborn-chase, till it is terminated by a range of hills that lie south of Salisbury. On the west are Mr. Sturt's seat at Critchil, Mr. Chafin's at Chettle, and lord Temple's at Gunville, and the hills that lie beyond Dorchester. On the south is a view of Winborn-Minster, Mr. Bankes's seat at Kingston-hall, Mr. Churchill's at Henbury, and Mr. Drax's at Charborough; part of the British channel, the church and town of Christchurch, the Needles, and the Isle of Wight.

The hill is a fine yellow gravel, on a bed of chalk: and here is found a particular sort of fine sand, in great request among founders. Though it lies so far above the level, here is plenty of water after digging a moderate depth: and in a little ground belonging to the rector is a spring strongly impregnated with steel. On the top of the hill is a very high elm, which, before the great storm in 1703 (when near the third part was broken off from the top) served as a land-mark to those who sailed in the channel, and might be plainly discerned from the hills that lie above Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight. It is still a very large tree.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup>, there were two parcels of land called *Celberge*; that bear some resemblance to Chalbury; but they seem rather to belong to E. and W. *Chelbury*; and Chalbury may be included in Didlington, or some neighbouring place.

We have no very ancient accounts of this place; the first we meet with is 5 H. VI. *John Arney*, at his death, held this manor and that of Didlington, Horton, Udding, and Radipole of the king, as of his duchy of Lancaster, by one fourth of a knight's fee, value per annum 100 s. Thomas his son and heir, æt. 6<sup>b</sup>. 7 H. VIII. *Thomas Arney*, at his death, held the manors of Chalbury and Didlington, 8 messuages, and 140 acres of land in Horton, Radway, and Sutton-Poyntz; and four messuages, 850 acres of land in Uddinge, &c. held of the duchy of Lancaster, by suit of court at Kingston-Lacy, Robert his son and heir, æt. 7<sup>b</sup>. 31 Eliz. these manors were held by *Roger Arney*, of the queen, as of her manor of Kingston-Lacy, by service of one fourth of a fee. Soon after it seems to have fallen to the crown; for, 32 Eliz. this manor and advowson, and the manor of Didlington, were granted, *inter alia*, to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*. Yet, 35 H. VIII, *William Herbert*, earl of *Pembroke*, had a grant of some lands in this manor, which that family seems afterwards to have possessed entirely, together with the advowson; and afterwards to have sold the manor to one of the earls of *Shaftsbury*, to whom it now belongs.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 lands in *Chelesbury*, belonging to the abbess of Wilton, were rated at 113 s.<sup>c</sup>

## FARMS in this Parish.

## DIDLINGTON,

formerly a manor and hamlet, now a tything and farm, situated a mile N. W. from Chalbury. Eadred, king of England, gave to his minister *Wulfric*, and his heirs for ever, five manses of land at *Dide-lingtune*<sup>d</sup>. In Domesday Book<sup>e</sup> the church of St. Mary of Wiltun held *Dedilintone*; it consisted of five carucates, worth 7 l. To this house it belonged till the dissolution; when, 35 H. VIII, a rent of 106 s. 8 d. and yearly services issuing out of the lands late belonging to John Arney, and the monastery of Wilton, were granted to *William Herbert*, earl of *Pembroke*. One of his successors alienated it to the *Napiers* of More-Crichil, and it now belongs to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

Here was anciently a chapel, now turned into a farm house. About twelve yards of the old wall still remain, where is the lower part of a large window, and the door is contracted proportionable to the present house; the posts of which are oaken pillars carved and fluted, such as were sometimes in ancient churches. The font was extant 1743, in a garden belonging to the house. In a field, or meadow (of very uneven ground), about fifty yards from the house, the foundations of houses are often met with, perhaps the ruins of the ancient vill.

<sup>a</sup> Tit. 36. and 47.<sup>b</sup> Efc.<sup>c</sup> Taxat. Temporalit.<sup>d</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 867.<sup>e</sup> Tit. 20.



## UDDING,

a farm, which seems formerly to have belonged to the lords of Chalbury, and now to the earl of Shaftsbury; under whom the late Nathanael Gundry, esq. justice of the King's Bench, was lessee, and built an house here about 1747, which now belongs to his heir.

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable.

The ancient REGISTER is lost: the present has only this entry worth notice:

Humphry Sturt, esq. of Horton, only son of sir Anthony Sturt, kt. and miss Diana, daughter of sir N. Napier, of More-Critchell, bart. married Jan. 21, 1717

## The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbess of Wilton; the present, lord Pembroke. It is in the deanry of Pimper.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	100 0
Present value,	—	—	7 10 2½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 3
Tenths,	—	—	0 15 0½
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 7 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 50*l.* per annum; Mr. Richard Toomer incumbent.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Abbess and convent of Wilton.  
Peter Upton.  
John de Stauntone, clerk, presented to the rectory of Chelbury, on the resignation of Upton, inst. 6 kal. March, 1306<sup>f</sup>. N. B. William de Bere was presented to the same 16 kal. Feb.  
Robert Sexteyn, clerk, inst. 26 May, 1349<sup>g</sup>.  
John de Ladebury, pbr. inst. 16 May, 1361<sup>g</sup>.  
John Coleman, exchanged with  
William Sacry, of Westmeston, dioc. Chichester, inst. 11 Oct. 1378<sup>g</sup>, exchanged with John Lutton, rector of West-Parle, inst. 8 Dec. 1379<sup>g</sup>.  
John Coper, pbr. on the resig. of Lutton, inst.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>g</sup> Audey.

<sup>h</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>i</sup> Campegio.

<sup>k</sup> Waltham.  
<sup>l</sup> Fiast Frants Office.

Chandler.

<sup>m</sup> Nevile.

<sup>n</sup> Beachamp.

<sup>o</sup> Blithe.

24 Oct. 1381<sup>g</sup>, exchanged with  
John Rowner, rector of Fovent, inst. 13 July, 1389<sup>h</sup>.  
Richard Weel.  
Thomas Walter, or Waller; clerk, on the resignation of Weel, inst. to Cheldebury, 16 Nov. 1420<sup>i</sup>, exchanged with  
Robert Kepperyl, rector of Chelworth, dioc. Sarum, inst. 24 May, 1424<sup>i</sup>.  
Edmund Stoppe, exchanged with  
Richard Cooke, rector of Anginaryng, dioc. Chichester, inst. 12 April, 1432<sup>k</sup>, exchanged with  
John Cake, rector of Lane-ford... inst. 17 April, 1437<sup>k</sup>.  
Ralph Tompsyn, clerk, on the death of Cake, inst. 15 Nov. 1450<sup>l</sup>.  
Thomas Goleith, clerk, inst. 13 June, 1455<sup>l</sup>.  
John Gayland, pbr. on the death of Golygth, inst. 27 Jan. 1464<sup>l</sup>.  
John Brygge, clerk, on the death of Gayland, inst. to Cheldebury 19 July, 1473<sup>l</sup>.  
John Peytral, pbr. on the death of Brigges, inst. to Cheldebury, alias Chaldebury, 21 March, 1494<sup>m</sup>.  
Richard Okys.  
William Nyghtynghall, clerk, inst. on the death of Okys, to Cheldebury, 12 Nov. 1509<sup>n</sup>.  
Richard Martyn, M. A. inst. on the resignation of Nyghtynghall, to ditto, 12 April, 1511<sup>n</sup>.  
John Arney, pbr. on the resignation of Martyn, inst. March, 1528<sup>o</sup>.  
Will. Austin, inst. 1551<sup>o</sup>.  
Robert Bickley, instituted 1556<sup>o</sup>.  
Thomas Curtis, instituted 1576<sup>o</sup>.  
Richard Wilkinson, inst. 1593<sup>o</sup>.  
Rich. Toomer, inst. 1642<sup>o</sup>.  
Wells.  
Moyle, M. A.  
Thomas Naish, M. A. inst. 1688<sup>p</sup>. He was many years proctor for

the



the clergy of this diocese in convocation. Thomas, earl of Pem- Thomas Barford, B. A. broke. presented on the death of Naish, inst. 21 May, 1714.

## T A R E N T - C R A W F O R D .

Crawford-Parva, Little-Crawford, Tarent-Monachorum, Tarent-Abbey.

This little vill, which, in conjunction with Tarent-Preston, makes a tything, is situated a mile S. W. from Tarent-Keynston, with which it is confounded by Dr. Tanner, Coker, and others, on account of their vicinity, and by some erroneously placed in Wiltshire.

Whether this is the *Craveford* surveyed in Domesday Book is very uncertain; possibly that may be Great Crawford. If it be surveyed under the name of Tarent, it is still more difficult to distinguish it, there being fifteen vills, or parcels of land, ranged under that name. We are very much in the dark concerning the ancient lords of this vill till it came to the abbey, who seem to have possessed it by degrees. In 1293 the lands of the abbess in Parva-Crawford were valued at 14 s. 6 d.

After the dissolution, 33 H. VIII, the scite of this abbey and manor, Northfield 100 acres, Southfield 100 acres, Westfield 54 acres, Abbey-Croft 40 acres, Craford-Mead 15 acres, Shapwick-Mead 5 acres, lands called Rackheis 12 acres, 80 acres of wood in Crawford and Keynston, the common of Keynes-Down 120 acres, and several small parcels of land here, with the manor and advowson of Tarent-Keynston, and lands there, were granted to *Thomas Wyat* for lands in Kent in reversion. 35 H. VIII, the scite of Tarent-Prior, lands in Tarent-Crawford and Tarent-Keynston, were held in chief by T. Wyat, with licence to alienate to Francis Dorrel, alias Wyat, son of Elizabeth Wyat his mistress, one of the daughters of Edward Dorrel, of Littlecott, kt. deceased, *ad diversos usus*, value 8 l. 10 s. and pardon to Elizabeth Dorrel for acquiring to her and her heirs this manor and pastures, &c. in Northfield, Southfield, Westfield, &c. 1 Mary the scite of the abbey, the manor, rectory, and manor of Tarent-Keynston, were granted to *Nicholas and Elizabeth Rookwood*, and heirs male, &c. 24 Eliz. this manor of Tarent-Monachorum, alias Tarent-Abbey, was held by . . . Rookwood, with licence to alienate to Matthew Arundel. 37 Eliz. this manor, rectory, and lands here were held in chief by . . . Arundel, with licence to alienate to . . . Portman, value 15 l. In 1645 this farm, value, 1641, 200 l. per annum, and the old rents of the manor, 6 l. 13 s. 8 d. belonging to sir *William Portman*, bart. were sequestered. It now belongs to *Henry William Portman*, esq. of Brianston.

## The A B B E Y .

This religious foundation was a house of white nuns, or of the Cistercian order. Ralph de Kahaines, t. R. I. built here near his mansion-house,

a little monastery for nuns, which his son William increased; and among other gifts gave, as the words of the deed are: *Deo & ejusdem monialibus totam decimam panis mei qui fiet in domo mea, ubicunque fuero in dominico meo, excepto pane regis, et preterea totam decimam carnis falsæ porcinae, et omnem ex vaccinis, quæ occidetur in domo mea per annum.*

But though R. de Kahaines was the original founder, bishop Poor was the principal one. He was a native of this place, sometime dean of Salisbury, consecrated bishop of Chichester 1215, and translated to Sarum 1217. He began the present stately cathedral at Sarum, which was not finished till forty years after his removal thence to Durham, and dedicated in the time of bishop Giles de Bridport, Sept. 30, 1258. He founded, as Dr. Tanner, 1230, a monastery of nuns called the *Charnel* at Tarent, and dedicated to the B. Virgin and all Saints, and gave it to the queen, who chose it for the place of her burial. He built the hospital of St. Nicholas for poor people, near the college of Vaux in Sarum. He was translated to Durham 1228, or, as some, 1225. He died April 15, 1237, and was buried in this nunnery: though some say it was only his heart, his body being interred at Durham, where was a tomb for him. Leland has preserved this farther account of him:

“Ex tabella in sacello S. Mariæ cathedr. Sarum: Orate pro anima Richardi Poure, quondam Sarum episcopi, qui ecclesiam hanc inchoari fecit, in quodam fundo, ubi nunc fundata est, ex antiquo nomine Miryfeld, in honorem B. V. Mariæ, 3 cal. Maii, in festo S. Vitalis martyris A. D. 1219, regnante tunc Richardo post Conquestum primo. Fuitque ecclesia hæc in ædificando, per spatium 40 annorum, temporibus trium regum, videlicet antedicti Richardi, Johannis, & Henrici 3<sup>ii</sup>. et consummata 8 cal. April. an<sup>o</sup> D. 1260. Iste Richardus episcopus fundavit missam B. Mariæ Virginis solenniter in hac capella quotidie celebrandum, & appropriavit rectoriam de Laverstock ad sustentationem ejusdem missæ. Qui quidem Richardus episcopus, postea translatus fuit ad episcopatum Dunelmensem; fundavitque monasterium apud Tarrant in Comit. Dorset, ubi natus est Richardus Poure; ibique cor ejus, corpus vero apud Durham humatum est. Et obiit 15 die Aprilis An<sup>o</sup> D. M.C.C.XXXVII, 21 H. III.”

In a patent, 8 E. I, it is said to be of the foundation of queen Alianor, wife of King Henry III. But this must be understood only of her being a great benefactress to, and patroness of, this house: on which account, or from the burial of Joan queen of Scots here, it is stiled in records *Locus Benedictus Reginae super Tarent*, and *Locus Reginae super Tarent*. Robert Rouse, kt. was a benefactor, as Leland. Coker says, sir Thomas de Hinton was often mentioned in the ledger of Tarent-abbey; but whether as a benefactor or tenant does not appear.

## Possessions of the Abbey.

King Henry III, a. r. 19, by charter confirmed to the church of All Saints in Tarent, and the nuns here, the following donations.

<sup>1</sup> Tit. 57. <sup>2</sup> Taxat. Temporalit. <sup>3</sup> Coker, p. 106. <sup>4</sup> Regist. de Tarent. <sup>5</sup> Leland, It. v. III. p. 37. <sup>6</sup> Godwin, de Præful. Anglic. ed. Richardson, p. 343, 740. <sup>7</sup> Itin. v. III. p. 37. <sup>8</sup> He was probably of the family of Ros of Hamlake, of which William, who died 1342, had by his wife Margaret Badlesmere, a moiety of the hundred of Conckesbyrie in this county. Dugd. Bar. v. I. p. 549. And his son held Tarent-Vilars. Ib. p. 551. <sup>9</sup> Collect. v. I. p. 67. <sup>10</sup> P. 106. <sup>11</sup> Tanner, p. 107. says it was dedicated to the *Virgin Mary* and *All Saints*. A charter in the following page mentions only the *Virgin Mary*.



The church of All Saints, in Tarente, with the mansion [*mansura*] before it, and a croft and mill near it, and the downs called Thorendune, Holdeleye, and Barfedene; four acres and a half in Chaldecrofte; the land called Modgare; two acres of meadow at the bridge of Craueford, two at the ford of Serlo, two in the wood of Chetred; pasture for one carucate of oxen, with the oxen of Radulph de Kahaynes; one . . . . of land in Spesteberi, all given by the said Ralph. Four acres of meadow given by Alicia de Blanford, and Robert her son.—Of the gift of William Kahaynes, the croft before the church of All Saints, and 45 . . . . in length, and 25 in breadth, of a garden near that church; the tenth of bread made in his house, wherever he was, in any of his demesnes<sup>d</sup>; and also tythe of salt pork, mutton, and beef, killed in his house throughout the year; and, against Christmas, one tun [*tonellus*] of his first and best ale, and another of the second best, or malt to make so much every year for ever: all that parcel of arable land [*cultura*] in Tarente, which is between the road without the ditch, near the green place [*viridis placea*] as the road extends to the . . . street, towards Blanford: the land in the old garden, called Oldburge-Crohard: the land that lies between the land of the church of Tarent-Kahaynes, towards the Stour, and between the way that goes from Tarent to the mill on the Sture, and the banks of both parts of a garden there, to the new ditch, and pasture and herbage in his wood of Chetred, and free ingress and egress to it: the land that lies E. between the old garden and the land of the nuns, called *Quarenteyne*; and the whole meadow which is near that of the parson of Tarent-Kahaynes.—Of the gift of the prior and convent of Christchurch-Twynham, two mills in Tarente, with their appurtenances, and the land on the S. side of the great road to Blanford: 12 acres lying between the land of the parson of Tarent-Kahaynes and Clifforde-shale, and one in Chetred wood; and pasture for ten oxen, two cows, one heifer, and 100 sheep, with the oxen, cows, and sheep of William de Kahaynes, in the pasture of his demesnes.—Of the gift of Roger de Bosco, all his land, as far as Barfedene, called *Rogersbreche*.—Of the gift of Walter Frye, 17 acres of land at Wudiet, and a moiety of yard-ground [*curta terre*] in the further part of the garden; and eight acres at Stonihell, and a thicker [*spinetum*] there, extending itself to Stonihell.—Of the gift of William de Wudiet, the manor of Wudiet [*West-Woodyates*] with its appurtenances.—Of the gift of William de Antioch, 64 acres of land, and pasture for 200 sheep, eight weathers [*castricios*], 16 oxen, or as many cows, among his demesne oxen and cows, and free ingress and egress through all his lands to the aforesaid lands.—Of the gift of Sarra, sister of the said William, half a virgate of land in Tarent, with a messuage and curtilage, and appurtenances there.—Of the gift of Kaynellus de Wudiet, his court [*curia*], at Wudiet, with a croft near it, and another croft between Estputte and Puwytsend; and 21 acres of land, and the homage and service of William de Chyriel and Stephen de Wudiet, and their heirs.—Of the gift of Kaynel, fil. Reginaldi, half an hide of land in the lordship of Wudiet, and pasture for 100 sheep, and 10 heifers.—Of the gift of Radulph Brett, the homage and service, with re-

liefs, wards, escheats, &c. belonging to him and his heirs, of the land which David Conyngas held in Wudiet.—Of the gift of Oliva de Tylly, 12 acres of land in Lepen, and pasture for 60 sheep, one weather, three beasts, and three swine.—Of the gift of Richard bishop of Durham, all his right and claim which master John de Keygate granted him by charter, of a third part of an hide of land, and a messuage and garden in Pympre.—Of the gift of Alexander de Montefort, and Matilda de Pympre, a third part of an hide of land, with a messuage, meadow, pasture, &c. belonging to the said land, in the village of Pympre.—Of the gift of Amicia de Pympre, a third part of one hide of land, with a messuage there.—Of the gift of William de Coleville, three virgates and a half of land in the village of Tarent. Dated at Woodstock, 24 July, a. r. 19, 1235<sup>e</sup>.

By a charter of the same king, sans date<sup>f</sup>, he takes into his protection this abbey, which Richard bishop of Durham, of good memory, founded; and confirms the donation of Alicia de Blanford, and Robert her son; and that of Oliva de Tilly, before mentioned, here said to be in *Lobepenn* [quere, Lob's Pound], in Long-Blanford<sup>g</sup>. The sheriff of Cambridge-shire, by the king's precept, made an extent of 20 libratae of land in the manor of Stanton, for the use of the abbess, &c. of Tarent; which Joan queen of Scotland bequeathed to them, with her body. She granted them also 112 acres of land, and half of the demesne of the said manor, and nine virgates of land in villenage [*de villanagio*] with the villains that held them. Also a meadow at Hilton, and 29 acres of land in the marsh of Stanton, and 15 acres more in Hay. Dat. at Windefore, 23 May, 22 H. III. 1238<sup>g</sup>. King H. III. grants by charter the manor of Hufsburn [i. e. *Hufborn-Tarent*, c. Hants] to be held in pure and perpetual alms, by service of half a knight's fee. Dated at Windefore, 14 Dec. a. r. 50, 1266<sup>h</sup>.

Bernard de Sanne, or Sauve, knt. grants by charter to God, St. Mary, and the abbess, &c. of Tarente, his manor of Bendrinton, c. . . . . with the homage and services. Test. Robert Mucegros, Peter Rouis, Barth. Turberville, &c. knights. Sans date<sup>i</sup>. John, son of Franco de Bohun, gave by charter to the church of St. Mary, *de loco benedicto regina super Tarente*, and to Matilda de Bryonia, abbess, his wood in the wood of Bere [Regis]. Test. Richard de Colehull, then sheriff of Dorset<sup>k</sup>, Brian Gowiz, Hereward de Marks, James de Trowe, Dionysius de Crofts, milit. Robert de Kaignes, &c.<sup>l</sup>

The abbess of Tarent claimed to have in her manors of Tarent-Craford, Spettesbury, Parva-Kaynes, or Craford, Tarent-Kaynes, Hamford, Giffich St. Andrew, Woodgate, Giffich All Saints, Knolton, Manetone, Winterborn-Turberville [i. e. *Mufon*], Stodland, Stures, and Charlton [i. e. *Marshal*], sok, sak, tol, tym, &c. to have free election of the abbess in the house of Tarent, to be performed according to a free grant made to the Cistercian order: that in the manor of Hamford, and within the bounds of the abbey, she had the aforesaid liberties, by charter of king H. III.: that within the manor of Bere she had a fair, market, free-warren, and the whole forest of Bere: that she had a moiety of the manor of Bere, and the market, fair, and wood of Bere; and had the whole forest, *in viridi quam in*

<sup>d</sup> Here is a chasm in the original; but the words . . . *pane de* . . . seem to be *pane regis*, and to contain the exception of the king's bread, mentioned by Coker. <sup>e</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 888. Rot. Pat. 19 H. III. m. 4. <sup>f</sup> Dugd. Monast. ut supra, p. 887.

<sup>g</sup> Ibid. & Rot. Claus. 22 H. III. m. 14.

<sup>h</sup> Ibid. & Rot. Fin. 50 H. III. m. 8.

<sup>i</sup> Ibid. Rot. Cart. per Inspepinus, 8 E. I.

<sup>k</sup> He was sheriff of Dorset, 2—6 E. I.



*venatione, cum redditibus purprestorum*, in it, by charter of Edmund the king's brother; which was confirmed by king H. III.: that she had not the accustomed warren after she was feoffed of it: that the forest was afforested by king John<sup>1</sup>. These liberties were confirmed by the king's writ, 19 R. II.

20 E. III. Thomas Baret had licence to give a messuage, and 34 acres and a half of land, and 6 s. rent here, and in Charleton, to this convent. The rent held of John de Hale and Margaret his wife, of their manor of Tarent-Kaines. 48 E. III. a patent was granted for an enquiry concerning malefactors in the manors of Woodyate, Hamford, Norford, Birchide, Hone, Winterborn, Stodland, Chilton, Manington, Stour-Paine, Guffich All Saints, and St. Andrew, belonging to this abbey<sup>m</sup>.

The following possessions occur in ancient evidences:

Abbots-Court, in Winter-	Lands in Spettisbury <sup>n</sup> :
born-Kingston.	—— in Craford Magna <sup>n</sup> .
Knotsford manor.	—— in Tarent-Antioch <sup>n</sup> :
Winborn All Saints ad-	—— in Hyde <sup>n</sup> .
vowson.	

In 1534, in the First-Fruits Office, its possessions are thus recited:

Spiritualities: The rectories of Crawford-Parva; W. Woodyates, Hanford, the advowson of Tarent-Kaynes, and a portion of five marks out of the rectory.

Temporalities: The manors of Tarent-Kaineston, Winterborn-Musterton, Craford-Magna, Charlton, Guffage St. Andrew and All Saints, Bere; Benderton, Husborn-Tarent; the two last c. Wilts. Margaret Linde, then prioress; Anne Chetel, sub-prioress; Joan More, cellaria; Alice Herte, sacrista.

Dr. Tanner gives us a list of several other records relating to this abbey; a patent, 21 and 24 H. III. concerning the manor of Hanford; another, 12 R. II. concerning the manor of Tarent-Keynston; another, 15 R. II. concerning lands in Crauford, Middlestreet, and Speightesbury, &c.<sup>o</sup>

Only these abbesses occur:

Matilda de Bryonia; t. H. III.

14 cal. Nov. 1298, Elena abbess of Tarent appeared at Spectesbury, and received the bishop's benediction, and made her profession of obedience, according to the order of St. Benedict<sup>p</sup>.

Joan Kingeston, abbess, 1389<sup>q</sup>.

Edith Coker occurs 1506<sup>r</sup>.

Margaret Ruffel, the last abbess. She willed her body to be buried in Bere-Regis church.

#### THE ABBEY-HOUSE AND CHURCH

seem to have been demolished immediately on the dissolution; for Leland<sup>s</sup> says, "Tarent nunnery, of late days, stood about Crayford bridge, over Stoure ryver, lower than Blandford." Mr. Coker says, nothing of the monastery remained in his time. The present parish church being but small, and not appearing to have been larger, could hardly have

been the conventual church. There was lately a large old barn here, which by its style of building was supposed to have been the abbey church.

In that church were the sepulchres of the founders and their issue, the Kaines of Tarent-Kaineston, as Mr. Coker. Joan, wife to Lewellin prince of Wales, and sister to king Henry by the father's side, died in March, 1236, at Havering in Essex, and was buried here<sup>t</sup>. The heart of Richard bishop of Durham was interred here. Joan, daughter of king John, queen to Alexander II. king of Scots, coming to London to see her brother, king Henry III. died there, March 4, 1238, 22 H. III. and was buried here, under a tomb, according to her will; after which this abbey was stiled, *Domus, or Locus benedictæ Reginae super Tarente*. Robert Rouse, knt. by will, dated 1383, ordered his body to be buried in the abbey, then stiled *Locus Richardi Episcopi*; and, amongst other legacies, gave to the building of Sarum cathedral 5 l.—to St. Paul's church, London, 50 s.—to St. Hugh's, at Lincoln, 50 s.—for his funeral expences 20 s.—to the poor 100 s.—to every nun at Tarent Abbey 40 d.—to every sister 2 s.—to the friars minors at Dorchester 50 s.—an annual rent of eight marks to find four priests to celebrate at the altar, near the body of St. Richard, in St. Michael's church at Tarent-Kaines—two priests in the church of St. Mary at Tarent-Craford; two in the church of All Saints at Wichampton, &c. for a year after his death, to pray for his soul, and the souls of his father and mother; a yearly rent of eight marks—to William English, his squire, 20 marks—to the abbess of Tarent, one pair of gold beads, with other plate, engraven with his own and his wife's arms.

In 1508, 40 s. was given by a will, towards building the steeple of Tarent Abbey.

The ARMS of this abbey, in Wolverton House, were, Az. a cross patonce; A. in the first quarter, the Virgin Mary sitting.

At the general dissolution, this monastery of the Blessed Virgin was surrendered, 13 March, 1539, 30 H. VIII. in the chapter-house, to John Smith, commissioner, by Margaret Ruffel, and 18 nuns<sup>u</sup>. In 1553, there was 11 l. paid in annuities, and these pensions subsisted; viz. to the abbess, 40 l.—Ann Cheverel, 5 l.—Alyce Parkyns, Mary Newburgh, Elinor Mitchel, Elizabeth Morton, 4 l. each—Elizabeth Holywell and Elizabeth Dodmel, 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. each.—The value at the dissolution was 214 l. 7 s. 9 d. as Dugdale; 239 l. 11 s. 10 d. as Speed.

#### T A R E N T - P R E S T O N,

a little hamlet and farm, and a tything in conjunction with Tarent-Crawford. The manor appears to have been given to *Shafton* Abbey, in which it remained till the dissolution<sup>x</sup>. 37 H. VIII. lands and tythes here, belonging to that abbey, were granted *inter alia* to . . . *Twynibo*, *Edith* his wife, and *John Watson*. Some tythes here belong to the church of *Wimborn*. Afterwards this manor came to the *Pitts* of Stratfield-Say. 9, 10 Anne, an act passed to confirm a conveyance of it and other lands from *George Pitt*, esq. to *John Pitt*, esq. The farm now belongs to . . . Pitt, of London.

<sup>1</sup> Ex Record. in Scaccar. in quadam бага intitulat. Rageman, & in Rotulo indorsat. Clamæ libertat. in divers. maner. in c. Dorset, t. E. I.  
<sup>m</sup> Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 108. <sup>n</sup> Tax. Temp. <sup>o</sup> Also Prynn's Papal Usurpations, vol. III. 323. <sup>p</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>q</sup> Shafton  
 Regist. 122. <sup>r</sup> Reg. Audeley, fol. 133. <sup>s</sup> Itin. vol. VI. p. 48. <sup>t</sup> Leland's Collect. t. II. 455. <sup>u</sup> Willis's Hist. of Abbeyes,  
 vol. II. 871. Rymer's Fœd. t. XIV. 629. <sup>x</sup> Kalend. Muniment. Shafton.



## The RECTORY.

In 1291, it is said to belong to the abbess of Tarent, and is valued at 100 s. No institutions occur in the Sarum registers, nor is it mentioned in the modern valor; so that it is probable the tithes were entirely appropriated to the monastery, and the cure served by a stipendiary priest, at their charge. Thus it remained till the dissolution. . . . H. VIII. it was granted to sir *John Russel*; after which it passed with the manor, and now belongs to *William Henry Portman*, of Brianston, esq. It is now a donative in Pimpern deanry, and generally given by the rector of Brianston. It pays procurations to the archdeacon, 5 s. 7½ d.; to the bishop, 1 s. 11 d.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 24 l. per ann. Mr. Clotworthy, incumbent. The churches of Cratford and Keinton were not four furlongs apart, and, by order of the committee, the former was united to the latter. No preaching in this parish, but Mr. Clotworthy preaches at Keinton twice every Lord's day.

## MORE-CRICHELL,

Crichell-Magna, Great-Crichell.

This village is situated a mile and a half N. from Wichampton, in a well-wooded vale, the lower part of which is marshy (occasioned by the little rivulet that runs through it) from whence it takes part of its name. In Domesday Book, there are three places surveyed under the name of *Chirce*, or *Circel*, which perhaps are *Long-Crichel*, *More-Crichel*, and *Little-Crichel*; but they cannot be distinguished from one another.

The MANOR, once belonging to the *Nappiers*, now to Mr. *Sturt*.

This is the principal manor, to which the patronage of the church always belonged. Its owners were the *Cifrewasts*, a different family from that at Hooke, though perhaps a branch of it. 20 E. III. *John* Cifrewast held here half a knight's fee, formerly held by *Walter de Durneford*. 21 E. III. *Richard* Cifrewast held this manor. 30 E. III. *Peter Rake*, citizen of London, grants to *William* bishop of Winchester, and his heirs, his whole estate [*totum statum*] in this manor and advowson, which he had by gift of *Matilda*, who was wife of *Roger Cifrewast*. R. II. *Godfrey* Cifrewast granted to *William Wickham*, bishop of Winchester, his right in this manor. But the bishop seems only to have been feoffee, for the manor appears to have continued in this family. *William* Cifrewast, esq. died 26 July, 24 Eliz. leaving issue, by *Barbara* his wife, two daughters and coheirs; *Alice*, wife of *Edmund Stradling*, gent. 30 years old; and *Dorothy*, wife of *George Morgan*, gent. 29 years old. He was possessed of the manor of Great-Crichel, alias More-Crichell; 10 messuages, 7½ acres of land in Crichel; the advowson of the church, and of Crichel-Mead, in Winborn-Minster, containing four acres; and of one tenement, and

three acres of wood, in Fairwood, Beverehoare, and Letteford, in Cranborn, held of the duchy of Lancaster, by the yearly rent of 3 s. 6 d. to the hundred of Badbury<sup>b</sup>.

Of the heiresses of the *Cifrewasts*, one, and perhaps both, seem to have died without issue. *Dorothy*, the surviving one, seems to have parted with this manor, either by sale or gift, to the *Napiers*, descended from a noble and ancient family in Scotland; of whom we have a full account inserted in the pedigree of the *Napiers* of More-Crichel, as follows:

"Know ye, that I, sir Archibald Naper, of Merchiston, in the kingdom of Scotland, knt. deputy-treasurer, and one of his majesty's privy-council there: Forasmuch as my entirely-beloved kinsman, sir Robert Naper, of Luton-Hoo, now of the county of Bedford, knt. and bart.; sir Nathanael Naper, of Middlemarth-Hall, knt.; John and Robert Naper, of Puncknoll, in the county of Dorset, esqrs.; being desirous to be informed of their pedigree and descent from my house; I have (to satisfy their lawful and laudable request herein) declared the truth thereof, and the original of our name, as, by tradition from father to son, we have generally, and without any doubt, received the same. That one of the ancient earls of Lenox, in Scotland, had issue three sons: the eldest [Alexander] succeeded him in the earldom of Lenox. The second, whose name was Donald; and the third named Gillchrist. [He, for killing two of the abbot of Paisley's servants, for fishing in the river of Linbren, lived outlawed all his life-time among the hills of Arrachar. His father gave the lands of Kilpatrick to the said abbey, for satisfaction of the offence. From him are descended the clan of Outfarlan.] Alexander, the then king of Scots, having wars, did convocate his leiges to the battle; amongst whom, he that commanded was the earl of Lenox, who (keeping his eldest son at home) sent his second son to serve for him, with the forces that were under his command. This battle went hard with the Scots; for the enemy pressing furiously upon them, forced them to give ground, untill at last they fell to flat running away; which being perceived by Donald, he pulled his father's standard from the bearer thereof, and valiantly encountering the foe, being well followed by the earl of Lenox's men, he repulsed the enemy, and changed the fortune of the day, whereby a great victory was got. After the battle, as the manner is, every one advancing and setting forth his own acts, the king said unto them, "Ye have all done valiantly, but there is one amongst you who hath *Na-pier*;" and calling Donald into his presence, commanded him, in regard of his worthy service, and augmentation of his honour, to change his name from Lenox to Naper; and gave him the lands of Gosford, and lands in Fife, and made him his own servant: which discourse is confirmed by sundry of my old evidences and testimonies; wherein we are called Lenox, alias Naper. After this, the earldom of Lenox, for want of heir male, fell to daughters; the eldest whereof was married to sir John Mentith, of Rosko, who was earl of Lenox during his natural life; and the younger was married to Allan Stewart, lord Darnly: of whom is descended the king's majesty [Henry Darnly, who married Mary queen of Scots, and, by a younger branch, Lodowick and Rich-

<sup>a</sup> Ibid. p. 1. m. 9. & 19. <sup>b</sup> Rot. Clauf. p. 1. m. 5.

<sup>c</sup> Cole Esc.



“mond, who died 1614] the dukes of Lenox, and  
 “divers other nobles of Scotland. Sir John Mentith  
 “had two daughters, the first married to . . . Had-  
 “don<sup>c</sup>, of Glengis; and the second was married to  
 “John Naper, of Rosko and Merchiston, being the  
 “son of sir Alexander Naper, of Merchiston, knt.  
 “descended from Donald aforesaid. Amongst them  
 “there was great strife and controversies for the title  
 “and honour of Lenox, but the revenue was divided  
 “amongst them; and I hold some land to this day  
 “in Lenox, which came to my ancestors by the same  
 “division; as also certain lands which did anciently  
 “belong to the said sir John Mentith: for sir John  
 “Mentith, by the laws and customs of the country,  
 “enjoyed the honour for his life, and left the same  
 “to descend to the said . . . Haddon, of Glengis.  
 “For Naper of Merchiston, besides his marriage,  
 “bore his ancient arms, surname, and descent, from  
 “the house of the earls of Lenox; for the lord  
 “Darnley was in the king’s special favour and in-  
 “clination, which being known unto Naper of Mer-  
 “chiston, being then in the king’s service, he relin-  
 “quished his suit, and ’tis said got Blairinwades for  
 “that cause. But I do find that he did give his  
 “part of the fishing of Levin, and the water-mouth  
 “of Inch-Tavenock, with the patronages of some  
 “churches, for Blairinwades. And for further tes-  
 “timony for his affection of the said Napers of Mer-  
 “chiston, the lord Darnley did, in recompence of  
 “their relinquishing their claim to the dignity of  
 “Lenox, tie himself and his heirs to support  
 “and maintain the said house of the Napers and  
 “their heirs, in all just occasions and engagements,  
 “as by ancient evidences is manifested and appeareth.  
 “The said sir John Naper, of Merchiston and Rosko,  
 “had issue Archibald, father to sir Alexander; who  
 “had issue sir Alexander, James, and John<sup>d</sup>. Sir  
 “Alexander had issue sir Alexander, and Alexander,  
 “commonly called Sandy, second son. Sir Alex-  
 “ander had issue sir Archibald, who had issue sir  
 “John and sir Alexander. Sir John was my father.  
 “Alexander, alias Sandy, second son to sir Alex-  
 “ander, and brother to sir Alexander, my great-  
 “grandfather<sup>e</sup>, as aforesaid, having spent the greatest  
 “part of his youth in foreign parts, came into Eng-  
 “land, and lived in Exeter, in the time of king  
 “H. VIII.; and had issue the aforesaid sir Robert  
 “Naper<sup>f</sup>, knt. and bart. Richard Naper<sup>g</sup>, of Lin-  
 “ford, now living, and divers other sons and daugh-  
 “ters. John, the younger son, and brother to sir  
 “Alexander aforesaid, came into England, t. H. VII.  
 “first planting himself at Swire, c. Dorset; had issue  
 “Edward Naper, of Holywell, in Oxford and Swire,  
 “James of Baglake, c. Dorset, and Nicholas of

“Tintinhul, c. Somerset. The eldest brother, Ed-  
 “ward of Holywell, had issue William, who had  
 “Edward of Oxford, now living, and others. James  
 “of Baglake, second son, had issue John, William,  
 “and sir Robert. John had issue James of Baglake,  
 “who had issue James of Waymouth and Melcomb-  
 “Regis, now living, and merchant-adventurers. Wil-  
 “liam Naper, of Puncknoll, second son of James of  
 “Baglake, had John and Robert, now living. The  
 “third son of sir Robert Naper, of Middlemarth-  
 “Hall, some time lord chief baron of Ireland, had  
 “sir Nathanael Naper, now living. [John, son of  
 “William of Puncknoll, hath issue Henry: and Ro-  
 “bert, son also to the said William, has issue William,  
 “Andrew, Robert, Edward, John, Shelton, Arundel,  
 “Anne, and Catharine<sup>h</sup>.]”

“These things being found by me as aforesaid,  
 “causeth me, out of the natural affection and love  
 “which I bear to my loving cousins, sir Robert Na-  
 “per, knt. and bart. sir Nathanael Naper, knt. Ro-  
 “bert Naper, esq. and the rest of my said kindred  
 “in England, to testify and give allowance to them  
 “to bear my arms, supporters, and crest, with their  
 “due differences, as their lawful right, and ancient  
 “inheritance, and as the same are depicted in the  
 “margin; and do hereby acknowledge them to be  
 “kinsmen of my blood, and branched from my  
 “house, according to due proof, as is above de-  
 “clared. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my  
 “hand and seal of arms. Dated the first of June,  
 “A. D. 1625.”

The original certificate was in the hands of sir  
 Robert Naper, of Luton, from whence the present  
 pedigree of the Napers is taken, which bears this  
 title:

“The gencalogy of the noble and ancient earls of  
 “Lenox, out of which are descended Naper of Mer-  
 “caston, in the realm of Scotland; sir Robert Na-  
 “per, of Luton-Hoo, c. Bedford, knt. and bart.;  
 “sir Nathanael Naper, of Middlemarth-Hall, c. Dor-  
 “set, knt. and bart.; Edward Naper, of Holywell,  
 “c. Oxenford; and many other families of that  
 “name, being howses of good worth. Collected and  
 “gathered for John Naper and Robert Naper, esqrs.  
 “sons of William Naper, of Puncknoll, in the county  
 “of Dorset, esq. by Jacob Chaloner, of the city  
 “of London, gent. in the second year of king  
 “Charles I. 1626.”

This pedigree has been continued at several times  
 down to the present time. The former part of it is  
 contained in the certificate above-mentioned. I shall  
 therefore begin the pedigree of this family at the time  
 it first came into this county.

<sup>c</sup> *Haldane of Gleneagles*. Douglas’s Peerage of Scotland.

<sup>d</sup> John is omitted in the copy of this certificate printed in Collins’s *Baronetage*, vol. I. 225. which is there noted as an error of the transcriber. The two following descents are differently stated there.

<sup>e</sup> He was only grandfather, as appears both by Collins and Douglas.

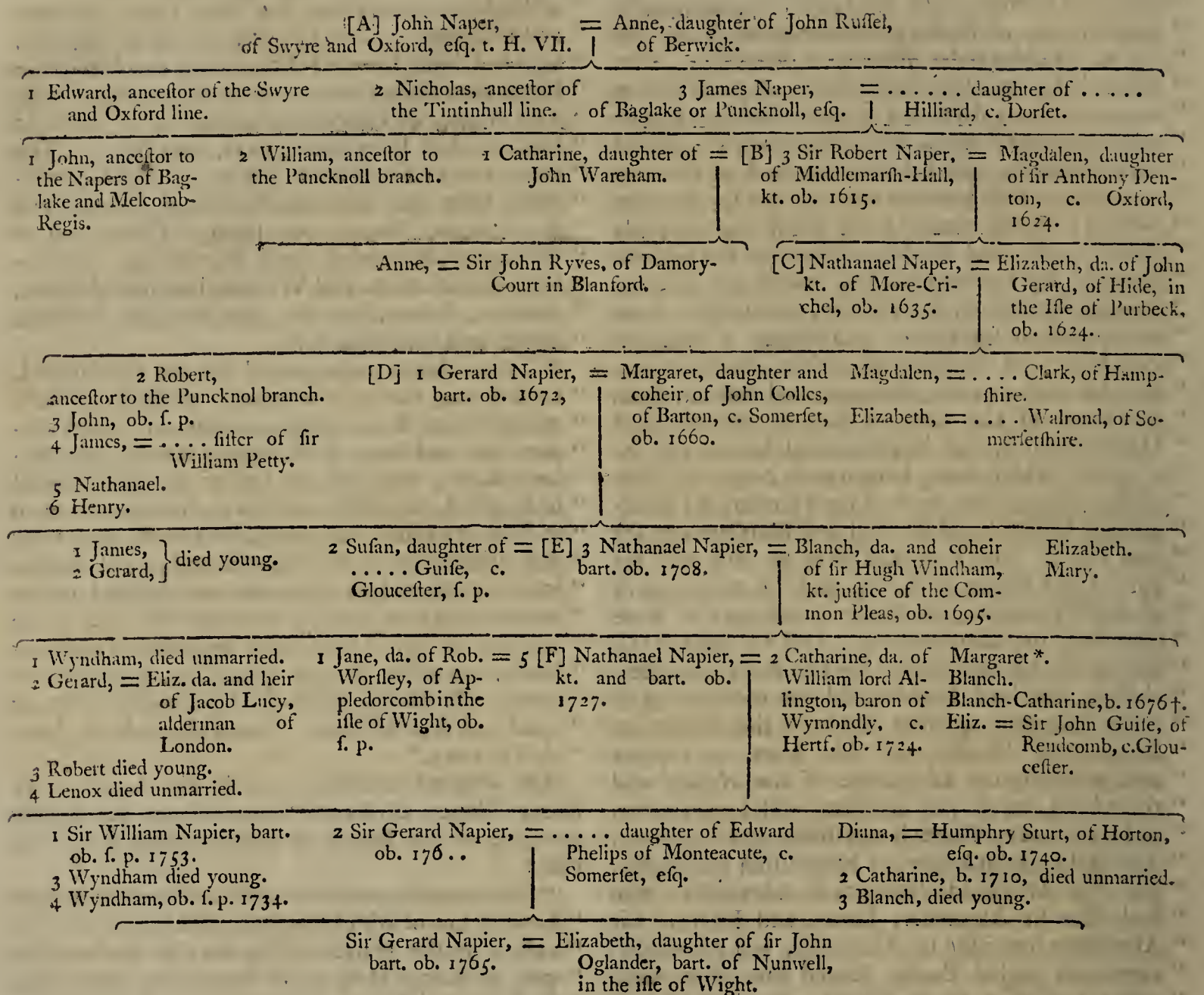
<sup>f</sup> Created baronet 1612; ob. 1637.

<sup>g</sup> He was D. D. and rector of Linford.

<sup>h</sup> The lines included in crotchets are notes that occur in the pedigree, or particulars added in another hand; and the reader will find some material differences between the latter part of this account, and that printed by Collins.



## The Pedigree of NAPIER of More-Crichel.



\* Collins, Baronet. II. 160.

† Reg.

[A] He was son of sir Alexander Napier, of Merchiston, in Scotland, kt. by a sister of Robert Stewart, earl of Athol. He came into England, t. H. VII. and settled at Swyre, where he was buried [1].

[B] He was educated at Exeter-college, Oxford, where he commenced A. B. 1561 [2]; and having studied the law, was by Q. Elizabeth made lord chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland 1593, and knighted. He was high sheriff of this county 1606, and was buried at Mintern-Magna. He purchased Middlemarsh-hall 34 Eliz. and was the founder of the fortune of this family.

[C] He was knighted by king James at Newmarket 1617, was sheriff of this county 18 Jac. I, and represented it in parliament 1 Car. I. He, according to Mr. Coker, built the house of More-Crichel, where his descendants have ever since chiefly resided. From his fourth son, James, descended Nathanael Napier, of Loughrew, in c. Meath in Ireland, esq. general Napier, and others. Lieutenant general Napier was made lieutenant general and commander in chief of the forces in Ireland, and died 1739. Nathanael, his fifth son, left posterity, of whom we have no account.

[D] Member for Warcham 3 Car. I, for Melcomb-Regis 16 Car. I, and created a baronet 1641, 17 Car. I. In 1645, being a colonel in arms, his estates at Middlemarsh, Wotton-Glanville, &c. were sequestered. He afterwards compounded for his estate for 1276 l. with 1270 l. settled in Kent. He was disabled from being member for Melcomb 1643; and, with sir William Portman, &c. ordered to be sent for as delinquents, for not attending the house [3]. He was distinguished for his loyalty to king Charles the first, in whose service he spent and lost 10621 l. He sent to king Charles the second, in his exile, 500 broad-pieces by sir Gilbert Talbot; which he detaining, sir Gerard on the Restoration arrested him, but by the mediation of the king, and his owning the receipt of the money, he forgave him; and the king, in recompence, ordered a number of deer yearly out of the New Forest without fee. Though he suffered much in the civil wars, yet he greatly augmented his paternal estate, and lived in a manner suitable to his quality. In 1665, when the court retired to Salisbury from the plague, the king and queen did him the honour of a visit at More-Crichel.

[F] Educated at Oriel-college Oxford. He married his first lady in his father's life-time, and lived eight or nine years after at Edmondesham in this county. In 1667 he went with his relation, secretary Coventry, ambassador into Holland, where he spent about three months and wrote an account of that country. He much beautified and adorned the house and gardens at Crichel, and rebuilt great part of Middlemarsh-Hall, the ancient seat of the family. In 1676 he was elected knight of the shire, and chosen member for Poole or Corfe-castle in several parliaments t. Car. II. and Jac. II. At the Revolution, on the calling of the convention-parliament, he obtained the charter for the town and county of Poole, which had been forfeited to king James the second, when he stood for that place, and was chosen by the principal burgeses; but it being a double return, upon a hearing in that house, it was carried for the select number against the voters at large, which has continued ever since. In 1698, with his second lady, he went into France and Italy, and returned in 1700. In 1701 he made a second tour into Holland, and the same year was elected for Dorchester, in the first parliament of queen Anne, with his son, sir Nathanael; and was again chosen for that borough in the next parliament. In April, 1704, he made another short tour into Holland, intending to go to Hanover; but being taken ill soon returned, and two years afterwards went to Spa, where he recovered his health, but died the year after his return home, and was buried at Mintern.

[F] Member of Parliament for Dorchester all the reign of king William and queen Anne, except in the seventh of the latter.

[1] Baronetage, v. II. p. 160—164.

[2] Wood, Fasti Oxon. v. I. p. 91.

[3] Parliament. Journ.



On the death of the last sir George Napier, the estate of this family devolved to Humphry Sturt, of Horton, esq. in right of his mother.

Their seat here was burnt by an accidental fire, 1742, but re-built in greater splendor by sir William Napier. A large park adjoins to it.

The arms of this family are the same with those of Merchiston and Luton-Hoo, c. Bedford, viz. a saltire engrailed between four roses G. Crest, a dexter arm couped at the elbow, vested G. turned up A. grasping a crescent proper. Supporters (some of their ancestors being knights bannerets), two eagles close proper. Their motto, *Fato Providentia major*. Their burial-place is in the church of Great-Mintern.

There were formerly several branches of this family at Baglake, Melcomb-Regis, Puncknoll, and Swyre, in this county; at Tintinhull, c. Somerset; in the city of Exeter, and at Luton-Hoo; which last family was extinct 1747, on the death of sir John Napier, bart. as are all the rest, except those of Tintinhull and Ireland. The Napiers of Scotland are also extinct; though the barony of Merchiston still exists in another family, their descendants.

#### The MANOR of LITTLE-CRITCHEL.

Its ancient lords were the family *de Bridport*. 55 H. III. *William de Bridport* held in Crichel-Parva one knight's fee of Roger de Quincy, formerly E. of Wilton. 2 E. III. *William de Bridport*, at his

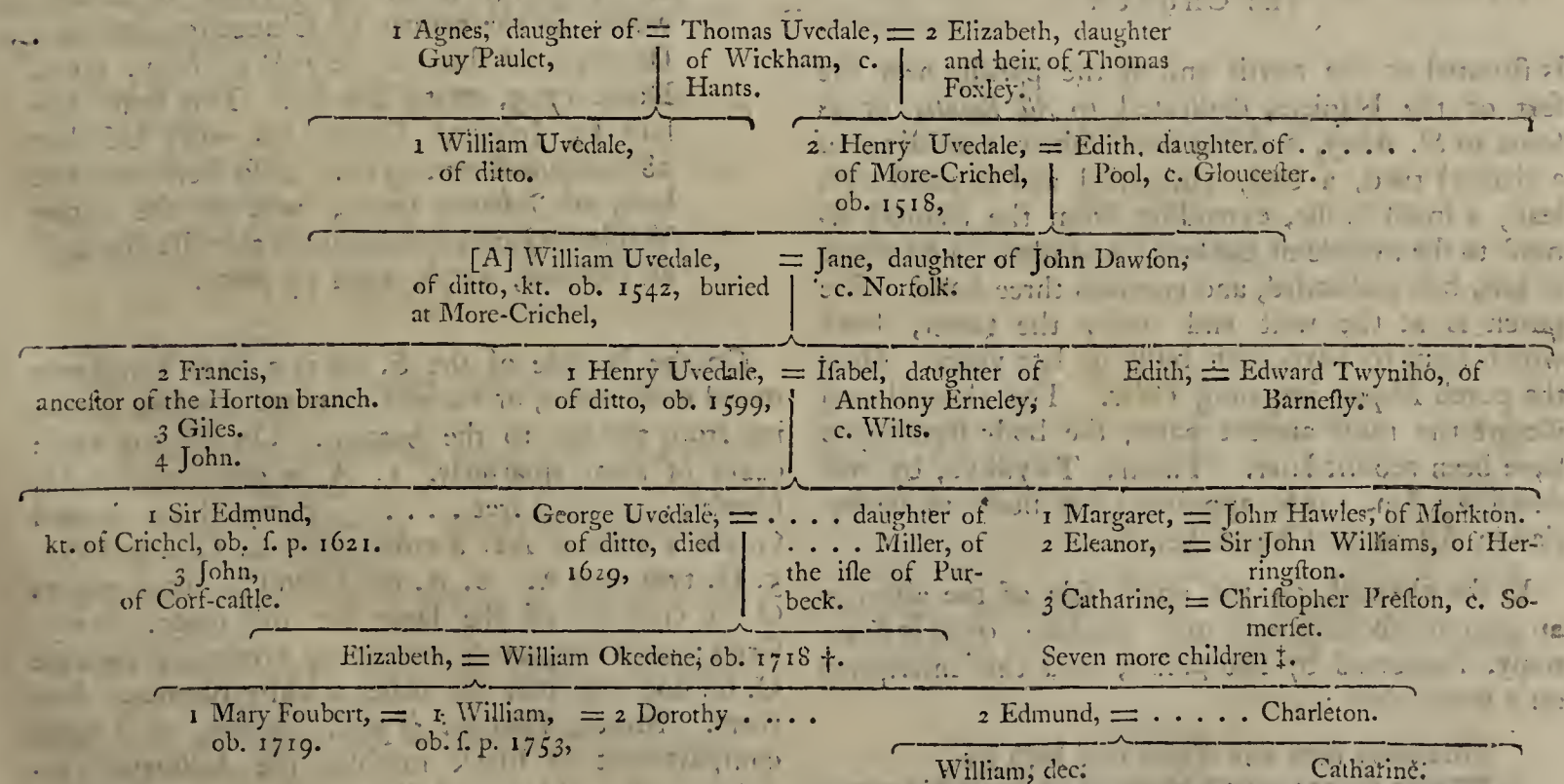
death, held two carucates of land in Crichel-Parva, of the E. of Bogen; a messuage, 100 acres of land, and 100 s. rent in the church of St. Andrew; and one burgage in the borough of Bridport. He also held twelve acres of land in Symondsburgh, and two in the manor of Bridepole, John his son and heir, æt. 30. 26 E. III. *John de Bridport* held here half a knight's fee, which *William de Brideport* formerly held.

After this it came to the *Chidioks*, but whether by purchase or descent is not known. 46 E. III. *Humphry de Bokun*, earl of Hereford and Essex, [lord paramount] held, at his death, *inter alia*, one messuage and two carucates of land in Parva-Crichel, which John Chidiok held of him as of the honour of Farleigh-Monachorum, by service of half a fee. 11 R. III. *John Chidiok*, sen. kt. at his death, held this manor, called More-Crichel, of the heirs of Edmund Mortimer, E. of March, as of his manor of Gussiche-Bohun, by knight's service. 11 H. IV. *John Backe*, at his death, held for term of life, this manor of Little-Kyrchill, by lease [*ex dimissione*] of John, sen and heir of John Chidiok, kt. deceased, of the earl of Hereford, as of his castle of Hereford, by knights service; also manors in Norfolk, Gloucestershire, and Wilts, John his son and heir, æt. 5. 28 H. VI. *John Chidiok*, kt. held this manor, called More-Kirchel, of Richard, duke of York. 1 E. IV. *Catharine Chidiok* held it.

Not long after it came to a younger branch of the ancient family of *Uvedale*, of Wickham:

#### The Pedigree of UVEDALE, of Little-Crichel \*.

Arms: A cross moline G. Crest, a chapeau Az. turned up A. on each side a plume G.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

† Arms of *Okeden*: S. on a fess, between six acorns, three oak leaves proper. Crest, a bear's paw S. grasping an oak branch proper fructified O.

‡ See their mother's epitaph, p. 51.

[A] He held at his death 38 H. VIII, this manor of Crichel-parva, six messuages, 1264 acres of land, and 22 s. rent in Crichel; Chetred, and More-Crichel, of the queen, as of her duchy of Lancaster, by rent of 5 s.; also fourteen messuages, 286 acres of land, and 16 s. 8 d. rent in Sherborn and Castleton; lands in Melcomb-Regis; twelve messuages, and 255 acres of land, in Corf, Woolgarston, Studland, Wareham, and Dorchester; ninety-two acres in Stubhampton, in Tarent-Gunvil, and Long-Crichel; the manor and rectory of Kimeridge, and lands there and in Pool [1].



George Uvedale died, 4 Car. I, seised of the lands mentioned in his father's inquisition, and also of New-Mills in Corf; Edmund Okeden was his grandchild and heir by Elizabeth, his sole daughter and heir. Sir William Uvedale of Horton claimed the premises as heir male of sir Francis Uvedale, his grandfather, by virtue of a conveyance made by sir Edmund Uvedale 43 Eliz. It was found that George Uvedale was seised of the premises 22 Jac. I, and conveyed them to his own use for his life, remainder to William Okeden and Elizabeth his wife, remainder to Edmund Okeden. This occasioned a long dispute, in which were several trials 5 and 6 Car. I. which always went in favour of Mr. Okeden.

The family of the *Okedens* came originally out of Hampshire. Mr. Okeden's estate here, value 1641, 250l. per annum, was sequestered 1645. *William* Okeden, esq. who died 1718, was member for Corfe-Castle. He left issue two sons. *William*, the eldest, married, 1st, 1732, a daughter of major Foubert; 2d, Dorothy, relict of . . . Finch, and died, 1753, without issue. *Edmund*, his brother, succeeded him, who, 1732, married Mrs. Charleton, of Totteridge, by whom he had *William*, who died 176.. without issue, and a daughter, *Catharine*.

The farm here consists of 432 acres of arable, 220 of sheep down, and 101 of meadow and pasture. The mansion-house is a large ancient building.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

MANGWOOD, a little hamlet, near More-Crichel, to which adjoins a large common. It is part of the manor of Little-Crichel.

#### THE CHURCH

is situated at the north end of the parish, near the seat of the Napiers, dedicated to *All Saints*, or as some to *St. Mary*, and is a small fabric, consisting of a chancel tiled, a body embattled and covered with lead, a small S. isle, extending from the chancel almost to the middle of the body, and tiled. The tower is low, but embattled, and contains three bells. The porch is at the west end under the tower, both which seem to have been built of late years. Over the porch *Napier* impaling *Colles*. The chancel and isle are the most ancient parts, the body seeming to have been rebuilt later. Thomas Twynhyo, by will dated 27 Jan. 1496, appointed his body to be buried in All Saints Church here<sup>k</sup>.

In the chancel, on the north side of the altar, is an altar-tomb of coarse grey marble; over it a canopy, supported by two pillars, and this inscription on a brass-plate:

Intombed here one Cyfrewast doth lye,  
Whom nature caus'd by death to yeald his due.  
What so is borne (it's sure) is borne to dye,  
He hath, we shall approve this saying true;  
Loe he whose days, throughe envye, lackt no stryfe,  
Powe resteth ded enjoyge quyet lyffe.

Lord of More-Crichel was he by descent;  
Thyce hundred years possess'd in lyne and name,  
His zealous hart on God was cheefly bent,  
By virtue's rule his course he still did frame.  
And therefore lybes, thoughe death hath done  
his worst,  
They only dye whom vices make accurst.

Below, on a brass-plate:

This William Cyfrewast, esquire, patron likewise of this church, of the age of 70 yeres, deceased the 26 of May, A<sup>o</sup> 1581, in whose remembrance Barbara, his last wife, hath caused this tombe to be erected.

Opposite the former, against the S. wall, is a monument of free-stone. On the top, A. three bars gemelles Az. under a canopy supported by pillars.

I believe the resurrection of the dead.

Here lyeth *Dorothy*, the surviving daughter and heyre of William Cyfrewast, esquier, deceased, in whose memory this monument, erected by sir Robert Napper, knight, anno Domini 1611: which Dorothy died 1 of Oct. 1599.

On a grave-stone below the rails of the altar, near the S. wall:

Here lieth the body of *William Guise*, gent. late rector of this parish, where he lived 38 years, with the just character of an honest, courteous, charitable, and pious man. He was a branch of the family of sir John Guise of Brockworth, in the county of Gloucester, baroner. He departed this life the 10<sup>th</sup> of May, Anno Dom. 1719, ætatis suæ 66. This stone was laid by Johanna Guise, his wife, October 28<sup>th</sup>, Anno Dom. 1719. Also here lieth the body of *Johanna Guise*, wife of the above William Guise; she departed this life the 25<sup>th</sup> of October, 1736, aged 77 years.

On the N. side of the S. isle is a large handsome mural monument, of various-coloured marble, reaching from the top to the bottom. On the top these coats of arms quarterly, 1. A. a cross moline G. *Uvedale*; 2. G. a fret . . . 3. Barry of 10 A. and G. on a canton Az. a crollet O. 4. O. a fret Az. 5. G. two bars A. 6. A. on a bend S. three eagles O. a crescent of the same for difference, *Ernley*. Crest: on a chapeau S. turned up ermine, a crescent O. on one side red, the other a white plume of feathers. Motto, *Tant qui je puis*. Below, on a large compartment of black marble, the following inscription in gold capital Roman letters, and at the bottom the bust of a gentleman in white marble, formerly gilt:

<sup>k</sup> Prerog. Off. Reg. Horne.



THE PEDIGREE OF THE UVEDALES IN DORSET, ISSUING OUT OF WICKHAM-HOUSE, IN HAMPSHEERE :

HENRY UVEDALE, SECOND SONNE OF SIR THOMAS UVEDALE, OF WICKHAM-HOUSE, IN THE COUNTY OF SOUTH: AND SQUIER OF THE BODY, AND OF THE PRIVY CHAMBER, TO KING HENRY THE VIII. AND HAD ISSUE BY EDITH POOLE OF GLOUCESTER-SHIRE, SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE, AND DIED, AND WAS BURIED AT POOLE, AN<sup>O</sup> D<sup>N</sup>I 1518.

SIR WILLIAM UVEDALE, OF MOORE-KIRCHEL, SONNE AND HEIRE OF HENRY UVEDALE AFORESAID, ONE OF THE FOWER SHEWERS TO KING HENRY THE VIII, HAD ISSUE BY JANE DAWSON OF NORFOLK, HENRIE UVEDALE, AND FRANCIS UVEDALE OF HORTON, AND DIED, AND WAS BURIED AT MOOREKIRCHEL. AN<sup>O</sup> D<sup>N</sup>I 1542.

HENRIE UVEDALE, TWICE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF DORSET, AND JUSTICE OF PEACE OF THE SAME, HAD ISSUE BY ISABEL ERNLEY OF WILTS, SIR EDMUND UVEDALE, AND DIED, AND WAS BURIED AT MOOREKIRCHEL. AN<sup>O</sup> D<sup>N</sup>I 1599.

SIR EDMOND UVEDALE, ONCE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTIE OF DORSET, AND JUSTICE OF PEACE OF THE SAME, WAS KNIGHTED BY K. JAMES AT SARUM, A. D. 1607, WHO ERECTED THIS MONUMENT 1620.

Near the entrance into the isle, on a brasse-plate affixed to a grave-stone, the effigies of a woman kneeling, her hands lifted up :

*Isabel Uvedale* lieth here, that was the virtuous wief

Of *Henrie Uvedale* esquier, and brought him by her lief

Thyrtene childerne to his joye, well nurtured in her days,

To live and lerne the redie waie to everlast-  
ing praise.

And of *Anthonie Erneley* esquier of Wiltshire, daughter she,

In whom there wanted no good gift, that in a wief should be.

For wisdom, manners, modestie, discretion, love, and curtesie,

With many a cominge propertie so grafte in her gentilitie.

Death cannot take away her praise, thoughe she be laid in grave,

But here in brasse, her due deshirtes perpetual fame shall have.

She died the xxiiii of January in the xv<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our soveraign lady Elizabeth, A<sup>O</sup> D<sup>N</sup>I 1572.

Over a door out of the church-yard into this isle, are the arms of *Uvedale* with a crescent of difference. Over them, 1618; under them, E. V.

In this isle was a chantry dedicated to St. *Catharine*, founded, or endowed, by John de Bridport. 2 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment if he granted licence to *John*, son of William de Bridport, to give three messuages, fifty six acres and a half of land, pasture for six oxen, twenty *afri*, 100 sheep, 12 hogs, in Parva Cricchel; to a chaplain, to celebrate divine service for the soul of the said John, &c. in the church of All Saints at More-Cricchel, every day for ever. The said lands are held of the heirs of Agatha de Meysey, by service of a pair of gilt spurs, or 6 d. per annum: There remains to the said John, besides this donation, 10 l. land and rent, in Cricchel, held of Roger de Quincy, by service of half a fee of Mortain<sup>1</sup>. The patrons were the Bridports, Chidiocks, and other lords of Little-Cricchel. We meet with only these institutions to it in the Sarum registers.

## PATRONS.

John Bath, domicellus.

John Chideoke, esq.

## CHAPLAINS.

John Burbäcke, pbr. presented to the chantry at the altar of St. Catharine in the church of Parva-Kirchel; inst. 20 Oct. 1404<sup>m</sup>.

John Okefford, chaplain, exchanged with

Philip Palmer, vicar of Berlavington; in the diocese of Chichester, inst. 28 July, 1411<sup>n</sup>.

Sir William Uvedale, by his will, dated 10 Sept: proved ult. Oct. 1542, appointed his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Catharine in this church: Francis, Giles, and John, his sons, and Edward Twyniho, his son-in-law, and Joan his wife, are mentioned<sup>o</sup>.

## The REGISTER begins 1654.

## Marriage.

Nicholas Hancock, of Shafton, and Mary Okeden, 1664

## Baptisms.

Edward, son of William Okeden, esq. 1699

Blanch Catharine, daughter of sir Nath. and Blanch Napier, 1676

Mary, daughter of Will. Okeden, esq. and Magdalen, 1688

Catharine, daughter of sir N. Napier and Catharine, 1710

## Burials.

Edward, son of William Okeden, 1664

William Okeden, esq. 1664

Nicholas Watts, rector, 1669

Mary, wife of Will. Okeden, esq. 1684

Magdalen, wife of Will. Okeden, esq. 1688

William Okeden, esq. 1694

Mary Strangeways, widow, 1706

William Guise, rector, 1719

<sup>1</sup> Inq. ad quod Damnum.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Medford.

<sup>n</sup> Halam.

<sup>o</sup> Prerog. Off. Spert. Reg.



Mary, wife of William Okeden, esq. buried  
at St. Edmond's the King in Lombard-  
Street, ——— 1729  
Mary, wife of the rev. Mr. Webb, daughter  
of sir Constant Phipps, ——— 1733  
Mrs. Mary Morgan, alias Okeden, ——— 1738  
James Webb, rector, ——— 1752

The RECTORY.

In 1291 a portion of 20 s. was paid out of this rectory to the dean of Winborn; who, in right of his free chapel, was seised of the tithes of corn, grain, &c. of the demesne lands of the manor of Little-Crichel. 1 E. VI, on the dissolution of chantries, they came into the king's hands, who granted a lease of them for twenty-one years to lord *St. John*. Queen Eliz. a. r. 4, granted the reversion and inheritance to *William Dudley* and *Edmund Downing*, and their heirs, who sold them to lord *St. John*, and he to *John Uvedale*, and his heirs. They now belong to *Edmund Okeden*, esq. Now 32 l. per annum is paid to the rector of More-Crichel, in lieu of all tithes of that farm.

The patrons have always been lords of the manor of More-Crichel, the *Cifrewasts*, or their feoffees; and since the *Napiers*, now *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

It is in Pimper deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	10 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	10 9 7
Tenths,	—	—	11 0 11½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 0 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	10 9 7¾

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was 90 l. per annum. The present, or last incumbent, was Mr. Strong, who had not been resident near six years. Thomas Gird receives the profits of the next incumbent, who shall be appointed by Mr. Strong. Mr. John Young procured by sir G. Napier, and Mr. Strong supplies the cure, to whom Gird says he paid 10 l. a quarter for his salary.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

John de Cifrewast, kt. Philip de Anne, cl. inst.  
cal. March, 1321 P.  
John de Somborn, clerk,  
on the death of Philip  
the last rector, inst. 3  
id. July, 1323 P, ex-  
changed with  
Roger de Wymborn, vi-  
car of Elyng, dioc. of  
Winton, inst. 11 cal.  
Aug. 1329 P.  
Will. Rydel de Counteby,  
clerk, inst. 5 id. Sept.  
1339 P.

Reg. Mortival.  
Audeley.

Wyvil.

Ergham.

John Attebrigg, pbr. on  
the resignation of Ry-  
del, inst. 10 cal. Aug.  
1340 P.  
Thomas Middleton, pbr.  
inst. 22 Aug. 1354 P.  
William Malmbsbury, cl.  
inst. 2 Jan. 1361 P.  
John Rymston, pbr. on  
the death of Malmf-  
bury, inst. 24 Dec.  
1375 P, exchanged with  
Walter Edward, for Sea-  
ward, rector of Wokke-  
sey. 11. inst. 3 Jan.  
1379 P, exchanged with  
Gilbert Waryn, rector of  
St. Michael's, South-  
ampton, inst. 22 April,  
1383 P.  
Thomas Eliot.  
Richard Beche, clerk, by  
the death of Eliot, inst.  
12 Aug. 1399 P, ex-  
changed with  
Richard Herring, rector  
of Tynham, inst. 20  
Feb. 1414 P.  
John Wilby, pbr. inst.  
14 Jan. 1430 P.  
John Bushe, chaplain, on  
the death of Wileby,  
inst. 7 March, 1453 P.  
Robert Aldenefton, or Al-  
ston, on the resignation  
of Bushe, inst. 19  
May, 1458 P.  
John Faux, clerk, on the  
resignation of Alston,  
inst. 13 Dec. 1464 P.  
Thomas Cifrewast, esq. Thomas Baker, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Faux, inst. 28 March,  
1477 P.  
Richard Steer, pbr. on  
the death of Baker,  
inst. 30 Sept. 1502 P.  
Walter Baron, inst. 1545.  
Robert Colles, inst. 1551.  
Robert Burton, instituted  
1554.  
William Thomas, inst.  
1575.  
Thomas Browne, inst.  
1618.  
William Strong, inst.  
1640. He was made  
minister of St. Dun-  
stan's in the West, Lon-  
don, by the parliament;  
sometime fellow of  
Clare-Hall, Cambridge;  
one of the Assembly of  
Divines; preacher at  
Westminster-Abbey,  
and was buried there  
in the S. isle, 4 July,  
1654, but after the Re-  
formation

Medford.

Halam.

Nevile. 810 P. Beachamp.



Sir William Napier.

Sir George Napier.

storation removed into St. Margaret's church-yard.

Nicholas Watts, instituted 1648.

Humphry Newman occurs 1675.

William Guise, M. A. inst. 1681<sup>2</sup>.

Robert Hufsey, M. A. rector of Edmundesham, on the death of Guise.

James Webb, M. A. on the death of Hufsey, inst. 29 Sept. 1731; ob. 1751.

Edward Napier, on the death of Webb, inst. 1752.

John Culme, M. A. fellow of Wadham College, minister of Pool, vicar of Old-Cleeve, c. Somerset, on the death of Napier; inst. 1752, ob. 1755.

George Bingham, B. D. rector of Pimper, on the death of Culme, inst. 1755.

de Bohun held it at his death, for term of life, of the inheritance of Edward, son and heir of the late earl of March<sup>c</sup>. 46 E. III. *Humphry de Bohun*, earl of Hereford and Essex, held at his death the manor of Gussiche St. Michael, held of him by Edmund earl of March, as of the manor of Farleigh Monachorum, by service of one knight's fee; the manors of Frome-Whitfield, Thornton, Bradeford, Muckleford, Brétham juxta Gussich, Bere-Regis, Upwinborn, . . . and Crichel-Parva. In him ended this great family, of whom see an account in Dugd. Baron. t. I. 179—187, and Monast. Ang. vol. I. 445.

7 H. V. *John Mortimer*, chev. held at his death this manor of Gussiche-Bohun, of the prior of Farleigh Monachorum: Edmund his brother and heir<sup>e</sup>. 16 H. VI. it was found, that *Roger Mortimer*, earl of *March*, was seised of this manor; and 18 R. II. gave it to *Edmund* his brother, and his heirs, to be held by scutage and service of one fee, on condition that if the said Edmund died without heirs, Roger should enter, &c. Now the said manor should descend to Richard duke of York, because the said Edmund died without heirs<sup>e</sup>. Hence it came to the crown. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. it was granted to *Cecilia* duchess of York: 7 H. VII. to queen *Elizabeth*. 9 H. VIII. it was in the king's hands; for it appears by the computus of Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, that he received at Michaelmas of John Shoppherd, prepositus of this manor, *de exitu officii sui*, for this year, 43 l. 18 s. 10 d.; for wood sold, 15 d.; and for perquisites of court, 60 s. 8 d. 32 H. VIII. it was granted to queen *Catharine Howard*; 34 H. VIII. demised to *Thomas Storde*; and 35 H. VIII. to queen *Catharine Par*. 1 E. VI. the liberties of the forest and chase here were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, the scite of the manor was granted to *Walter Dobbes* for 30 years, paying 13 l. per ann. 2 Eliz. the reversion of the scite of the manor, and lands here, and the advowson of the rectory, were granted to *William Winter* and *Edward Bafshe*, esqrs. and their heirs, to be held by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, val. 33 l. 6 s. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$  d. 6 Eliz. they had licence to alienate the premises, and 80 messuages here, to *Charles Vaughan*, and heirs. 39 Eliz. Charles Vaughan died seised of the premises<sup>e</sup>. In 1645, sir *George Vaughan*, knt. had his old rents of this manor, val. 19 l. 16 s. 6 d. and a farm, valued 1641 at 130 l. per annum, sequestered. *Frederic* his brother succeeded him, and was rector of this place, and prebendary of Sarum, in which cathedral he was interred 1662; as was his son *Walter*, 1661, and his grandson *Walter*, 1662. How it passed afterward I have not been able to discover. It now belongs to the right honourable the earl of *Ashburnham*.

CHURCH LANDS. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbey of Middleton here were valued at 13 s. 4 d.<sup>d</sup>

## HAMLETS and FARMS in this parish.

BORESON.

HAWNEFERNE.

CASHMORE.

BORESON, a farm of 60 l. per annum.

a pretty large vill, situated in a vale, on a little rivulet, which runs through it, a mile N. W. from Lower-Gussage.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup>, the earl of Moriton held *Gessic*. It consisted of 12 carucates, worth 15 l.

Before the date of ancient records, it seems to have belonged to the *Dinants*, a very ancient family of this kingdom, and to have taken its name of distinction from them; for in the Kalend. Muniment. of Shafton-Abbey, mention is made of a charter, sans date, of *Alan de Divan*, or *Dinan*, relating to the church of Gussich St. Michael: and in the Bodleian copy of Pope Nicholas's valor, 1291, it is styled, *Gussich-Denaunte*, a corruption, no doubt, for *Dinant*. This Alan de Dinant is probably the same person mentioned by sir William Dugdale<sup>b</sup>, who came out of Britany, and had the lordship of Burton, c. Northampton, given him by king Henry I. and was afterwards a firm adherent to king Stephen, and occurs in a great roll of that prince, a. r. 5. But how long it continued in this family is not known.

38 H. III. *William de la Pentiz*, at his death, held this manor<sup>c</sup>. After this it came to the ancient and noble family of the *Bohuns*, earls of *Hereford* and *Essex*; but the Mortimers earls of March were lords-paramount. 20 E. I. *John de Bohun*, at his death, held this manor of *Humphry de Bohun*, earl of *Hereford*, by service of paying a pair of gloves, for all services, at Michaelmas: Henry his son and heir, æt. 15<sup>c</sup>. 20 E. III. the tenants of Henry de Gussiche held here, in the hundred of Badbury, a fourth of a fee, formerly held by him. 34 E. III. *William*

<sup>a</sup> First-Fruits.<sup>a</sup> Tit. 26.<sup>b</sup> Baron. t. I. 513.<sup>c</sup> Esc.<sup>d</sup> Taxat. Temporalit.



CASHMORE, a hamlet, a mile and a half E. from Chettle. Here is a noted inn on the London road. Near it is one of those ditches that Dr. Stukely supposes to have been thrown up by the Belgæ, and makes the most easterly of the seven ditches cross the road. These ditches, and several other works between this and Tarent-Hinton, give reason to imagine, that hereabouts was the scene of some remarkable action in the British age, which neither history nor tradition give us the least account of.

HAWNEFERNE, a farm, where were formerly seated a family of the *Hides* of Wiltshire. 5 E. VI. a messuage, 282 acres of land, and common for 500 sheep here, were held in chief by *Thomas Ludwel*, with licence to alienate to *Laurence Hide*, and heirs, val. 3 l. 2 s. 3 d. 31 Eliz. a farm called Hawneferne, a messuage, and 206 acres of land, were held by Laurence Hide of the queen, as of her duchy of Lancaster, by the fortieth part of a fee, val. 7 l. <sup>e</sup>. He had two sons, Robert of Hatch, and Laurence of Sarum; so that this family does not seem to have resided here long. It was a branch of the Hides of Norbury, c. Chester, according to the visitation books.

Here was formerly a freehold in some part of this parish. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, *William*, cousin and heir of *William Pury*, held here one messuage, and 206 acres of land, of the duchy of Lancaster, val. 4 l. 13 s. 3 d. <sup>e</sup>. 1 Eliz. *William* his son and heir held it <sup>f</sup>.

#### The CHURCH,

dedicated to St. *Michael*, is an handsome fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and two isles, over which are windows in the body on each side, and two at the E. end, over the chancel. The tower is pretty high, and embattled, and contains five bells.

#### The RECTORY.

In 1291 a portion of five marks was paid out of this rectory to the prior of Wareham. The ancient patrons were the abbots, &c. of *Lyra* in Normandy, and, about the year 1600, the *earls* of *Pembroke*. On the suppression of alien monasteries, the advowson was given to the priory of *Shene*, in Surry. 4 Jac. I. a portion of tithes in the demesne lands here, parcel of the priory of Shene, was granted to *William Blake*, and heirs. The present patron is the earl of *Asburnham*. It is in Pimpern deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	10 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present valor,	—	20 0 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tenths,	—	2 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 3 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 8 11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per ann. Frederic Vaughan, incumbent, who receives the profits, but supplies the cure by Timothy Sacheverel, his deputy, who has 80 l. per ann. The hamlet of Sudden, belonging to this parish, but being four miles distant,

is fit to be united to Edmundham. Its tithe worth 5 l.

#### PATRONS.

John Pontin, proctor of the abbey of Lyra.

Ditto, then styled prior of Carisbroke.

The king.

The king, the priory of Shene being in his hands.

The prior of Shene.

#### RECTORS.

Peter Poleyn, persona de Gussich, 1295 <sup>g</sup>, but uncertain of which Gussich.

Peter de Avebury, cl. pr. to Gussich St. Michael, 6 id. May, 1320, *non prosequitur* <sup>h</sup>; afterwards pr. by ditto, inst. 6 cal. Apr. 1321 <sup>h</sup>.

Martin de Galtina, cl. 6 non. July, 1335 <sup>i</sup>.

John Bechefont, exch. with

Robert Bushe, rector of St. Stephen Walbroke, London, inst. 26 Nov. 1400 <sup>k</sup>.

John Franke, exchanged with

Henry Rodeman, rector of Pentrich, inst. 9 Oct. 1416 <sup>l</sup>.

John Play, exch. with Walter Weston, rector of Donyngton, inst. 30 Jan. 1437 <sup>m</sup>.

Edmund Warcop, on the death of Weston, inst. 11 May, 1445 <sup>n</sup>.

William Goold, chap. on the resign. of Warcop, inst. 25 Sept. 1446 <sup>n</sup>.

Humphry Everdon, pbr. on the death of Goold, inst. 10 May, 1449 <sup>n</sup>.

John Newman, cl. on the resignation of Everdon, inst. 26 Nov. 1465 <sup>o</sup>.

John Osplet, chap. on the death of Newman, inst. 4 Dec. 1488 <sup>p</sup>.

Thomas Fylde, bachelor in decrees, on the death of Osplet, inst. 24 May, 1505 <sup>q</sup>.

Edward Maffy, pbr. on the death of Felde, inst. 13 Oct. 1533 <sup>r</sup>.

John Popley, cl. on the death of Maffy, inst. 15 April, 1537 <sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Comb, institut. 1546.

Robert Underwood, inst. 1550.

John Griffith, inst. 1550.

Robert Underwood, inst. 1554.

Robert Howlesh, instit. 1566.

<sup>e</sup> Efc. Aiscott.

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Lib. Beauchamp.

<sup>g</sup> Prynne. Langton.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Mortival. Audeley.

<sup>i</sup> Wyvil. Campegio.

<sup>k</sup> Medford. Shaxton.

<sup>l</sup> Halam.

<sup>m</sup> Nevile.



Adam Hill, D. D. inst.  
1579 \*.  
Abraham Conham, inst.  
1595.  
John Humphreys, inst.  
1612.

The earl of Pembroke.

Frederic Vaughan, 1621.  
In 1645, his parsonage  
of 120 l. per ann. was  
sequestered †.  
Miles Creech was intruder  
here, 1657 †.  
Miles Creech, inst. 1662<sup>u</sup>.  
Edward Creech, instit.  
1675<sup>u</sup>.

The earl of Ashburnham.

David Humphreys, M. A.  
inst. 15 Feb. 1722.  
Giles Templeman, M. A.  
rector of Pentridge, on  
the death of Hum-  
phreys, inst. Jan. 18,  
1743.

William Swanton, of the  
Close, in Sarum, esq.

Abraham Channing, M.  
A. rector of Pentridge,  
on the cession of Tem-  
pleman, inst. 1753.

\* A famous preacher, elected fellow of Baliol College, 1568; became M. A. 1572; and January 12 following resigned his fellowship. Soon after he was made vicar of Westbury, c. Wilts, and rector of this place; and afterwards prebendary of Gillingham Minor, and succentor in the church of Sarum. He became D. D. 1591. He published three sermons, entitled, A Defence of the Article of Christ's Descent into Hell, 1592, 4to.; died at Sarum, 1594; and was buried in the cathedral \*.

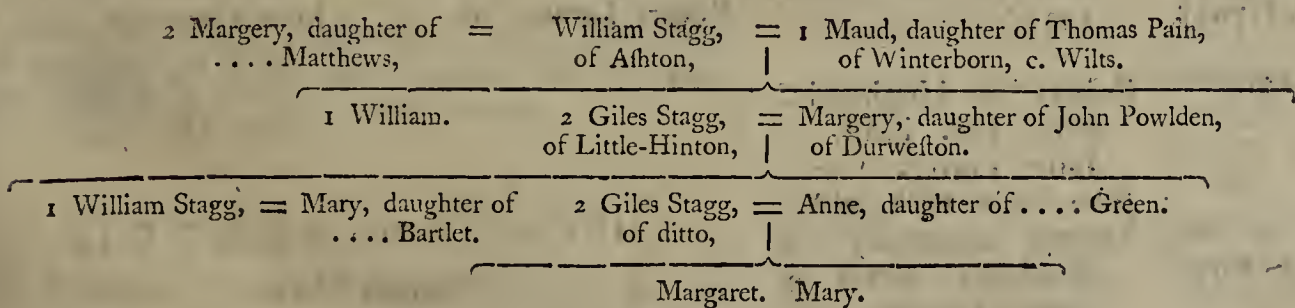
L I T T L E - H I N T O N.

Hinton-Parva, alias STANBRIDGE, Hynington, Hy-  
ninton.

This little vill lies about three miles N. from Win-  
born-Minster. In the Conqueror's time it seems to  
have been included in the survey of Hinton Martel;  
for it is not mentioned in Domesday Book. In after-  
times it came to a family to whom it seems to have  
given name. 6 R. I. Roger Waspail (who, 12, 13  
John, held five fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts<sup>y</sup>)  
petitions against Roger de Hineton, for one hide in  
Deverel, as his right, which Claricia, mother of R.  
Hineton, claimed in court, H. II. which R. Wai-  
pail gave to R. de Hineton his father, in marriage  
with Claricia his daughter; and for 25 marks, and a  
white palfrey<sup>z</sup>. 4 E. II. Roger de Hynington, at his  
death, and Joan his wife, held the manor of Hyning-  
ton-Parya, and the advowson, of the king in chief, as  
of the honor of Christchurch-Twynham<sup>a</sup>. 20 E. III.  
John de Hineton held half a knight's fee here, which  
Roger de Hineton formerly held. 10 H. VI. Row-  
land Hinton, at his death, and Joan his wife, held  
this manor and advowson, as 4 E. II.<sup>a</sup>

1 H. VII. Walter Pauncesot, knt. held this manor  
and advowson. 10 H. VII. Peter Pauncesot held  
them: Matilda and Anne his sisters and heirs<sup>a</sup>. 3  
E. VI. this manor and advowson, and lands in Ash-  
ton, were held by Richard Brent, val. 10 l. 15 s. 10 d.<sup>b</sup>  
14 Eliz. he held them: Anne his daughter and  
heir<sup>a</sup>. The same year the premises, with 12 mes-  
suages, 720 acres of land, and 40 s. rent, val. 10 l.  
15 s. 10 d. were held by Thomas Paulet, esq. in right  
of his wife Anne, daughter of R. Brent<sup>b</sup>. 28 Eliz.  
he held them at his death of the queen in chief, by  
service of one knight's fee<sup>a</sup>. 29 Eliz. Giles Hobby  
(stiled of Hursley, c. Gloucester) in right of Eliza-  
beth his wife, sole daughter and heir of Thomas lord  
Paulet, held this manor and advowson, val. 10 l.  
15 s. 10 d.<sup>b</sup> Soon after, 31 Eliz. licence was granted  
to Giles Hobby and his wife, to alienate to Giles  
Stagg.

The Pedigree of STAGG, of Little-Hinton \*.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

This family continued here much longer, for they  
were patrons 1622—1674. From hence it passed to  
George Lewen, of Ewel, in Surry, esq. ob. 1741;  
whose heirs brought it to sir Richard Glynn, bart.  
alderman of London.

CHURCH-LANDS. 1 E. VI. lands here, and in  
Hinton-Magna, were granted to Edward duke of  
Somerset. 5 Eliz. lands here were granted to the go-  
vernors of the grammar-school in Winborn. 11  
Jac. I. tythes, &c. belonging to Winborn college;  
were granted to ditto.

\* Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. 387.    † First-Fruits.    \* Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 273.    † Ex lib. rub.  
z Placita S. Mich. apud Westm. Dodw. vol. CXLV. 5086.    † Etc.    † Rot. Lib.



The CHURCH is a very small building, dedicated to St. *Kenelm*, and contains nothing remarkable.

In 1291, it is styled the rectory [*ecclesia*] de *Stanbrig*. It is supposed anciently to have been a chapel belonging to Winburn-Minster, where they still bury, for there is no church-yard here.

#### THE RECTORY.

In 1291, there was a pension of 10 s. paid out of it to the deans of Winburn, who were the ancient patrons; but the nomination of the rectors was made by the lords of the manor, who since the dissolution have been the entire patrons. It is a discharged living, in Pimper deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	4	12	1
Tenths,	0	9	2½
Bishop's procurations,	0	0	9
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	1	1½
Clear yearly value,	40	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the whole value of the parsonage, tithe, and glebe, was 55 l. per ann. The incumbent Mr. William Godard, who supplied the cure, and received about 43 l. per annum.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

	John de Hyneton, <i>persona capellæ de Stanbridge</i> , 1295 <sup>c</sup> .
The dean of Winburn.	William Morton, pbr. nominated to this chapel by Roger Hynton, inst. rector 7 cal. Mar. 1329 <sup>d</sup> .
	William de Morton, pr. to ditto, 4 non. Dec. 1329, and admitted <sup>d</sup> .
	John de Westbury, 2 id. Dec. <i>non prosequitur</i> <sup>d</sup> .
R. de Clare, dean of Winburn, nominated, according to the custom of that chapel, by Reginald de Hyn-ton.	Ralph Ward, cl. pr. to this church or chapel, inst. 15 cal. Octob. 1331 <sup>e</sup> .
The dean of Winburn.	Robert de Heghtredef-bury, pbr. instit. 25 June, 1350 <sup>e</sup> .
	John Kyle, exch. with Thomas Skendewy, or Skendelby, rector of Tarent-Antioch, inst. 7 Dec. 1399 <sup>f</sup> , exch. with
J. Carp, dean, at the nomination of Rowland Hinton.	John Baron, rector of Trafford, dioc. Chichester, inst. 12 Oct. 1408 <sup>g</sup> .
J. Tortington, dean.	Henry Wellys, pbr. pr. on the refig. of John Burdon, inst. 5 Jan. 1433 <sup>h</sup> .
G. Kymer, dean, at the nomination of Walter Pauncesot, esq. lord of the manor.	

Collated by the bishop, *hac vice, jure devoluta*.

G. Kymer, M. D. dean.

Tho. Barrowe, LL. D. dean, on the nomination of Richard Wyllby, of the diocese of Bath and Wells.

Thomas Rowthal, doctor in decrees, dean.

John Bulting, &c. by grant of William Brent, esq.

The king, as custos of Richard, son of William Brent, esq. a minor.

William Stagg, *pleno jure*.

George Lewen, esq.

Robert Lewen, esq.

Peter Braunche.

Richard Tanner, chap. on the death of Braunche, inst. 11 Aug. 1443<sup>i</sup>.

William Sangle, cl. on the refig. of Tanner, inst. 12 May, 1445<sup>k</sup>.

John Stagle, chap. on the refig. of Sangle, inst. 20 Aug. 1458<sup>k</sup>.

John Herryte.

Hugh Short, pbr. on the refig. of Herryte, inst. 9 Feb. 1494<sup>l</sup>.

John Ilys.

Richard Charnock, chap. on the refig. of Ilys, inst. 12 May, 1508<sup>m</sup>. He was also vicar of Shapwick.

William Dickonsby, pbr. on the death of Charnock, inst. 18 July, 1538<sup>n</sup>.

William Stacy, pbr. on the death of Dickonsby, inst. 11 Jan. 1540<sup>o</sup>.

William Housfel, instit. 1542.

Thomas Dewhurst, inst. 1546.

John Rodberd, institut. 1549.

Richard Webb.

Robert or William Bafon, A. B. on the resignation of Webb<sup>p</sup>.

George Simpson, instit. 1664<sup>q</sup>.

William Ernele, instit. 1678<sup>q</sup>.

William Ruffel, M. A. inst. June 29, 1725.

He was afterwards one of the ministers of Winborne. Ob. 1748.

John Chapman, M. A. rector of Silton, on the death of Ruffel, inst.

Sept. 28, 1748.

#### HINTON-MARTEL,

Hinton Magna.

This village is situated in a level country, two miles N. E. from Little-Hinton, and receives its additional name from its ancient lords, the Martels. In Domesday Book<sup>r</sup>, the *king* held Hinton. It consisted of 12 carucates, worth 13 l. 5 s. Several parcels of it were held by some ecclesiastics. The church of *Winburn* held a hide and a half, and half a virgate, worth 6 l. 7 s. 6 d. It is probable, Little-Hinton is included in this survey.

<sup>c</sup> Pryne. <sup>d</sup> Reg. Mortival. <sup>e</sup> Wyvil. <sup>f</sup> Medford. <sup>g</sup> Halam. <sup>h</sup> Nevile. <sup>i</sup> Aiscott. <sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.  
<sup>l</sup> Blithe. <sup>m</sup> Audeley. <sup>n</sup> Shaxton. <sup>o</sup> Capon. <sup>p</sup> Reg. Bullingham, Gloucest. <sup>q</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>r</sup> Tit. 1.



We find it pretty early possessed by the *Martels*, who held here land val. 8*l.* of the lords of the manor of Chewton, c. Somerset, in chief, by service of half a knight's fee, 8 E. I. Thence it came to the *Fitzherberts*, and from them to the *Wests* lords *Delawar*, who held it by the same tenure. 17 E. II. *Hugh Poyntz* paid 20 marks for this manor, once Peter Fitz-Reginald's, and the custody of his heir<sup>s</sup>. 18 E. II. *Peter Fitz-Reginald* held the manors of Hinton and Mayne, of the king in chief, by knight's service: and the canons of Christchurch-Twyneham have two quarters of corn [*frumenti*] to be received yearly at the court of Hinton; by the gift of Ivo de Martel, formerly lord of it<sup>t</sup>. 2 E. III. *Reginald Fitz-Reginald* held at his death a moiety of this manor, and a fourth of the manor of Mayne, of the inheritance of Joan his first wife, and Peter Fitz-Reginald, in the king's custody: also the manor of Chuton, Reginald Fitz-Herbert his son and heir<sup>u</sup>. 4 E. III. it was found, that Roger and Ivo Martel; formerly lords of the manor of Hinton-Martel, gave by their charter, in pure alms to the said prior and convent; a certain rent of 10*3* s. and two quarters of corn, to be received yearly for ever, out of the said manor, which is a member of the manor of Chuton, held of the king as before; and came into the king's hands after the death of Peter Fitz-Reginald and Reginald Fitz-Reginald, because of the minority of Peter Fitz Reginald<sup>w</sup>. 20 E. III. *Johanna Fitz-herbert* held here one fee, which Peter, fil. Reginald, formerly held. See in Broad Mayne.

The CHURCH is a small ancient fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the deans of Winburn. On the dissolution of that college, it came to the crown, where it still continues. It is in Pimper deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	16	8	6½
Tenths,	1	12	10½
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	6½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 100*l.* per ann. Mr. William Hufsey incumbent, who supplied the cure.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.	The king.
J. de Berewyke, dean of Winburn.	Henty Hyde, cl. pr. to this chapel of Hinton-Martel, inst. rector 7 id. Jan. 1299 <sup>x</sup> . Thomas de Litchfield <sup>x</sup> . William de Middleton, cl. inst. 4 cal. Aug. 1305 <sup>x</sup> .	
Richard Clare, dean of Winburn.	Bartholomew de Walsingham, cl. inst. id. Jan. 1327 <sup>x</sup> .	

Robert Kyngeston, dean of Winburn.	John Pissoun de Framelingham, pbr. on the death of Walsingham, inst. 16 July, 1345 <sup>y</sup> . William Hedyngham, on the demise of Pissoun, inst. 23 Dec. 1347 <sup>y</sup> ; exch. with Nicholas de Godmanston, pbr. vicar of Pourstoke, inst. 22 Feb. 1349 <sup>y</sup> . Alexander de Risdon, or Rushton, cl. on the death of Godmanston, inst. 30 Oct. 1361 <sup>y</sup> . John Fifehide, pbr. on the refig. of Risdon, inst. 23 Dec. 1361 <sup>z</sup> . Nicholas White. John Tydeling, pbr. on the death of White, inst. 10 April, 1398 <sup>r</sup> . John Morton, exchanged with Richard Bartelot, rector of Stoke-Abbas, inst. 21 Dec. 1418 <sup>a</sup> . Robert Fishborn, cl. inst. 2 June, 1432 <sup>b</sup> . William More, M. A. inst. 23 Nov. 1435 <sup>b</sup> . John Lovel, chap. on the death of More, inst. 18 Aug. 1437 <sup>b</sup> . William Sangle, chap. inst. 23 Mar. 1476 <sup>c</sup> . David Ireland, M. A. on the death of Syngle, inst. 4 May, 1487 <sup>d</sup> ; exchanged with William Cryshal, rector of Pewsey, inst. 21 Nov. 1503 <sup>e</sup> . John Lambert, pbr. on the resignation of William Crowel, inst. 10 April, 1525 <sup>f</sup> . Thomas Barlow, instit. 1553. David Spencer <sup>g</sup> . Maurice Pearce, instit. 1587. Richard Highmore, inst. 1587. Samuel Highmore, 1621. James Crouch. In 1644 he was ejected, and reduced to great necessities; twice imprisoned, once in the county-gaol, and once at Weymouth; whence he escaped to the king's army, and was afterwards supported by the charity of Mr. Freke, of N. Wiltshire. In
Reg. de Briano, dean of Winburn.	
Thomas Brember, dean.	
R. dean of Winburn.	
J. Carp, dean.	
W. Medford, dean.	
John Kymer, dean.	
W. Hart, dean.	
H. Holding, dean.	
Bernard Oldham, rector of Wardlington, dioc. of Winton, by grant of R. Pole, dean.	
The queen.	
The king.	

<sup>x</sup> Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. <sup>y</sup> Wyvil. <sup>z</sup> Medford. <sup>a</sup> Inq. ad quod Damnum. <sup>b</sup> Esf. <sup>c</sup> Dodsw. vol. XLVIII. 4190. <sup>d</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>e</sup> Rymer's <sup>f</sup> Chandler. <sup>g</sup> Nevile. <sup>h</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>i</sup> Langton. <sup>j</sup> Audeley. <sup>k</sup> Campegio.

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1661, he was with some trouble restored to his living; and was thought to be the first sufferer, and the last restored, in this county<sup>h</sup>. He seems to have been also rector of St. Mary's, in Wareham. William Hussy, intruder, 1646. Philip Trakern, one of the ministers of Winburn, on the death of Crouch, 1675<sup>i</sup>. John Walker, M. A. on the death of Trakern, pr. Mar. 11, 1725. Also rector of Spettisbury, &c. and now archdeacon of Dorset.

H O R T O N,  
*Hortuna,*  
is a village of a pretty large extent, and lies two miles E. from More-Crichel. Here is a pottery for

all kind of earthen wares. Leland<sup>k</sup> gives us this account of it: "From Wimborn to Horton four miles, much by woody ground. This was sum-tyme an hedde monastery, syns a cell to Shirburn. The village was now a late brent. Here is a little broke that goith by the bottom of the toun, and thereabout has two little briges on it, and goith towards St. Giles Ascheley into Winburn." The ancient lord, in the Saxon age, was *Ordgar*, earl of Devon, who gave it to the abbey. In *Domesday Book*<sup>l</sup>, Hortune belonged to the *abbey of Hortune*. It consisted of seven carucates, two of the best of which, in the forest of Winburn, the *king* held. To this abbey belonged a little church in Winburn, with land, and three houses there. In Wareham, a church [the Holy Trinity] and five houses, and a rent of 65 d. and one house in Dorchester. In 1293, the lands of the *prior of Hortune* here were valued at 4 l. 17 s. 4 d.<sup>m</sup> 2 H. VII. *Thomas Arundel* held this manor of the abbot of Sherborn. After the dissolution it was granted, 1 E. VI. together with the cell or priory, rectory and advowson of the vicarage, and the chapel of Knolton, late parcel of Sherborn abbey, to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*, and 7 E. VI. to the *earl of Pembroke*, val. 17 l. 7 s. 9 d.; by which family it was sold, 3 Eliz. to *Francis Uvedale*, second son of sir William Uvedale, of More-Crichel, who made it the place of residence of that family.

The Pedigree of UVEDALE of Horton.

Francis Uvedale, of Horton, esq. second son of sir William Uvedale, of More-Crichel, and Jane Dawson, buried at Horton, 1578.		= Catharine, second daughter of John lord Zouch, of Harringworth, c. Northampton.	
[A] 2 Sir Edmund, = Mary, daughter of sir William Dornier. died 1606, buried at Wimburn, 1617*.		1 Thomas Uvedale, of ditto, esq. died 1612*.	
Edmund, b. 1615*.			
2 Richard Uvedale, died 1656*.		Joan, daughter of Robert White, of Waymouth and Melcomb-Regis.	1 William Uvedale, of ditto, knt. He was knighted at Greenwich, 1605; died 1645*.
			Elizabeth died 1617*.
			Lucy, buried at Horton, 1686.
Anne, b. 1666, d. 1675*.	Elizabeth, b. and d. 1667*.	William, b. 1668, d. 1679*.	Francis, b. 1669*.
		Edmund, b. 1671*.	Elizabeth, b. 1674, d. 1692*.
		Thomas, b. 1676*.	Catharine, b. 1678*.
		Victoria Uvedale, died June 3, 1680, æt. 6 years, 9 months, b. at Horton*.	

\* Reg.

[A] Probably the same person who was lieutenant-governor of Flushing, and distinguishing himself in the Low Country wars, was much esteemed by secretary Cecil, who employed him in putting the sea-coast of this county into a state of defence, 1588—1599. Several of his letters are extant in Collins's Memoirs of the Sydney family.

The heirs of this family sold it, about 1697, to sir *Anthony Sturt*, of London, knt.; who dying at his seat at Heckfield, 1741, left it to his son *Humphry*, who died 1739, leaving by Diana, daughter of sir Nathanael Napier, of More-Crichel, bart. *Humphry*; Mary, married to . . . Shirly, esq.; Katharine, to Richard Stone, c. Devon, esq.; and Diana. *Humphry Sturt*, esq. the present possessor, has represented this county in the three last parliaments. He married Mary, daughter of . . . Pitfield, by whom he had *Humphry*, and several other children<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>h</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. 218. <sup>i</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>k</sup> Itin. vol. III. p. 73. <sup>l</sup> Tit. 14. <sup>m</sup> Tax. Temp. <sup>n</sup> Arms of *Sturt*, 1 and 4, V. on a fess, O, 3 roses proper, between three horses current of the third; 2 and 3 parted per chevron, A. and G. a crescent counterchanged. Over all, an escutcheon of pretence, Az. a bend engrailed, between three 3 swans proper, gorged with ducal coronets, and chained, O. Crest, a demi-lion rampant, holding a banner G. on it a rose, A.

Adjoining



Adjoining to the church, on the spot where the priory stood, stands the seat, once of the Uvedales; now of the Sturts, who rebuilt it about 1718, and it has been enlarged and beautified by the present owner. On laying the foundation of a new apartment a few years ago, large quantities of bones were found, and several bodies buried in boots and spurs.

Mr. Sturt has lately made, near his seat, one of the finest pieces of water in England, occupying 200 acres. On digging to make an head to it, about twenty feet below the surface, was found a stratum of oyster and other kinds of shells; the latter seemed strongly impregnated with ore, and appeared silvered over.

An observatory was lately built a little south of the house.

#### THE ABBEY, OR PRIORY,

called, in the Saxon times, *Hordunensis Cenobium*; was of the Benedictine order, founded in the reign of king Edgar, 961, by Orgar, earl of Devon. It was first erected in a wood, but was, in Malmesbury's time, destroyed. Others say it was founded by his son Ordulph. This Orgar is said to have been a person of gigantic stature, and could extend his legs, from one bank to another, across a river ten feet broad, which ran near the forest here full of deer, whose heads he used to amuse himself with chopping off with a small knife into the stream as he straddled over it. His son Ordulph, or Edulf, inherited his father's fire and strength, and, with the greatest ease imaginable, forced open the gates of Exeter, when barred and locked, tearing down part of the wall along with them; and not content with these marks of his prowess, with a single stroke of his foot made the doors fly off their hinges, and shivered the wood. He finished Tavistoke abbey, which his father had begun 861: the foundation charter gives Ordulf all the merit of it. But all the stoutness of this mighty man was not a match for death, which took him off in the prime of life, A. D. 971. He had a daughter named Alfrida, famous for her beauty, and marriage, first with Ethelwolde, earl of the East-Angles, and afterwards with king Edgar, whose son Edward fell a martyr to her ambition, as her first husband had done before. According to Mr. Prince, his sepulchre might have been seen, not long since, at Tavistoke. He ordered his body to be buried at Horton; which church being to receive some considerable marks of his bounty at the same time [*verumtamen quia secum quædam ecclesiæ danda demandaverat*], the violence of abbot Sithricius prevented it, transferring both the

donor and the donation to his own house [*datorem & data puriter transferens in sua*]. This abbot, in the same spirit with which he had perverted Orgar's benefaction, in the time of William the Conqueror turned pirate, to the disgrace of his profession, committed sacrilege [*religionem polluit*], and burnt the church, probably, of this place. Roger I, bishop of Sarum; by the grant of king Henry I. annexed the remains of this abbey, and its possessions, to Sherborn, 1122, according to the annals of Margam, or, as William of Malmesbury, 1139. Thus it became a priory subordinate to that monastery; or, as Leland expresses it, "was sumtyme an hedde monasterie; a celle to Shirburne." He was buried with his mother and brother, another son of Orgar, at Tavistoke, where remains an arch, in which, tradition says, a vast tomb once stood. Our historians seem to confound him and his father together in some instances. The abbey being so early ruined, we are not now to expect any traces of it. We know not what arms it bore; whether those of its founder, which Mr. Prince, though, I think, not justly, supposes were impaled with those of Tavistoke abbey in the window of the Bear-Inn, Exeter; but they might as well have belonged to some abbot as to Orgar.

#### HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

KNOLTON.

BAGGERIDGE.

WOODLANDS.

Charleton.

Frome.

Matterly.

#### KNOLTON,

anciently an hamlet and manor, in Knolton hundred, now depopulated, and reduced to two farm houses; formerly considerable enough to give name to a hundred, which it still does. It takes its name from the Saxon Enolle, a top of an hill, agreeable to its situation; the bleak exposure of which might induce the inhabitants to quit it, and retire into the lower and woodland part of the country for shelter.

A fair was formerly kept here, which has about forty years since been removed to Woodlands, where it is held July 5. It is not mentioned in Domesday Book by the present name.

Its ancient lords were the *Mocles* of Cadbury, in Somerset, whence it passed to *Brewes*, or *Brewosas*, of whom see more in Woodlands. 32 E. I. *Hugh de la Hide* held lands in Knolton of G. de Brewosa. 33 E. I. *Giles de Brewosa*, at his death, held this manor and hundred, of the earl of Gloucester, by service of one knight's fee, John his son and heir,

\* Malmsh. de Gestis Pontif. Angl. l. II. p. 146. His words, *quæ modo destructa*, refer to the abbey. Malmesbury died about 1142.

† "Est in Dorseta nemus juxta Hortunam, quæ modo destructa, tunc ejus [Orgari] liberalitate inter abbatias numerabatur. Ibi miranda fortitudinis dabat spectaculum, si quando remissis curis venerat in ocium. Rivulus juxta saltum venationis feracem labitur, ab una ripa ad alteram 10 pedum spacio. Ille divaricatis pedibus utramque continuabat, parvoque cultro ferarum ad se actarum capi. levibus & pene irritis ictibus decutiebat in amnem. Sed enim tantus talisque adhuc ætatis calore perservidus cessit morti, jussitque se apud Hortunam sepeliri." Malmsh. *ubi sup.* The reader will not be displeased to hear the story of his son's achievements in this author's own words: "Edulphus viam agebat cum Edwardo rege, cujus erat cognatus, Exoniam versus. Ita, cum juxta portam equis dissilissent, offenderunt intoitum fornicus repagulis, intus feris damnatum. Et forte janitor, quem latuisset eorum adventus (nam domesticus adequitaverant ocio) longe discesserat. Tum Edulphus ambobus manibus arripiens repagula parvo (ut videbatur) conamine dejecit in frusta, partem etiam muri pariter eveliens. Semelque calefactus & secum infrendens secundo virtutum periculum dedit, nam pedis impulsu valvas debilitans biforem reclusit cardinem, adeo ut etiam materiam elideret. Ceteris laudantibus, rex factum joculariter attenuans, diabolicæ, non humanæ, fortitudini attribuit."

‡ Mon. Ang. l. 995. Brompton, speaks of him as an old man (*senex*) when his daughter married Athelwold. Inter X Script. p. 865, but Ethelred's charter to Tavistoke-abbey, Mon. Ang. l. 218, contradicts his son's death. † Itin. v. III. f. 56. Mon. Ang. v. l. p. 218. Math. Paris. W. Malmf. fol. 146. Leland. Collect. v. l. f. 82. Dugd. Baron.

t. l. f. 12. Ib. Monast. t. l. f. 220. 60. Tanner, Notit. Mon. 105; and Prince's Worthies of Devon, 481, 485.

\* Bishop Tanner in his Notit. Monast. mentions these records belonging to this priory, viz. Rot. Pat. 11 E. III. p. 2. m. 1. or 2. Ibid. p. 3. m. 2. de Eccl. de Perle. Pat. 2 H. IV. p. 2. m. 40, 41 or 42. But perhaps the latter may relate to Horton priory in Kent.



three years old <sup>y</sup>. 6 E. II. the heir of the said Giles possessed and held it as before. 11 E. III. *John de Moeles* held, at his death; the manor of Duppeford in Broadwindsor; one fee in Knolton, which *John de Brewosa* holds, a fee in Mageston, which *Oliver de Servington* holds; *Morial*, wife of *Tho. Courtney*, kt. and *Isabel*, afterwards wife of *William Botreaux*, his sisters and heirs <sup>z</sup>. 20 E. III. *William de Gnill* [f. *Glanvil*] held half a fee in Knoll, in Cnolton-hundred. 22 R. II, and 3 H. VI. the earls of *March* held here half a fee, which the heirs of *Giles de Brewosa* held <sup>y</sup>. But it seems to have passed in the same manner, and to the same lords, as Woodlands; yet, 4 Eliz. a pardon was granted to *Thomas Good*, for acquiring this manor of *Henry*, earl of *Arundel*; and *John Lumley*, esq. It now belongs to the lords of Woodlands.

CHURCH-LANDS. 20 E. III. the king ordered feisin to be given to the abbess of *Tarent* of lands here given by *Peter de Meaulent*.<sup>a</sup> 14 Eliz. fifteen acres of land in the common fields here, concealed by the church-wardens, were granted to *Edward Grimston*, esq. and his heirs.

The chapel and chapel-yard are surrounded by a pretty large and deep circular entrenchment, without any entrance; the area contains about an acre. It is quite distinct from the chapel-yard, which is easily distinguished from it, and is of an oblong figure, nearly approaching to a long square. The space between the chapel-yard and the intrenchment is very unequal, and contains several tumuli, and their respective hollows, from whence perhaps they were dug. About twenty yards from the former intrenchment is another, which either was, or was intended to have been, much larger. It is only a segment of a circle, less than a semicircle, and has two large gaps in it. In some parts the vallum is high, and the ditch broad; but in others the rampart decreases till it becomes level with the plane of the hill, and seems intended to inclose fifteen acres. There is only one entrance at the W. On every side, near two miles round, are many tumuli, several of which have been opened, but no coins, armour, or bones found. In the adjoining fields are many other works of this nature.

The chapel consists of a chancel, a body, and N. isle equal to it, and a tower which serves for a landmark, and was a chapel of ease to Horton, to which it was always annexed. In 1550 *fir. Richard Saunders* was curate here, when there were three bells in the tower. After 1650 it lay unfrequented many years, till, about forty years since, it was repaired and frequented. The roof afterwards fell in, and the bell was taken away by some people of *Sturminster-Marshall*, but recovered, and was lately in the possession of *Mr. Seymour*. This chapel has not been officiated in for many years.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 65 l. per annum; *Mr. Richard Uvedale* patron; *Mr. Thomas Bragg* incumbent, who has also 5 or 6 l. yearly out of Horton; the tithe of corn of Knoll farm, worth 6 l. per annum, payable to *Lidlinch*, ought to be united to Knolton; Knolton is conveniently situated for the inhabitants of Knolton and Woodlands; and Horton church being too little to contain both parishes, they ought not to be united, but desire a chapel-yard at Knolton. *Mr. Bragg* preaches every Lord's-day,

in the morning at Knolton, and at Horton in the afternoon; they desire a minister to officiate constantly at Knolton.

BAGGERIDGE, or *Baggeridge-Street*, seems formerly to have been a hamlet. Its situation and name is now scarcely known, and only occurs in ancient records. 34 E. I. *Robert Baggeridge* held a messuage and twenty acres of land in Woodland of the king, by service of 2 s. rent; *Alice Wither* and *Alice Baggeridge*, &c. his sister and daughters his heirs <sup>y</sup>. 10 E. III. *John le Botiler* held a messuage in Baggeridge-Street, in the hundred of Knolton, and 30 acres of land in the vill of Knoll; and a messuage and 50 acres of land of *Walter de Wylton*; *Thomas* his son and heir, aged 35 <sup>y</sup>. 18 E. II. *Isabella Baggeridge Street* held the same; *John Wyther* her son and heir, aged 26 <sup>y</sup>. 3 R. II. *John Beaumont*, chivaler, and *Joan* his wife, held twelve acres of land in Baggeridge, c. Dorset; the manor of *Oakhampton*, c. Devon, and other manors and lands, c. Devon and Cornwall <sup>y</sup>.

#### WOODLANDS,

a manor and farm, which seems to derive its name from its woods among which it lies, two miles S. E. from Knolton; in Knolton-hundred. Here is a fair kept July 5, removed from Knolton.

In this manor, in the midst of an heath, between the roads leading to Ringwood and Fordingbridge, is an enclosure of several fields, in one of which, in a ditch, under an ash tree, inscribed with several names, and visited by the curious, was taken the unfortunate duke of Monmouth, after his flight from the battle of Sedgemoore, in Somersetshire. Several of our historians will have him to be taken at Ringwood, Holt, &c. but that it really happened here is proved by the testimony of several persons lately living, who remembered the fact.

Here was anciently a park belonging to the *Filiols*. This manor anciently belonged to *Nicholas de Moeles*, of Cadbury, who gave it in frank-marriage with his daughter *Agnes*, second wife to *William de Brewosa*, baron of Gower in Brecknockshire. By her he had *fir. Giles*, lord of Knolton and Woodlands, who died 33 E. I. His son, *John*, left an only daughter, married to . . . Frome, near Woodlands. *Mr. Pitt's MS.* says, that *William de Brewosa*, lord of Gower, who died 19 E. I, married, 1st, *Mary*, widow of *Ralph de Cobham*; by whom he had no issue; 2d, *Agnes*, daughter of *Nicholas de Moeles*, by whom he had *Giles*; 3d, *Isabel*, daughter of *G. de Clare*, earl of Gloucester, by whom he had *William*, who sold Gower 14 E. II. *Giles de Brewosa*, son of *William*, married *Matilda*, daughter of *Eustacius de Whitney*, c. Hereford, by whom he had *John Brewes*, of Buckinghamshire, and *Matilda*, married to *William Frome* of Woodland, one of whose coheiresses brought it to *William Filiol*, whose ancestors, of knights degree, came out of Essex, and of whom one married an heiress of the *Whalleys* of Langton. 14 E. II. *Giles de Brewosa* held, at his death, the manor of Wodelond and hundred of Knolton, of the heirs of *Nicholas de Moeles*, as of gift of frank-marriage, made to *William*, father of the said *Giles*; also one acre of land in Wodelond, called *Herodes Acre*, of the king in chief, by fee-farm, paying yearly 3 d. <sup>y</sup>

<sup>y</sup> Esq.

<sup>z</sup> Ib. See Dugd. Baron. t. I. f. 619, 620.

<sup>y</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 18.



This inquisition must have been made on occasion of some dispute many years after his death. See Knolton. 7 E. III. *Reginald de Frome*, and Margaret his wife, held one third of the manor of S. Cadbury, in dower of the said Margaret [*ex dotatione*]; by settlement of John Boys, once her husband, by assignation of John Pauncefoot, capital lord of that manor, of whom it was held; also two parts of that manor in *allocatione dotis suæ*, of the lands which were John Boys's in Philipston, and in other counties<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. *John de Brewes* held in Wodelond one knight's fee, formerly held by Giles Brewes. 2 H. IV. *Edward*

*Frome*, of Frome, acquired [*adquisivit*] to himself, and John and Roger his sons, and Jolenta his daughter, for term of their lives, three messuages and sixty acres of land in Frome and Wodlands<sup>c</sup>. 6 H. IV. *John Frome* held Woodland manor and Knolton hundred; lands in Pimperm, Winterborn-Belet, Stafford-Bingham, Kingston-Maureward, Winterborn-Hondeston, Winterborn-Whitchurch, and Buckingham-manor, c. Bucks; Isabella, wife of Bernard Muffandon, and Joan, wife of William Filiol, his daughters and heirs<sup>d</sup>.

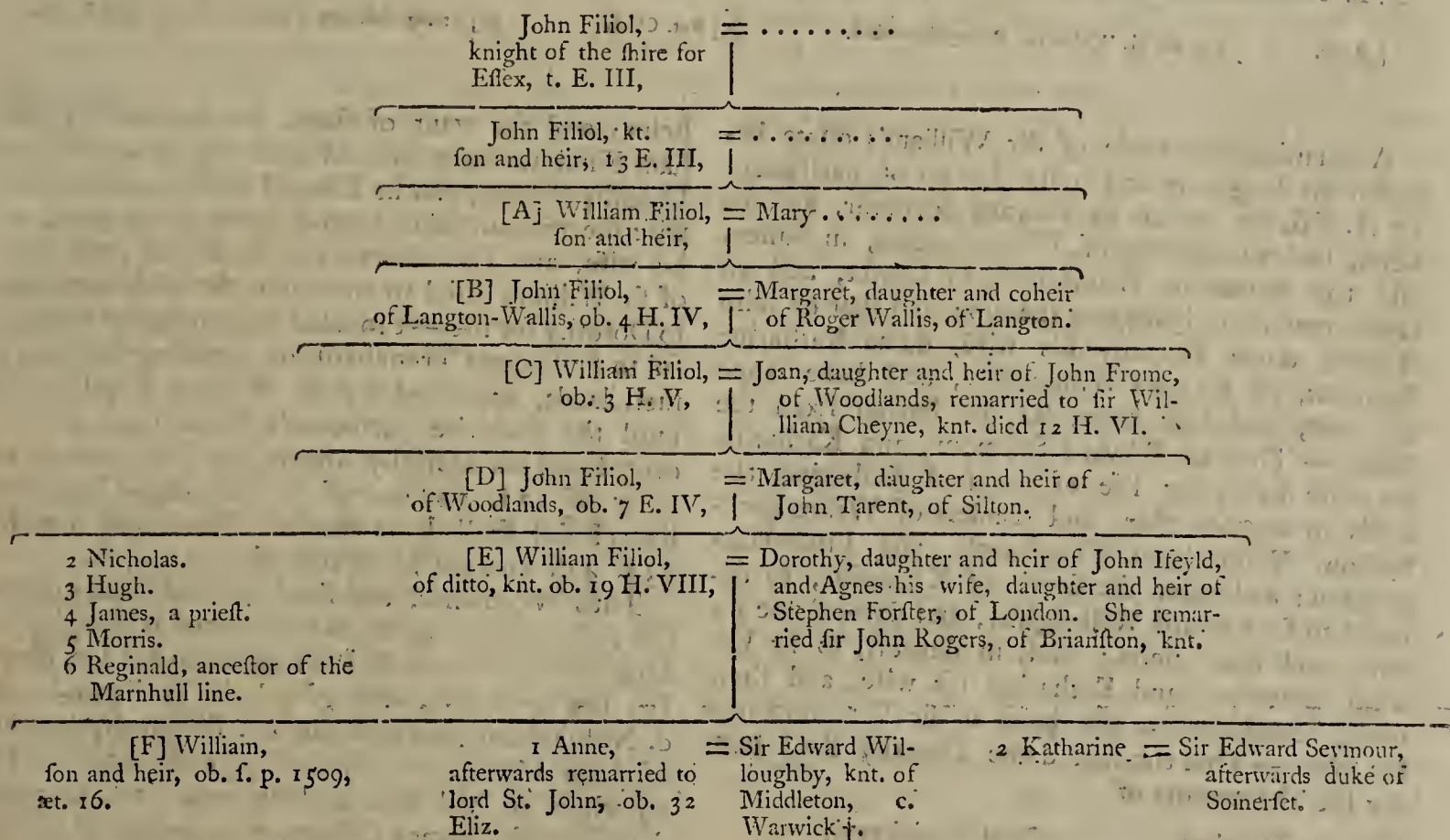
<sup>b</sup> MS. Rawlinson.

<sup>c</sup> Efc.

<sup>d</sup> Book of Heirs.

### The Pedigree of FILIOL, of Woodlands\*.

Arms: Vaire a canton G.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

† Thomas's edition of Dugdale's Warwickshire, p. 1052.

The family of Filiol, took its name from *Filiolus*, in French *Filleul*, or Godson, as appears by a seal appendant to a grant of William Filiol to Cogeshale-abbey in Essex [1], which has a representation of a font, a king on one side, and a bishop on the other, holding a child as in the ceremony of baptism; so that the surname seems given by some king of England to one of their ancestors at the time of baptism. Their name occurs in some of the rolls of Battle-abbey, among those who came in with the conqueror. A branch of them held the manor of Filiols, vulgarly Felix-hall, c. Essex, in which county they held lands t. Steph. also the manor of Kelvedon, or Keldon there; but this branch was extinct about 1345. William, second son of sir John Filiol, who died 1332, married a daughter of Welsh, or Wallis, of Langton, and became founder of the family of Filiol in Dorset, and of Old-Hall in Rayne, c. Essex, which continued till 1720. They had very early a concern in Dorset, before t. E. I. *Tiericus*, son of Roger de Filiol, owed ten marks of silver, to have right of his inheritance, and Adeliz de Duncstan-villa is his pledge [*plegia*] for it [2]. There was another branch seated at Knight-street, in Marnhull, lately extinct.

[A] He held lands in Brianston 28 E. III.

[B] He held Langton-Wallis 13 R. II. 4 H. IV, he held, at his death, the manor of Langton-Wallis, in Purbeck, in chief, of John Faunteroy, by service of a rose per annum; two virgates of land in Stokeley in Bere, of Robert Turberville, kt. also 24 l. yearly rent issuing out of the manors of Southcomb, Winterborn-Musterton, Winterborn-Seleston, Maperton, and East-Morden, which manors, William Filiol and Joan his wife, held in tail [*tallia*] to them and the heirs of their bodies, William his son and heir [3].

[C] 3 H. V. he held, at his death, the manors of Winterborn, and Langton-Herring, Lesteford juxta le Fairwod, Herringston juxta Charminster, and Langton-Wallis; lands in Middlebere; and the advowson of Wilcheswood; the manors of Winterborn-Turbervileston, and West-Maureward, Bloxworth, Woodland, and the hundred of Knolton; lands in Maplereton, Southcomb, East and West Morden, Lichet-minster, Wambroke, Stokeland, Winterborn-Belet, Stafford, Kingston-Maureward, Winterborn-Hondeston, Winterborn-Whitchurch, and Winterborn-Kingston [3]. He held Langton-Wallis, in right of his mother, and Woodland, in right of his wife. Joan, who was wife of William Cheyne, kt. (and before of William Filiol), at his death, held, 12 H. VI, the manor of Woodland and hundred of Knolton, parcel of the said manor, of Richard duke of York, as of his manor of Pimperm, by knights service; the manor of Winterborn-Belet at Herring; five messuages, and sixty acres of land at Stafford; four acres in Kingston-Maureward, forty acres in Winterborn-Hondeston, one messuage and thirty acres of land in Winterborn-Kingston juxta Bere; the manor of Langton-Wallis; two messuages in Middlebere, and the advowson of the chantry of Wilcheswode; the manors of Turbervileston, Winterborn-Maureward, Maplereton, Southcomb, East and West Morden, Wambroke juxta Chardstock, and the advowson of the church, or chapel; the manor and advowson of Blokesworth; John Filiol, son and heir of the said Joan and William Filiol, her former husband, her heir [3].

[1] Morant's Essex, v. II. p. 150.

[2] Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. 2. b. Dorseta. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 293.

[3] Efc.



[D] He held at his death, 7 E. IV, jointly with Margaret his wife, yet surviving, the manor of Woodlands, and the hundred of Knolton, of Cecilia, duchess of York, as before; the premises in the vill of Kingston juxta Bere, and twelve acres of land in Blackford, parcel of the said manor; the manor of Langton-Walshe; messuages, &c. in Middlebere, and the advowson of the chantry of Wilchefwode, as before; the manors of Winterborn-Scleston, alias Maureward, Maplerton, Southcomb, and Wambroke, as before; and the manor of Winterborn-Billet, alias Herring; William, his son and heir sixteen years old [3]. He was knight of the shire for Dorset from 20 to 36 H. VI. In 1467 John Filiol, of Woodlands, appointed his body to be buried in the Temple-church, London [4].

[E] He held at his death, 19 H. VIII, the manor of Woodland and Knolton hundred, with lands in E. Moreden and Stokeley, yearly value 30 l.; the manor of Bloxworth, and messuages in Maperton; the manors of Winterborn-Musterton, alias Turbervileston, Langton-Herring, West-Chickerel, and Winterborn-Byllet; lands in Kingston-Marwood, the manor of West-Morden, lands in Whitchurch, a mill in Doddingbere, the manor of Lichet-Minster, and lands in Bere in Kingston-Lacy [3]. He had his livery 12 E. IV, [5] and was knighted, 19 H. VII, in Scotland, by George lord Strange. By his will dated 14 May, 1527, and proved 5 Oct. the same year, he ordered his body to be buried in the choir of the Grey Friars at Sarum; sir Thomas Trenchard, his nephew, is there mentioned [6].

[F] He was buried in the church of St. Nicholas Olave, in London, with this epitaph, preserved by Wever in his Funeral Monuments [7]:

Here lyeth the body of William Fyllol, son and heyr apparaunt to William Fyllol, of Woodland, in the county of Dorset, knight, and to dame Dorothy, his wyff, dawter and heyr to John Ifeyld, of Stondon in the shyre of Hertford, esqyr; which William the son dyed in lyff of his fader, without issue, the 1111 day of Septembyr, in the yere of our Redemp-tion MCCCCIX, and in the yere of his age the fyxteenth, whose soul God pardon.

He dying without issue, the estate devolved to his two sisters.

N. B. This family seem to have been only lessees of a great part of the manors and lands they held.

[3] Efc.

[4] See his Will in the Prerogative-Office.

[5] Rot. Claus.

[6] Prerog. Off. Reg. Porthe.

[7] P. 701.

A partition was made of Sir William's estate between his daughters and heirs, by act of parliament 22 H. VII, by which sir Edward Seymour, and his heirs, had the manor of Woodmancote, in Suffex, and the manor of Wambroke, in Dorset, and all lands, rents, &c. belonging thereto; and that sir John Rogers, dame Dorothy his wife, dame Katharine Seymour, sir Edward Willoughby, and dame Anne his wife, and their heirs, &c. be barred from the same. — That sir Edward Seymour, and Katharine his wife have, for life of the said Katharine, the lands in the townships and hamlets of Winterborn-Selston, Winterborn-Whitchurch, and Little-Herringston; and after the death of Katharine, to descend to sir Edward Willoughby, and dame Anne his wife, and their heirs; and, in default, to sir Edward Seymour, and Katharine his wife, and their heirs, remainder to the heirs of sir William Filiol for ever. — That the said dame Dorothy shall have for life the manors of

Langton-Herring,	West-Chickerel,
——— Walshe,	Bloxworth,
Winterborn-Kingston,	West-Morden,
——— Billet,	Winterborn-Musterton,
Stafford, L.	Dodingbere, L.
Kingston-Maureward, L.	Lichet-Minster,

which manors and lands the said sir John Rogers, and Dorothy his wife, now have in jointure; and, after her death, to descend to sir Edward Willoughby, and dame Anne his wife, and their heirs, remainder to sir Edward Seymour, and Katharine his wife, and their heirs, remainder to the heirs of sir William Filiol for ever. — That sir Edward Willoughby, and dame Anne his wife, shall have to them and their heirs the manors of

Woodlands,	Stokeley,
Knolton-Hundred,	Maplerton, L.
East-Morden, L.	Kingston-Lacy, L.

and, for default of such issue, to sir Edward Seymour, and dame Katharine his wife, and their heirs, remainder to the heirs of sir William Filiol for ever. — After the death of dame Dorothy Rogers, sir Edward Willoughby, and his wife and heirs, to enter into the premises limited to her for life. — And if sir Edward Willoughby and his wife die without issue, then sir Edward Seymour, and his wife and their

heirs; and for want of such, the heirs of sir William Filiol to enter into Woodlands, &c. — If dame Dorothy Rogers, and sir Edward Willoughby and his wife die without heirs, then sir Edward Seymour, and his wife, and their heirs; and in default, the heirs of sir William Filiol to enter into the lands appointed to Dorothy for life. — Provided that this act be not hurtful to sir Thomas Trenchard for receiving the issues of such lands, appointed by sir William Filiol's will, until the same be performed, Wambroke only excepted. — That Dorothy Rogers, for life, have an annuity of 32 l. 5 s. out of Woodlands. — That William Filiol shall have out of Woodlands for life 33 s. 4 d. and out of Wambroke 33 s. 4 d.

Thus Woodlands, and Knolton, and some other of the Filiol estate, came to sir Edward Willoughby, of Middleton; whence they descended to his son Henry. His son sir Francis Willoughby built Wollaton-House, c. Nottingham, and married, 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of John Littleton of Frankelley, c. Worcester, knt. by whom he had several daughters. 2d, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Coleby, esq. and relict of John Tamworth, esq. afterwards remarried to Philip, lord Wharton. Dr. Thoroton tells us, this lady made advantage of the declining time of her husband, and his great estate, if we may believe report; and that sir Francis conveyed some of his lands, c. Nottingham, to her trustees, or feoffees, whose heirs claimed them.

Sir Francis Willoughby settled on his second lady, afterwards lady Wharton, in this county, lands, &c. at

Maperton,	Kingston-Lacy,
Winterborn-Kingston,	Little-Herringston,
——— Musterton,	Came, or Cripton,
——— Whitchurch,	Chickerel,
Blocksworth,	Stokeley in Bere-Regis,
West-Morden,	Dodingbere in ditto.
Langton-Herring and ad-	
vowson,	

Whether they were settled on her only for life, does not appear; but it is certain she found means to transmit them to her heirs by lord Wharton. 1st, Bridget married to William Mullens of Sherfield, c. Hants, esq. 2d, Elizabeth, to sir . . . . Reresby, c. York; 3d, sir George Dalston, c. York. Lady Reresby remarried, 1st, lord Monson; 2d, Adam Fel-

ton,



ton, esq. who, and their heirs, held them in thirds; and by degrees alienated them. But a fraud was suspected; and, on sir Francis Willoughby's death, 1695, a great contest arose, 1597, between sir Percival Willoughby, who married Bridget, eldest daughter to sir Francis, by his first lady, on whom he settled a considerable part of his estate, and lord and lady Wharton. Sir Percival attempted to suffer a recovery, in order to bar the remainder in use, limited to the first son of sir Francis, and disinheriting the issue *in ventre*. Lady Willoughby was delivered of a posthumous daughter. This contest seems to have been decided in favour of lord and lady Wharton, by lord Bacon, then lord chancellor, not without imputation of bribery to that great and unfortunate man, and was made one of the articles of impeachment against him<sup>e</sup>.

A farther account of the Willoughbys, of Middleton, c. Warwick, and Wollaton-Hall, c. Nottingham, may be found in Dugdale's Warwickshire<sup>f</sup>, and Thoroton's History of Nottingham<sup>g</sup>.

Dorothy, second daughter and coheir of sir Francis Willoughby, brought this part of the estate to Henry Hastings, esq. second son of George earl of Huntingdon. In 1645 his estate here, value, 1641, 300 l. per ann. was sequestered. He afterwards compounded for it for 500 l. He died 1650, and was buried in the Hastings isle here, where see his epitaph.

The following remarkable character of him, said to be written in gold letters, is under a picture of Mr. Hastings, at a seat of lord Shaftsbury's<sup>h</sup>.

"In the year 1638 lived Mr. Hastings, by his  
"quality son, brother, and uncle to the earl of  
"Huntingdon. He was peradventure an original in  
"our age, or rather the copy of our ancient nobility,  
"in hunting, not in warlike times. He was low,  
"very strong, and very active, of a reddish flaxen  
"hair; his cloaths always green cloth, and never  
"worth, when new, five pounds. His house was  
"perfectly of the old fashion, in the midst of a  
"large park, well stocked with deer; and near the  
"house, rabbits for his kitchen; many fish-ponds;  
"great store of wood and timber; a bowling-green  
"in it, long but narrow, full of high hedges, it  
"being never levelled since it was ploughed; they  
"used round sand bowles, and it had a banquetting-  
"house like a stand, a large one built in a tree.  
"He kept all manner of sport hounds, that ran  
"buck, fox, hare, otter, and badger, and hawkes  
"long and short winged. He had all sorts of nets  
"for fish. He had a walk in the New Forest, and  
"the manor of Christchurch; this last supplied him  
"with red deer, sea, and river-fish; and indeed all  
"his neighbours grounds and royalties were free to  
"him, who bestowed all his time on these sports,  
"but what he borrowed to caress his neighbours  
"wives and daughters, there being not a woman in  
"all his walks, of the degree of a yeoman's wife,  
"or under, and under the age of forty, but it was  
"her own fault, if he was not intimately acquainted  
"with her. This made him very popular; always  
"speaking kindly to the husband, brother, or fa-  
"ther, who was to boot very welcome to his house.  
"Whenever he came there he found beef, pud-  
"ding, and small beer in great plenty: the house  
"not so nearly kept as to shame him or his dirty

shoes; the great hall strewed with marrow-bones;  
"full of hawkes, perches, hounds, spanniels, and  
"terriers; the upper side of the hall hung with  
"fox-skins of this and the last year's killing; here  
"and there a pole-cat intermixed; game-keepers  
"and hunters poles in great abundance. The par-  
"lour was a large room, as properly furnished. On  
"a great hearth, paved with brick, lay some ter-  
"riers, and the choicest hounds and spanniels. Sel-  
"dom but two of the great chairs had litters of cats  
"in them, which were not to be disturbed: he  
"having always three or four attending him at din-  
"ner, and a little white stick of fourteen inches  
"long lying by his trencher, that he might defend  
"such meat that he had no mind to part with to  
"them. The windows, which were very large,  
"served for places to lay his arrows, cross-bows,  
"and stone-bows, and such like accoutrements; the  
"corners of the room full of the best-chosen hunt-  
"ing, or hawking, poles; his oyster-table at the  
"lower end, which was of constant use, twice a-day;  
"all the year round, for he never failed to eat  
"oysters, both dinner and supper-time, all seasons:  
"the neighbouring town of Poole supplied him with  
"them. The upper part of the room had two  
"small tables, and a desk, on the one side of which  
"was a Church-Bible, and on the other side, the  
"Book of Martyrs: on the tables were hawkes  
"hoods, bells, and such like; two or three old  
"hats, with their crowns thrust in, so as to hold  
"ten or a dozen eggs, which were of the pheasant  
"kind of poultry; these he took much care of, and  
"fed himself. Tables, dice, cards, and boxes, were  
"not wanting. In the hole of the desk were store  
"of tobacco-pipes that had been used. On one  
"side of this end of the room was the door of  
"a closet, wherein stood the strong beer and the  
"wine, which never came from thence but in single  
"glasses, that being the rule of the house, exactly  
"observed; for he never exceeded in drink, or per-  
"mitted it. On the other side was the door of an  
"old chapel, not used for devotion; the pulpit, as  
"the safest place, was never wanting of a cold  
"chine of beef, venison-pasty, gammon of bacon,  
"or a great apple-pye, with thick crust, extremely  
"baked. His table cost him not much, though it  
"was good to eat at. His sports supplied all but  
"beef or mutton, except Fridays, when he had the  
"best of salt-fish, as well as other fish he could get;  
"and this was the day his neighbours of best qua-  
"lity visited him. He never wanted a London  
"pudding, and always sung it in, "With my pert  
"eyes i therein." He drank a glass or two of  
"wine at meals; very often put syrup of gilly-  
"flowers in his sack, and had always a tun-glass,  
"without feet, stood by him, holding a pint of  
"small beer, which he often stirred with rosemary:  
"He was well-natured, but soon angry, calling his  
"servants Bastards and Cuckoldry Knaves, in one of  
"which he often spoke truth, to his own knowlege;  
"and sometimes in both, though of the same man:  
"He lived to be an hundred, and never lost his  
"eye-sight, but always wrote and read without spec-  
"tacles, and got on horseback without help. Un-  
"till past fourscore, he rode to the death of a stag  
"as well as any."

<sup>e</sup> See Guthrey's Hist. of England ad ann. 1613. Willoughby's Case in Crook's Reports, part I. p. 566, 39 Eliz. 1597. Moore's Reports, p. 523. Tothill's Notes on the Case, p. 10. <sup>f</sup> V. II. p. 1052. <sup>g</sup> P. 221.—277. <sup>h</sup> Peck's Desiderata Curiosa, p. 89. Gent. Mag. April and May, 1754, p. 160, 215.

<sup>i</sup> It should be "my part lies therein."



This humorous character is supposed to have been drawn by sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, afterwards earl of Shaftsbury. These two gentlemen lived near each other, and perhaps upon no good terms: their principles and conduct were quite different, one being firmly attached to the king, the other to the parliament; so that some private resentment might occasion this satyrical account.

All our Peerages are mistaken about this extraordinary man, whom they make a knight. Jacob gives him a second wife, Mrs. Jane Langton, who is mentioned by Dugdale<sup>k</sup>.

Mr. Hastings, by his lady, who died 1638, had issue sir George, who died 1651, who by . . . daughter of lord Petre, had two sons, *Edward*, who died 1564, and *John*, who died 1656, without issue; and two daughters, *Frances*, who married John Roy of London, merchant; and *Dorothy*, who married . . . Eyres, counsellor at law; so that the estate came to the *Roys*, of whom see more in Piddletown. *John Roy*, jun. son of the former, dying 1668, s. p. *Frances* his sister became his heir, who married *Samuel Roll* of Heanton, c. Devon, esq. who about 1710, sold this estate to . . . *Seymour*, of the hanaper-office, grandfather to the late *Edward Seymour*, esq. who died 1767, æt. 75, and was succeeded by his nephew sir *Henry Monro*, bart. of Foulis in Scotland.

Here is the seat formerly of the Hastings, now of the Seymours, rebuilt by the latter, in part of which is a chapel endowed with 5 l. per ann. out of the great tithes of the demesne lands.

CHARLETON, a farm of which we have no ancient account.

FROME, a place now swallowed up in Woodlands, and its name lost: but it anciently gave name to a family; who were lords of Woodlands, whose heiress brought it to the Filiols.

MATTERLY, a farm of which we have no ancient account.

#### The CHURCH of Horton

is situated near the seat of Humphry Sturt, esq. It was almost wholly rebuilt about 1720; when, by its ruinous condition, it seemed to be very ancient, and the remains of the priory church. Between the body and chancel stood a tower with five bells, which was then pulled down, and the bells disposed of. It was dedicated to St. *Wolfride*, mother to St. Edith abbess of Wilton 1401.

In the chancel, on the N. side of the altar, was an ancient monument of the Filiols, but much defaced. On the right hand was an effigies in brass, but so injured as scarce to leave room to guess what it was: out of the mouth proceeded a label, on which was inscribed in old characters, *Et secundum multitudinem miserationu' tuaru', dele iniquitatem meam*; over the head, the arms of *Filiol*. On the left was the effigies of a woman, out of whose mouth issued a label, with *Miserere mei Deus s'c'dum magnam m'iam tuam*; and over head a coat of arms. Between these two was a third figure on brass, to whom the others seemed to address themselves. Under these three figures was a brass plate,

which probably bore the inscription, and just over it an escutcheon. Below this, on the altar tomb, was the figure of a woman on brass, but no inscription.

On the south side of the altar is another monument, in the middle of which is a brass plate, and on it this inscription:

*This tombe, erected by Fraunceys Uvedale who had to wife Katharine Zouche, daughter to the lord Zouche, had issue Thomas Uvedale, Edmonde, and Cefryme. Anno D<sup>m</sup> 1578.*

On the right hand of this inscription is the effigies of Mr. Uvedale with his three sons, with their arms over head: on the left his lady, with an escutcheon over her head.

Under this, on a stone, this inscription:

*The body of Mrs. Victoria Uvedale (daughter of William Uvedale, esq. and Elizabeth his wife) who died the 3<sup>d</sup> day of June, A.D. 1680, aged 6 years and 9 months, is interred under this marble, which is laid upon her, by the will of her dear aunt, Mrs. Lucy Uvedale, who lies buried in this chancel.*

On a stone, without the rails of the altar:

*Here lieth the body of Mr. Daniel Rebreau, minister of this parish, who departed this life October the 15<sup>th</sup>, aged 84 years, 1719.*

Next to this, on another stone:

*Here lieth interred the body of Anne Hopper, daughter and coheir of Mr. Thomas Hopper, and Anne his wife, of the parish of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, London, who departed this life the 7<sup>th</sup> of April, A. D. 1680, ætatis 23.*

In the belfry of the old church, was an isle belonging to the family of the Hastings, where was this monument:

The honourable  
Henry Hastings of Woodland,  
second son to George  
Hastings, E. of Huntingdon,  
departed this life the 5<sup>th</sup>  
of October, 1650, ætatis 99,  
and Dorothy his wife, one of  
the coheirs of sir Francis  
Willoughby, kt. of Woollaton  
in the county of Nottingham,  
who departed this life the 5<sup>th</sup>  
of December, 1638,  
ætatis 84.

And sir George Hastings, kt.  
their son and heir,  
who died 25<sup>th</sup> of October, 1651, ætatis 63.

On the floor underneath are three grave stones, with their respective names.

In the Hastings isle was an effigies of a person cross-legged; with an imperfect inscription, of which only remains, *Anno Domini . . . . nunc quiescit anima*; and the effigies of a woman without any inscription.

<sup>k</sup> Baronage, v. I. p. 589.



The REGISTER begins 1563.

The VICARAGE.

Marriages.

Mr. Thomas Uvedale and Mrs. Anne Badger, 1576  
Sir John Ryves and Mrs. Dorothy Hastings, 1617

Baptisms.

Mr. Thomas Uvedale, — — — 1577  
Mr. Francis Uvedale, bapt. and buried, — 1578  
Mrs. Katharine Uvedale, — — — 1583  
Mrs. Dorothy Hastings, — — — 1598  
Mrs. Elnor Uvedale, — — — 1601  
Edmund, son of Ephraim Uvedale, gent. 1615  
Anne, daughter of William Uvedale, esq.  
and Elizabeth his wife, — — — 1666  
Elizabeth, bapt. and buried, 1667; William,  
1668; Francis, 1669; Edmund, 1671;  
Elizabeth, 1674; Thomas, 1676; Ka-  
tharine, 1678; sons and daughters of  
ditto.  
Anne, daughter of William Berkeley, esq.  
and Anne his wife, — — — 1713  
Elizabeth, daughter of George Chafin of  
Chettle, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, 1714  
George, son of ditto, — — — 1716  
Diana, daughter of Humphry Sturt, esq. and  
Diana his wife, — — — 1718  
Katharine, daughter of ditto, — — — 1720

Burials.

Mr. Francis Uvedale, — — — 1590  
William Strong, vicar, — — — 1597  
Mr. Thomas Uvedale, — — — 1612  
Thomas Holmes, vicar, — — — 1613  
Ephraim Uvedale, gent. — — — 1617  
Elizabeth Uvedale, — — — 1617  
Eleanor Uvedale, — — — 1621  
Mrs. Anne Uvedale, — — — 1625  
Mrs. Dorothy Hastings, — — — 1638  
Sir William Uvedale, knt. — — — 1645  
Robert Dackombe, vicar, — — — 1647  
Richard Oliver, esq. — — — 1650  
Henry Hastings, esq. — — — 1650  
Sir George Hastings, knt. — — — 1651  
Richard Uvedale, esq. — — — 1656  
Edmond Uvedale, esq. — — — 1662  
Mrs. Anne Uvedale, — — — 1675  
Thomas Bragg, M. A. vicar, — — — 1677  
William Uvedale, esq. — — — 1679  
Mrs. Victoria Uvedale, — — — 1680  
Mrs. Anne Hopper, — — — 1680  
Mrs. Elizabeth Uvedale, widow, — — — 1685  
Mrs. Lucy Uvedale, — — — 1686  
Mrs. Elizabeth Uvedale, — — — 1692  
Daniel Rebreau, vicar, — — — 1719

The RECTORY.

In 1291 it was valued at ten marks, when a pen-  
sion of 2 s. was paid out of it to Sherborn monastery,  
and of 2 s. 6 d. to the vicar of Guffage All Saints.  
It was very anciently appropriated to the priory, and  
has always been vested in the lords of the manor  
since the Reformation. *Humphry Sturt*, esq. is the  
present impropriator and patron.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Sherborn* ;  
since the Reformation, the lords of the manor, now  
*Humphry Sturt*, esq. The vicar has no kind of tithe  
in Horton ; but by an act of partition he has the  
whole tithe of the farms and tenements of Wood-  
lands, Knolton, Brokington, Charleton, &c. At  
Knowle-Hill he has vicars tithes only ; the tithe of  
grain there being paid to the rector of Lidlinch. The  
act of partition, which was very ancient, with most  
of Mr. Sturt's writings, were burnt in Crichel-House,  
where they were lodged. It is a discharged living,  
in Pimpern deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291, — — —	100	0	0
Present value, — — —	7	13	1½
Tenths, — — —	0	15	3¾
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	1	3
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	10	9½
Clear yearly value, — — —	48	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that  
Mr. Richard Uvedale and his predecessors were pa-  
trons. The vicarage, with the chapel of Knolton  
annexed, was worth 24 l. per ann. Mr. Thomas  
Bragg incumbent, who has only the tithes of Knol-  
ton for his salary, which chapel is more than a mile  
from Horton church, to which they think it fit to be  
united, as most of the inhabitants are as far distant  
from the chapel as from Horton church, where they  
bury. The tithe of corn of Knoll-Hill farm, 6 l.  
per annum was paid to Lidlinch, fifteen miles from  
hence which was fit to be united. They desire a  
minister resident at Knolton.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

The abbot and convent of Baldwin de Candel, oc-  
curs 1295<sup>m</sup>.  
Edward Boiditch, pbr.  
inst. 2 Oct. 1321<sup>n</sup>.  
Edward Swan, pbr. inst.  
16 kal. Jan. 1331<sup>o</sup>.  
Henry Levek, exchanged  
with  
John Symonds, rector of  
Uphull, dioc. Bath and  
Wells, inst. 2 April,  
1376<sup>p</sup>.  
Richard Lynham, rector  
of the mediety of Ok-  
ford-Skylling, inst. 25  
Oct. 1377<sup>p</sup>.  
John Stephens, pbr. on  
the death of Lynham,  
inst. 16 April, 1403<sup>q</sup>.  
William Wyting.  
John Morton, clerk, on  
the death of Wyting,  
inst. 19 April, 1420<sup>r</sup>.  
Richard Skyler, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Morton, inst. 22 Oct.  
1420<sup>r</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> Prynn's Collect.  
VOL. II.

<sup>n</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>o</sup> Wyvil.  
R

<sup>p</sup> Ergham.

<sup>q</sup> Medford.

<sup>r</sup> Chandler.  
Thomas



Thomas Stanley, pbr. on the death of Skyler, inst. 21 April, 1462<sup>s</sup>.  
 Thomas Arundel, cl. on the refig. of Stanley, inst. 25 Sept. 1462<sup>s</sup>.  
 William Frost, cl. on the refig. of Arundel, inst. 2 July, 1477<sup>s</sup>.  
 Robert Williams.  
 William Clerke, chap. on the resignation of Williams, inst. 21 May, 1511<sup>t</sup>.  
 William Sherte, pbr. vicar of Horton, with the chapel of Knolton, on the death of Clerke, inst. 4 April, 1524<sup>t</sup>. He was cantarist of Holt, 1534.  
 George Ratlef, pbr. on the death of Sherte, inst. Nov. 1538<sup>u</sup>.  
 John Bower, vicar, 1543<sup>x</sup>.  
 Daniel Rebreau, 1677<sup>x</sup>.  
 Humphry Sturt, esq. Thomas Barford, M. A. rector of Chalbury, inst. 27 Nov. 1719, on the death of Rebreau; died 1765.  
 . . . Hill.

## SHAPWICK

is a large village, situated near the river Stour, two miles S. E. from Spettisbury. It seems to derive its name from the Saxon *Sceap*, a sheep, and *Wic*, a village; perhaps from an uncommon number of sheep fed here in former ages. And Dr. Skinner derives the name of the Island of Sheppy, in Kent, from the Anglo-Saxon *Sceap-Ea*, or *Sceap-Ige*, i. e. the island of sheep, which abounded there, and is upon that account called not improperly by Leland, *Ovinia*. 52 H. III. a market and fair were granted here by charter<sup>y</sup>. In the survey of the manor of Stickland, the tenants were obliged to drive the lord's animalia to this market.

In Domesday Book<sup>z</sup>, *Scapuic* is surveyed in conjunction with Winburn, Chirce [*Cricke*], and Opewinburne, as one manor; and was then part of the king's lands or demesnes. King Henry I. gave *Scapewic*, then a member of Kingston-Lacy, to the earl of Mellent; from whom it descended to Robert his son. Hence it came to Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester; who losing his life and forfeiting his estate by rebellion, 49 H. III. that king gave the honour of Leicester, and this vill, to his younger son Edmond earl of Lancaster. See the record more at large in Kingston-Lacy, in Badbury hundred, hereafter.

19 H. II. *Terra comitis Legercestrie viccomes Sumerfetæ, r. c. de 16 l. 16 s. 4 d. de firma de Shepwick de parte comitis, & militum suorum, de tertia parte*

*anni, antequam incenderetur: Et de 10 l. 8 s. 4 d. de assisa de Chepwick, cum terra militum ejusdem villæ*<sup>a</sup>.

About the time of E. I. if not before, it was parted into three manors.

## The MANOR.

25 E. I. Edmund Plantagenet, earl of Lancaster, the king's brother, held at his death the manor of Shapewike, of the king in chief, by service of one knight's fee. Peter Champayne held three parts of the said fee, paying scutage when it happened. Richard de Havering held one-fourth of the same, by the same service. John de la Granet held in the same vill, of the said Edmund, half a fee, by the same service<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. the earl of Warren held here half a knight's fee, which the earl of Leicester formerly held. Roger Champaigne a fourth part, which Peter Champaigne formerly held. Richard Havering another fourth part, which Richard de Havering formerly held. 21 E. III. this manor was held at his death by John Warren, earl of Surry, for life, by lease [*ex dimissione*] from Thomas earl of Lancaster. The reversion belongs to the heir of the said Thomas, and is held of the king in chief, by knights service, as of the honour of Leicester<sup>b</sup>. 25 E. III. Henry duke of Lancaster held this manor, and one-third of a fee, which Thomas de Champayne holds, and one-fourth, which John Capon holds of him<sup>b</sup>. Afterwards this manor became part of the purparty of Maud, wife of William duke of Bavaria, his eldest daughter; who dying 36 E. III. it came to J. de Gaunt, then earl of Richmond, and afterwards duke of Lancaster, in right of his wife Blanch, the youngest daughter. His son Henry, afterwards king of England, brought it to the crown, where it rested long. 3 H. V. this manor, *inter alia*, was granted to Henry archbishop of Canterbury, Henry bishop of Winton, Thomas bishop of Durham, &c. by patent, I suppose for some trust. After this it reverted to the crown, and, excepting perhaps some temporary grants, it remained there till 1 Car. I. This manor and demesnes were granted to Robert lord Cary, whose son, Henry earl of Monmouth, sold them, 16 Car. I. to sir John Bankes. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, val. 20 l. 17 s. 3 d. and the farm, value, 1641, 120 l. per annum, belonging to lady Bankes, were sequestered. They are now possessed by her descendant, Henry Bankes, esq. This always was the principal manor; and the Lancaster family claimed, and perhaps once possessed, the advowson. The rest of the inferior manors, viz. Shapwick-Champayne, Shapwick-Plecy, or Cammells, and Vinters-Fee are, or were, subordinate, and paid acknowledgment.

## The MANOR of SHAPWICK-CHAMPAYNE.

This manor was anciently possessed by the Champaynes, a family concerning which we find little or no mention of in the records of this county. 8 H. III. Radus de Campania de Sepewic occurs<sup>c</sup>. 32 E. I. Hugh de la Hyde held lands here of Peter Champayne and Nicholas de Richmond<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. Roger Champayne, knt. occurs in a deed.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Beauchamp. <sup>c</sup> Audeley. <sup>b</sup> Shaxton. <sup>x</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>y</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 12. <sup>z</sup> Tit. 1.

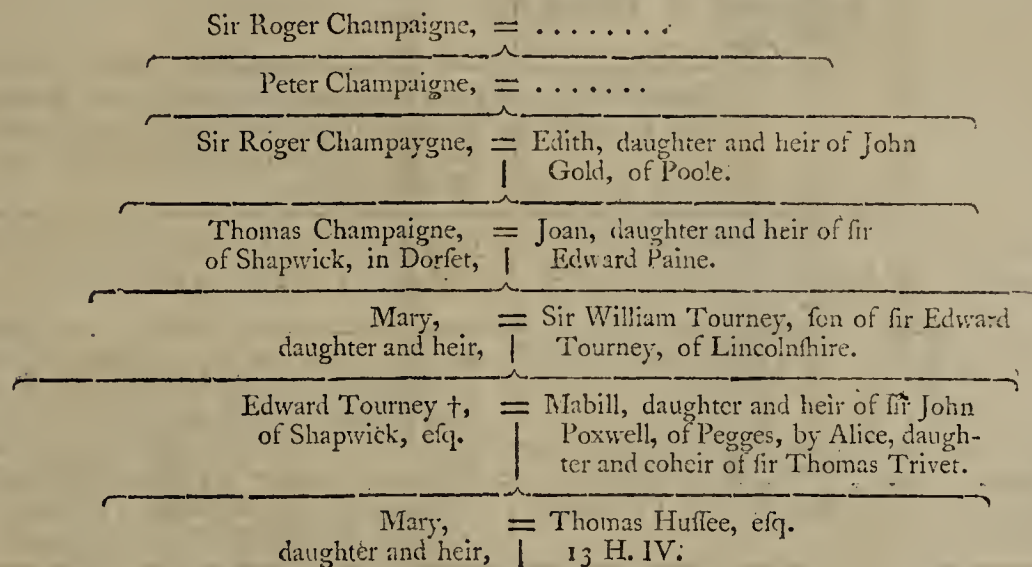
<sup>a</sup> Mag. Rot. 6. b. post Sumerfetam. Madox's Hist. Excheq. p. 203—492. Though in Mr. Madox's Index, *Shapwick* is placed in Somerset, yet it is more probably this vill, and not Shapwick, or Shokewich, or Shokerwich, in Somerset, is meant; for both counties anciently had generally, and particularly this very year, the same sheriff, though only Somerset is mentioned; and Kingston is in this neighbourhood, and both then belonged to the earls of Leicester.

<sup>b</sup> Esc. <sup>c</sup> Dodsw. vol. XV. 4157. Mag. Rot.



The Pedigree of CHAMPAYNE, of Shapwick-Champayne, and TOURNEY, of ditto \*:

Arms of Champayne, A. a fess Sa. Crest, a bear's head coupé, Sa:



\* Pedigree of Hufsey.

† Arms of Tourney: Barry of 6, O. and V.

The pedigree of the *Hufseys*, anciently called *Hofe*, *Hufe*, *Hoesfe*, and *Hufsee*, *de Hofato*, and *Hofatu*<sup>d</sup>, lately in the possession of Nicholas Gould, of Frome-Belet, esq. is deduced from very ancient times. A marginal note gives us this account of this very ancient and knightly family.

"Duke Rollo the Stronge was a Saryson, and came out of Denmarke into Fraunce; and there by his valancie and strong battailes did so feare the kinge, that he caused the king of Fraunce to make an agreement, in which agreement it was concluded he should marrie the kinge's daughter, and should have with her the dutchy of Normandie in marriage. And so was Rollo the first duke of Normandie. William Long-Espe, in English called William with the Longe Sword, was the sonne of Rollo, and the second duke. Richard *sans Pavoyre*, in English called Richard *without Feare*, was the sonne of William, and the third duke. Richard the second was the sonne of Richard, and the fourth duke. Richard the third was the sonne of Richard, and the fifth duke; which Richard had issue Robert the sixth duke, and Hellen countesse Hufe. Robert begatte William, which was the seventh duke of Normandie. This William was a valiant man, but illegitimate and base-borne; yet he succeeded his father Robert in the dukedom, and by warlike prowes arrived also in England, and by conquest was crowned kinge of this lande. His

mother was the daughter of a certaine citizen of Falesia. The aforefaid countesse Hellen was the wife of a nobleman called Hubert Hufe; near to Ceasarsburg in Normandie; which Hubert the aforefaid duke William brought into England, with all his natural brethren accordinge to the flesh: and when he had conquered this isle, created the aforefaid Hubert hie constable there, by means whereof the said Hubert got great substance. This Hubert had by his wife Hellen William. This William Hufe begate William, William begate Godfryd. This Godfryd was one which did chiefly assist his kinswoman Maud the emperesse, and Henry her sonne, against king Steven. This Godfryd begate Henry and Hubert, king of the Ambages, and lord William Hufe, the religious mouncke of Glastonbury, and ten brethren more, which were knights. Henry begate Ralph Hufe, which married the earl's daughter of Warwick. Ralph begate William, William begate Raynold, Raynold begate Edmund Hufe and William Hufe; so of the aforefaid Hufes came all the Hufes, which be dispersed in the reaulme of England. The richer sort of them do inhabite in the higher parts of the land; the other towards Poole, or thereabout. This genealogie was written in auncient French, and found in the abby of Glastonbury, at such time as it was suppressed by king Henry the Eight."

<sup>d</sup> See Camden's Remains, p. 191.



## The Pedigree of Husey, of Shapwick and Thompson.

William Huse, 28 E. III. son of Reginald, and brother of Edmund Husee, esq.		= .....	
James Huse, esq. 51 E. III.		= Joan, daughter and heir of fir John Winterborn, of Winterborn-Thompson, by Joan, daughter and heir of John Douller, and Matilda his wife.	
Thomas Huse, of Bowden *, c. Somerset, esq. 22 R. II.		= Joan, daughter and heir of Peter de Bowoode, and Julian, daughter to Adam Moore.	
[A] Thomas Husee, esq.		= Mary, daughter and heir of Edward Touney, of Shapwick, esq. by Mabill, daughter and heir of John Poxwell, of Pegges.	
2 Thomas Husee, ancestor of the Husees, of Burcester in Oxfordshire.	[B] 1 John Husee, of Shapwick and Thompson, esq.	= Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Robert Turges, esq. c. Somerset, by Edith, daughter of William Carrant, of Toomer.	
2 Robert. 3 John [C].	1 Thomas Husee, of ditto, esq.	= Christian, daughter of John Fitzjames, of Redlinch, c. Somerset, esq.	Elizabeth, a nun at Wilton. Agnes, a nun.
2 Bartholomew, ancestor of the Husees of Ebblesborn-Wake, c. Hants. 3 Richard, died young. 4 James, } ob. f. p. 5 Richard, } 6 Robert, 7 Sampson, a priest. 8 Nicholas, a knight of Rhodes [E]. 9 William, ob. f. p.	[D] 1 Thomas Husee, of ditto, esq.	= Elizabeth, daughter of Humphry Baskerville, c. Hereford, esq.	1 Joan. 2 Isabel. 3 Lucy, = John Moreton, of Milborn St. Andrews, esq. 4 Christian. 5 Edith. 6 Alice. 7 Marian.
1 John, } ob. f. p. 2 Thomas, } 3 Edmund, } knights of Rhodes. 4 James, } 5 Christopher, a friar at Dorchester.	[F] 6 Hubert Husee, of ditto, esq. ob. 1 Mary,	= Elizabeth, daughter of . . . . Banister, of London, esq.	1 Christian, = William Strangeways, of Hasilbury-Brian, gent. 2 Elizabeth, = James Audeley. 3 Anne. 4 Edith.
[G] Thomas Husee, of ditto, living 1596,		= Mary, daughter and heir of . . . . Basket, of Devilish, by Ursula, daughter and coheir of John Larder, of Charleton, c. Somerset, esq. by the daughter and heir of . . . Storke.	
2 Joseph, ancestor of the Husees of Stour-Paine. 3 George, ancestor of those of Charleton, in Spettisbury. 4 Hubert, of Sidling St. Nicholas. 5 Robert.	1 Thomas Husee, of ditto, esq. living 1623,	= Elizabeth, daughter of James Hannam, of Holwell, c. Somerset, esq.	1 Margaret, = George Ryves, of Ranston, esq. 2 Honor, = Thomas Moreton, of Henbury, esq. 3 Dorothy, = Thomas Philips, of Corf-Mullen, esq. 4 Jane, = Henry Anketel, of E. Amer. 5 Catharine, = Edward Basket, of Devilish, esq.
1 Thomas Husey, = Dorothy, daughter of ditto, esq. ob. of fir George Moreton, knt. re-married f. p. 1639. to . . . Compton.	2 Delalind Husey, of ditto, esq.	= Dorothy, daughter of Richard Bingham, of Quarrellston, esq.	1 Mary, = . . . . Knoyle, of Sampford, c. Somerset, esq. 2 Elizabeth.
3 Robert, = . . . . daughter of fir George Moreton.	Elizabeth, daughter and heir,		= John Roy, of Woodlands, esq. re-married to fir Samuel Lennard, of W. Wickham, c. Kent, bart. by whom fir Samuel and three daughters.

\* F. N. Bowood, c. Dorset.

[A] 8 E. IV. Thomas Husey, esq. at his death, held the manor of Shapwick-Champayne, Milborn Churchstone, alias St. Andrews, N. Bowood, Mores-Court, Stourpain, Pegges, Chariton, Dulre; the manors and advowsons of Thomaston, Winterborn-Anderson, and Edmundeshampayne; lands, &c. in Winborn-Minster, Crawford, Great and Little Shapwick, Pole, Lilliwood, Kesworth, and Winford-Eagle [1]. His heir is not mentioned.

[B] 1 R. III. John Husee held at his death the manor of Shapwick-Champayne of the king, as of his duchy of Lancaster; the manors of Dulre, Milborn-Churchstone, N. Bowood; one messuage, 106 acres of land, in Little Wodechefworth, in Winborn-Minster;



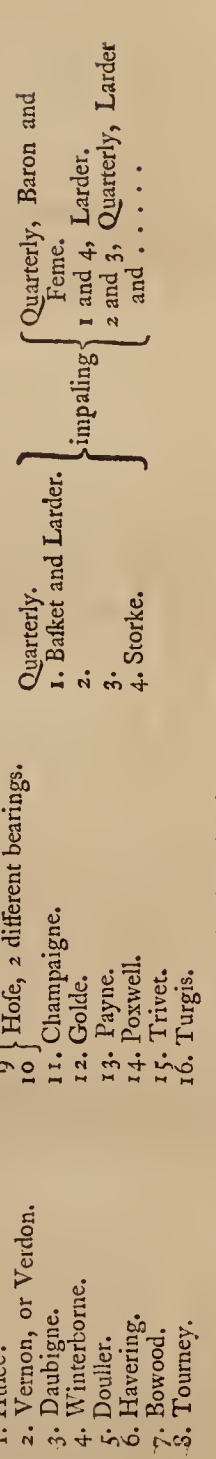
This pedigree is very accurately made out, resembling a tree, at the foot of which lies Hubert (the first of the family in England) in compleat armour, his shield on his breast, and his coat of arms blazoned thereon. On both sides this tree are several other smaller trees, containing the pedigrees of the several families the Husees intermarried with, or the greatest part of them.

On the top is the following certificate from the Herald's Office :

*Amplissima Hesperum famika, in variis stemmatibus, per agnationes longe lateque diffusa, ac sparata, Jacobi Webb industria*  
*Anno Verbi incarnati, millesimo quingentesimo 9<sup>to</sup> 6<sup>to</sup>.*

Several family deeds and ancient evidences with the seals affixed thereto, are interperfed in the vacant spaces, and over the whole are two large shields (mantled) of the arms of Husee, and the several bearings the family had a right to quarter.

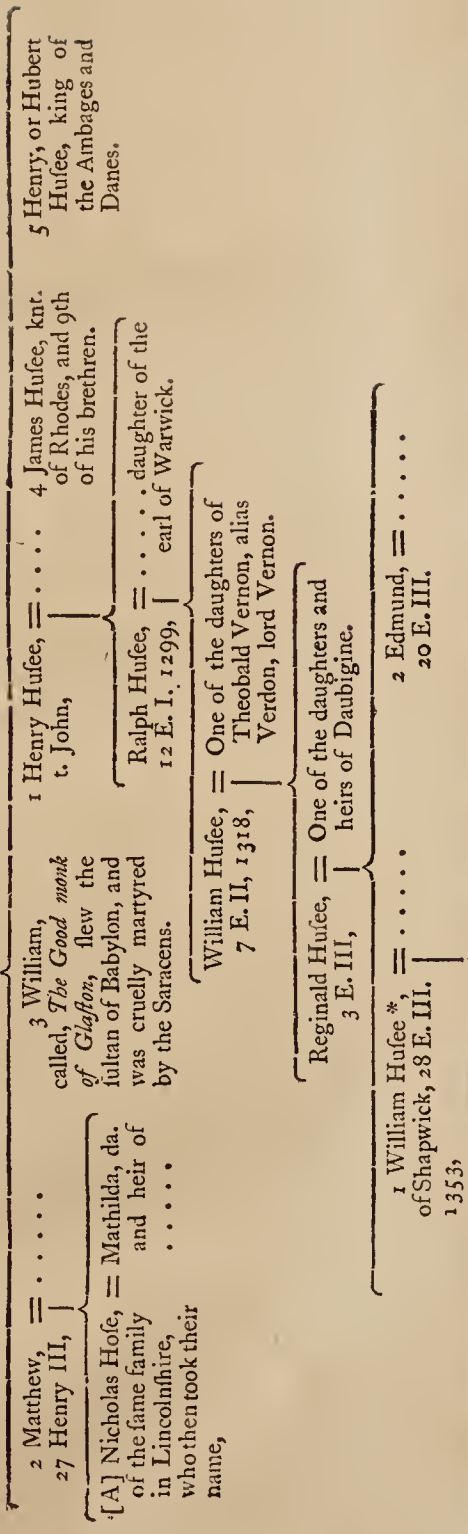
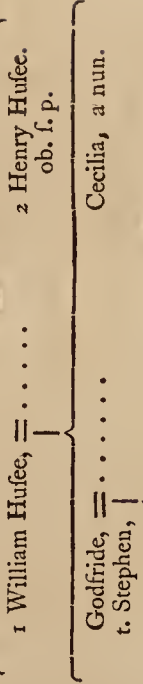
The first Shield contains sixteen Coats. A fcutcheon of pretence over all. Crest, a boot. Motto, *Cor immobile*.



The second Shield contains twenty Coats.

The 17th, Larder. 18, 19, 20, unknown. Crest, an elephant's head. Motto, as before.

Hubert Husee = Helen, daughter of Richard, came into England with third of that name, duke William the Conqueror, of Normandy.









two messuages, 43 acres of land, in Shapwick; one messuage, one close in Parva-Craford; one messuage, 61 acres of land, in Magna-Craford; the manors of Thomaston and Pegges, Edmundeshampayne, juxta Cranborn, Mores-Court, in Sturminster-Marshall, Charlton, in Spettisbury; seven messuages in Poole; and the manor of Stourpaine. Thomas his son and heir, æt. 30 [1]. In some copies this John is styled an idiot. N. B. The dates of the two last inquisitions do not agree with the pedigree, and perhaps were taken on some dispute, long after the parties decease.

[C] 20 H. VII. John Hufsey, at his death, held six messuages, 320 acres of land, and White-Mill, in Shapwick; as of the manor of Shapwick. Thomas his son and heir [1].

[D] This Thomas, styling himself of the city of New-Sarum, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, granted to John their son a capital messuage, garden, &c. and two other tenements in the parish of St. Thomas the Martyr, in that city: Test. John Cheyne, knight of the body to the king, then bayliff of the said city; Richard Charity, mayor, &c. Dated 11 H. VII. On a triangular seal affixed to this deed were the arms of Hufsee, supported on each side by a griffin. Crest, a talbot passant: the legend, SIGILLUM THOMÆ HUSEE, CIVITATIS SARUM.

[E] Nicholas Hufsee, at the famous siege of Rhodes, 1522, was a knight of such prowess, that he had the command of the bastion of England [2]. 2 E. VI. Thomas Hufsey, esq. at his death, held the manors of Shapwick, Vinters-Fee, and Duller; the manors of Stourpaine, N. Bowood, and 10 messuages, and 350 acres of land there: Hubert his brother and heir, æt. 30 [1].

[F] 1 Mary, Hubert Hufsee, at his death, at Sturminster-Marshall, held the manors of Shapwick and Vinters-Fee, in Shapwick, val. 27 l. 2 s. 6 d.; the manor and advowson of Winterborn-Thomaston; lands in Winterborn-Kyngeston; the manor of Stour-payne, and lands there; the manors of N. Bowood, Duller, Edmundeshampayne, and Charlton, and lands in Charlton; also the manor of Pegges: Thomas his son and heir, nine months old [1].

[G] 18 or 19 Eliz. Thomas, son and heir of Hubert Huffy, had his livery of these lands [3].

[1] Efe.

[2] Vertot's Hist. of the Knights of Malta, vol. I. p. 435.

[3] Rot. Lib.

At the top of the pedigree are the arms of Hufsey; Barry of 6, Ermine and Gules. Crest, a boot Sa. turned down, Ermine, the spurs and leathers O. perhaps in allusion to their name, quasi *de Hofato*, from *Hofa*, a buskin or boot. At the bottom of the shield issue two arms and hands Sa. holding a human heart proper. Motto, *Cor immobile*. The arms of all the matches of this family are inserted in this pedigree.

Godfrey Hufsee lived in the time of king Stephen. His sister Cecilia was a nun. The pedigree adds, that he was the father of *Matthæw*, who lived 37 H. III. and *James*, knt. of Rhodes. Matthew had a daughter and heir, who married *Nicholas Hofe*, of Lincolnshire. His brother *William*, though a monk, is said to have slain the souldan of Babylon, and was cruelly martyred by the Saracens. *Henry*, his elder brother, who lived 15 John, was the ancestor of the Dorset line.

*Ralph* Hufsee, son of Henry, lived 1289; and by a deed, sans date, quits claim to his son, *William* Hufsee, of all his right in a tenement at Sutton-Abbas, c. Somerset. On his seal a boot: the legend, *Sigillum Radulfi Hufsee*. His son *William* lived 1328, and married one of the heirs-general of Theobald lord Vernon. His son *Reginald*, or *Raynold*, lived 1333; and by a deed, styling himself son of William Hufsee, of Sutton-Abbas, grants to his father lands in Abby-Lake for his life, 5 E. II. His seal a lion rampant: the legend, *Sigillum Regnaldi Hufsee*. On the seal appendant to another deed of his, 12 E. III, are two hands supporting a heart: the legend, *Cor immobile*. He married . . . daughter and heir of . . . Daubney.

By the heiress of Winterborn, the manors of Winterborn-Thompson and Duller came into this family; as did the manor of N. Bowood, in Netherbury, by the heiress of Bowoode. By the heiress of Tourney, the estates of that family, of the Champagnes, and the Paines came into this family. Roger Champaigne is said to be lord of the manor of Shapwick-Champaigne, and of Moors-Court, in Sturminster-Marshall, and some tenements in Poole. Sir Edward Payne is said to be lord of the manors of Stour-Paine, Edmundesham-Paine, and Pegges, in Iwerminster. 20 E. III. Thomas Baret quits claim to the manor of Shapwick-Champaigne, granted him [in trust] by

Roger Champaigne, knt. Test. Richard Turberville, knt. &c. 47 E. III. William Tourney by deed declares, that whereas Edward Payne had lately granted by fine to him the manors of Shapwick and Winterborn-Thomaston; two cartucates of land, ten acres, five feet of wood, and 40 s. rent in Sturminster-Marshall, Charlton, near Speccebury, and Winterborn-Kyngeston, for the term of his life; therefore he grants the premises, for the said term of his life, to Edward his son, and his heirs. Witnesses, William de Lucy, knt. William Payne, John Plety, &c. Dated at Shapwick, 47 E. III. 1 E. IV. William Tourney made a gift of all his goods to John Rempston, and Thomas and Edward Tourney, his sons. Dated at Thomaston.

In former ages this family was very numerous, in this and several other counties. There was a considerable branch of them in Lincolnshire, of whom John Hofe bore quarterly, 1 and 4, O. a cross Vert. 2 and 3, A. a bend wavy, between 2 plain cotizes, Sa. Crest, a hind regardant at lodge, under a tree proper, ducally gorged, and chained properly, O. From the heirs-female of Peter his eldest son descended the Tournays of Lincolnshire, whose heiress brought his estate to the Hufseys. His second brother, Richard, continued the line in that county; but no dates are mentioned, nor their relation to the Dorset branch, in the Hufseys pedigree. Some of their descendants remained long in that county. Sir Edward Hufsey, of Hunnington, was created bart. 1611. Sir Thomas Hufsey, of Doddington and Hunnington, bart. died 1706, and left three daughters his coheirs. They bore quarterly, 1 and 4, O. a cross vert. 2 and 3, barry of 6, Erm. and G. 1. Several other ancient branches of this family occur in Hants, Berks, Oxfordshire, and Staffordshire<sup>m</sup>. Some of this name were barons of Galhim in Ireland; also a knightly family, c. Nottingham<sup>n</sup>. They had a concern in the counties of Hants and Wilts, &c. between t. Steph. and t. R. II. °.

In this county, we have Hufsees of Moreton and Hemelfworth, barons in this realm. See in Moreton: but whether they were related to the Shapwick family, is not known; whence descended those of Ebblesborn, c. Hants; whence proceeded the families at Silton and Motcomb by the first venter; and those of Edmundesham, Blanford St. Mary, Marnhill and

<sup>1</sup> Baronetage, vol. I. 255. Ed. 1720.  
p. 133.

<sup>o</sup> Dugd. Baron. vol. I. 622, 623.

<sup>m</sup> Madox, Formul. p. 248. N° 417.

<sup>n</sup> Thoroton's Hist. Nottingham,



Hemelsworth by a second. There were other branches seated at Stour-Paine, Clarlton, and Sidling St. Nicholas.

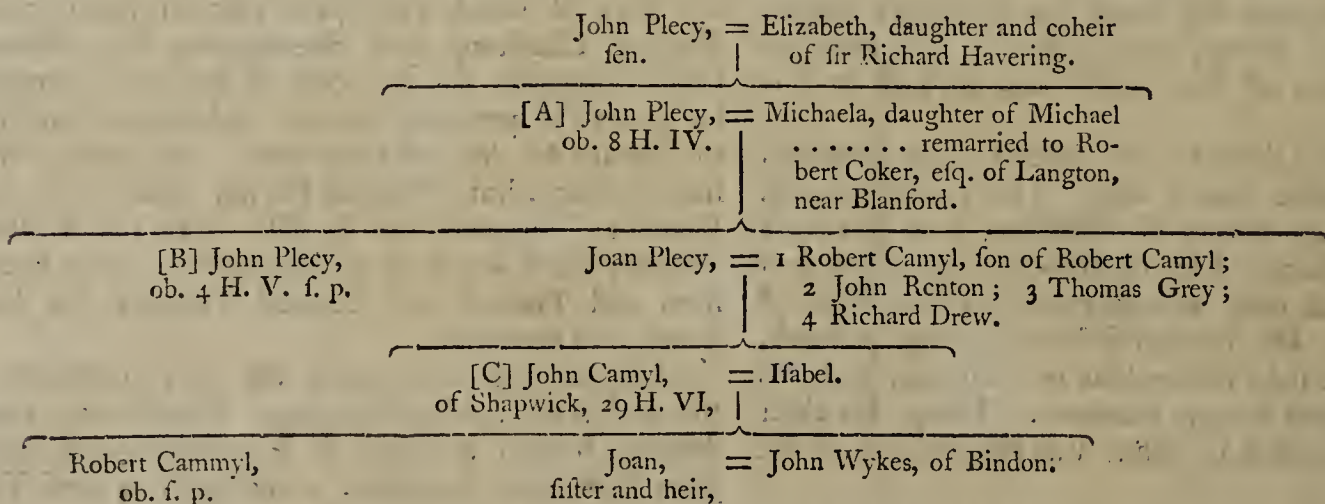
The heirs of Delalind Hufsey, the last of this family, sold his estate to *William Wake*, esq. a noted Royalist; a prisoner during the rebellion eighteen times; twice condemned to be hanged; saved the first time by a rebel uncle, the second by articles he made with captain Crook, at Molton, c. Devon, in Penruddock's rising. He was son of the reverend William Wake, rector of the Holy Trinity in Wareham, and father of William Wake, D. D. abp. of Canterbury; who, dying 1736, left six daughters, viz. 1. *Amy*, married to Henry Seymer of Hanford, esq. 2. *Ethelred*, to Thomas Bennet of Norton-Bovent, c. Wilts, esq. 3. *Hester*, to Richard Broadrep of Mapperton, esq. 4. *Magdalen*, to William Churchill of London, bookseller in Pater-noster-row. 5. *Dorothy*, to James Pennyman, esq. c. York. 6. *Mary*, to John Lynch, D. D. dean of Canterbury. In 1750 the archbishop's heirs sold this manor of

Shapwick Champayne and Vinters Fee there, consisting of three farms, lett at 274 l. per annum; the quit rents of the manor of the improved yearly value of 18 l. 19 s. 6 d.; the life estates, 252 l. 15 s.; a large capital dwelling house, and a large fishery on the Stour to the honourable *John Spencer*, created viscount Spencer 1762, 1 Geo. III. The ancient seat of the Hufeys here has been long since turned into a farm-house.

#### THE MANOR OF SHAPWICK-PLECY, OR CAMMELS.

This manor anciently belonged to the *Haverings*. 51 H. III, *Richard* Haveringe, knt. at his death, held lands and tenements in Shapwyke, of the earl of Leicester, by service of one fourth part of a knight's fee, Richard his son and heir, of full age. 20 E. III, *Richard*, one of his successors, possessed it. Hence it passed to the *Plecys*, who were perhaps a branch of those seated at Winborn St. Giles.

#### The Pedigree of PLECY and CAMMEL of Shapwick \*.



\* From Hufsey's Pedigree, and MS. in Brit. Mus. N° 1166.

[A] He held at his death, 8 H. IV, the manor of Shapwick-Plecy of the king, as of his duchy of Lancaster; one messuage, 34 acres of land in Sudden and Rongford, in Upwinborn; one carucate of land in Kinstaton, and another in S. Hamme juxta Pool; one third of a messuage in Sturminster-Marsh of the heir of Thomas Gorges, and six acres of land there of William lord Sturton; one carucate of land in Kentleswerth and Marnhull; six messuages, and a curtillage, in Winborn-Minster; one carucate of land in Lea Moures; and the manor of West-Parley. He held also jointly enfeoffed with Michaela his wife, yet living, 20 s. rent out of a messuage and forty acres of land in Charlton-Camwil; also manors and lands in the counties of Hants, Surry, and Northampton, John his son and heir, æt. 20 [1].

[B] He held at his death, 4 H. V, most of the abovementioned premises, John Cammel his cousin and heir [1]. 4 H. VI. Michaela, wife of Robert Coker, esq. held at her death, *inter alia*, this manor; the reversion belonged to John Camile, cousin and heir of John Plecy her late husband [1]. See Langton.

[C] He held at his death the manor of Shapwick-Plecy, of the king, as before; one carucate, and nineteen acres of land, in Kentlesworth; six messuages and a garden in Winborn-Minster; the manor of Marys, one third of an *aula*, *coquina*, and *camera*, called *Gariotte*, in Kynston, and a garden, orchard, 25 acres of land, and a close, called *Miffenestruff* there; a messuage and lands in Sudden and Rongford; also manors and lands c. Surry, Hants, and Somerset, Robert his son and heir [1].

[1] Etc.

Not long after this manor was either alienated, or descended to some other heir of John Cammile; for, anno incerto H. VIII. *Christian*, wife of Robert *Aprice*, held here three messuages, and 220 acres of land, once Robert Cammel's, of the king as before, William his son and heir. 11 Eliz. *John* Roberts held at his death the manor of Shapwick, called Cammel's; four messuages, six cottages, &c. 222 acres of land, 8 s. 6 d. rent held of the queen, as parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, value 7 l. 6 s.

8 d. a tenement called Sims, or Simons, in Shapwick, Kaynston and Craford, parcel of that duchy, value 13 s. 4 d. *William* his son and heir, who had livery of those lands 22 Eliz. 38 Eliz. *William*, son and heir of John Roberts, held, at his death, the manor in Shapwick, formerly called Cammels, and the lands there, &c. before-mentioned, all held of the queen as before, value 7 l. 6 s. 8 d. From hence it seems to have descended to the *Hufeys*, *Wakes*, and lord *Spencer*.

\* Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. 395.

\* Etc.

\* Rot. Lib.



The MANOR OF VINTERS, or VYNERES-FEE in Shapwick,

a small manor, of which we have little or no account. *Alice*, widow of *Walter le Vyner*, by a deed, sans date, gave in frank-marriage, with her daughter *Yfota*, to *William Creytleboys*; seventeen acres of land in Shapwick, a field with a house, a horse, saddle, and a sow with one year's fare, pasture for 100 sheep, six oxen, or other cattle, paying yearly at Michaelmas, to *Alice* and her heirs, one pound of cummin. Test. *D. Ric. de Campan*, *D. Ric. de Haveringe*, &c. That it was a manor, appears from an extract of sums to be levied on the tenants, made at a court held here 19 H. VI. and from some inquisitions of the *Huffeys*, from whom it descended to the *Wakes* and lord *Spencer*. N. B. The manor of Shapwick, Plecy, and Vinters-Fee are now extinct, and are part of the manor of Shapwick-Champayne, and all of them pay acknowledgment to Mr. Bankes, lord of the principal manor.

The PRIORY.

Here was a small priory, or cell, belonging to the *House of Jesus*, or *Priory of Shene* in Surry, of the Carthusian order, founded by king Henry V, 1414; and perhaps long before a cell to some foreign monastery, with whose revenues, after their suppression, most of the religious houses founded in this and some following reigns were endowed. 6 H. VIII. *John Joburn*, prior of this house, granted to *Thomas Hufsey*, of Shapwick, the elder, gent. twelve acres of lands in the town-fields there, sometime belonging to *Ralph Shapwick*; six acres of which lie N. of Bur-Furlong, and the other six near Hokydedich, both bounded and marked with stones new set up; and an ham of meadow lying at Syrewall, west of Howingsham, inclosed with ditches and water; and common for four beasts on the lands of the said *Ralph*, for the term of thirty years, at the yearly rent of 8 s. 24 H. VIII. he demised to *James Dewe*, of Spettisbury, all their farm, lands, &c. in Shapwick, lately held by *Nicholas Norton* for thirty-six years, at the yearly rent of 2 l. 6 s. 8 d. 36 H. VIII. messuages, lands, &c. belonging to this house here, were granted for 68 l. 6 s. 4 d. to *George Rolle*, who, the same year, conveyed them to *Robert Ryves*, and Jane his wife, and heirs. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary *Robert Ryves*, at his death, held them, viz. eighty-acres of land, pasture for 140 sheep, four *averia*, and one horse, by one twentieth part of a fee, and 4 s. 8 d. yearly rent, clear yearly val. 42 l. 25 Eliz. *George Turbervile* of Shapwick, esq. demised the toft, or messuage, called the priory, and all other houses here, &c. and all the tithes on the premises belonging to it, which he bought of *Thomas Shovel*, to *John Gundry* of Winborn-minster, for ninety-nine years, on three lives, under the yearly rent of 10 l. 30 Eliz. *William More* of Stoke-Wake, granted to *John Harding* of Shapwick, and his heirs, the premises, with the tithes, predial as well as personal, belonging to the same. Hence they came to *William Fry*, who sold them about 1757, to *Henry Banks*, esq. They are still called the Priory-lands.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

DEAN: W. or HIGHER HEMSWORTH.

DEAN;

anciently a manor, now a farm, partly in this parish, and partly in that of Tarent-Kainston. 3 E. VI. it was leased by *George Lovel* of Tarent-Rawson, to *William Bampffield* of Turnworth, for nine years, paying yearly, during his life, and after his decease, to *George Delalind*, esq. one of his executors, 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. The same year *William Bampffield*, another of his executors, sold to *William Lovel* of Rawson, for 24 l. Afterwards it came to . . . *Savage* of Bloxworth. It now belongs to the heirs of the right honourable *George Doddington*, lord *Melcomb-Regis*; who pay an acknowledgment to *Henry Bankes*, esq.

WEST, or Higher-HEMSWORTH, Hemsworth;

anciently a manor and hamlet; now a farm; situated three miles and a half N. E. from Shapwick. In the valor, 1291, it is made a distinct parish. 31 E. I. *John Hufsee* had a grant of a market, fair; and free warren in W. Hemsworth. It belonged to the *Hufsees* of *Moreton*, a family which seems to have had no connection with that of Shapwick, who held it from t. E. I. to t. E. III. After this it came to the *Strodes* of Parnham; for Mr. Strode's pedigree says, that *Edmund*, second son of *Hugh Strode*, who flourished t. H. III. gave it to the abbey of *Milton*, which possessed it till the dissolution. 35 H. VIII. the capital mansion and farm, parcel of *Milton* abbey, was granted to sir *John Rogers*, at the rent of 13 s. 4 d. who the same year had licence to alienate it to *Robert Ryves* and heirs. After which it seems to have passed to the *Huffeys* of Shapwick; for in 1645 *George Hufsey* of Hemsworth, esq. is said to have compounded for his estate. Hence it came to the *Hoopers* of Hurn-Court, or Boveridge. *Edward Hooper*, esq. sold it the late sir *Gerard Napier*; bart.

Here was anciently a free chapel, of which there are now no remains. In 1291 this rectory [*ecclesia*] was rated in the valor with a *non excedit*; and in the Sarum registers is stiled a parochial church: but it was really (at least in later ages) a free chapel, and as such granted, 3 E. VI, to *Silvester Taverner*. Hence it came to the *Ryves*; for 3 and 4 Philip and Mary the free chapel of West-Hemsworth, eight acres and a half of land, and the tithes, were held, at his death, by *Robert Ryves*, value 4 l. In the chantry-roll it is said, that this free-chapel was valued at 4 l. The incumbent, Dr. Bennet, who received 53 s. 4 d. per annum: and that the chapel was ordained for a school-master to be maintained in *Blanford* chantry:

PATRONS:

RECTORS of this free chapel of Hemsworth.

The king:

*John de Harnham*, presented to this rectory 11 cal. April, 1319<sup>o</sup>:

\* Rot. Pat. m. 7.

\* See Moreton.

\* Reg. Mortival.



The king.	John de Codeford, 11 cal. Feb. 1320 <sup>x</sup> .
William de Estoke, knt.	Ralph Scovile, non. June, 1325, <i>non prosequitur</i> . John Larch, pbr. was inst. 22 June, 1325 <sup>x</sup> .
Matilda de Hufee.	John Caldecot, pbr. non. Oct. 1332 <sup>y</sup> .
John Hufee, lord of the manor.	Henry Sinot, on the death of Caldecot, inst. 25 Nov. 1361 <sup>y</sup> . William Gibson, inst. 9 March, 1361 <sup>y</sup> . Robert Bernard. John Perham, pbr. on the death of Bernard, inst. to the rectory of W. Hemsworth 15 Nov. 1377 <sup>z</sup> .
The abbot of Milton.	John Petevyn, pbr. inst. 5 Oct. 1404, exchanged with Thomas Weston, vicar of Dudeling, dioc. Cicest. inst. 7 June, 1411 <sup>a</sup> . John Plente, pbr. inst. 4 May, 1413 <sup>a</sup> . Robert Bourcle, or Bou-tel, instituted to this parish church, 6 Feb. 1419 <sup>b</sup> . John Wynford, chaplain, inst. 24 Aug. 1440 <sup>c</sup> . Robert Cothe. William Cooke, on the resignation of Cothe, inst. 15 March, 1458 <sup>d</sup> , exchanged with John Hayne, rector of Ashemere, inst. 20 May, 1472 <sup>d</sup> . John Cliff, presented to this free-chapel, inst. 29 April, 1507 <sup>e</sup> . Thomas Benet, presented to this parish-church, or free-chapel, inst. 27 Sept. 1533 <sup>f</sup> . He had a pension of 2 l. 18 s. per annum.

#### The Church of Shapwick

dedicated, as Ecton, to St. *Bartholomew*, is an ancient building, situated in Mr. Bankes's manor.

In the chancel, under the communion table, is a brass plate, with this inscription, under the effigies of a priest:

*Hic jacet D<sup>ns</sup> Ricard' Chernok, alias Hogeson, quondam vicarius huj' eccl'ie, cui' a'ie p'piciet' De'.*

On a tomb, in the corner :

Here lieth *Roger Heigam*, gent. who died the 21 of March, 1675.

On a mural monument of marble, on the south side :

\* Reg. Mortival.    y Wyvil.    z Ergham.    a Halam.    b Chandler.    c Aiscot.    d Beachamp.    e Audeley.    f Campegio.

On

HIC JUXTA SITÆ SUNT RELIQUÆ,  
PRÆSTANTISSIMI VIRI *GULIELMI SHERLEY*,  
S. T. B.

UNAQ; CHARISSIMÆ CONJUGIS CINERES.  
ILLE BLANFORDIÆ NAT', PARENTIBUS  
PROBRIS ET CLARIS,  
FIDELIS PASTOR COMPLURES ANNOS  
INVIGILAVIT

HUIC PUSILLO GREGI DE SHAPWICK,  
QUEM INTER FŒDAS SECULI TEMPESTATES,  
ABSQUE FIDEI ET PIETATIS NAUFRAGIO,  
DOCTRINA ET MORIB' ILLIBATIS,  
IN VIA VERITATIS COHIBUIT.

EGREGIA ET RARA TUNC TEMPORIS  
FELICITATE,  
TANTIS MERITIS HAUD IMPAREM  
CONSORTEM,

ÆQUISSIMUS RERUM ARBITER COSIGNAVIT,  
JANAM CELEBERRIMI OLIM DOCTORIS IN  
S. T.

ROGERI HACKET FILIAM,  
QUÆ PER NOVENNIUM VERE VIDUA,  
SUAM LUGENS ORBITATEM,  
MARITI DEMUM LATERI, JUBENTE FATO,  
QUEM INVIDUA SEMPER CHARITATE  
PROSEQUUTA EST,  
IN MORTIS HOC THALAMO ADHÆRET.

OBIERUNT, { ILLE AUG. ULT<sup>o</sup> MDCLVIII  
ÆT. SUÆ LVII.  
ILLA SEPT. 5<sup>to</sup> MDCLXVI. ÆT.  
SUÆ LIX.

On the north wall of the north isle (which seems to have been the burial place of the Husseys) is a mural monument of black marble with this inscription in golden Roman capitals :

HEARE UNDERNEATH LIES ALL THAT  
WAS MORTAL OF THE WORSHIPPE-  
FULL *THOMAS HUSSEY*, ESQUIER, THE  
NATURAL BRANCH OF AN AUN-  
CIENT STOCK AND FAMILY, AS BE-  
ING THE SON AND HEIRE OF THE  
WORSHIPPEFULL *THOMAS HUSSEY*,  
ESQUIER, AND *ELIZABETH* HIS WIFE,  
LORD OF *THOMPSTON*, IN THE COUN-  
TYE OF *DORSET*, WHO HAVING FI-  
NISHED HIS APPOINTED TIME HEARE  
ON EARTH, IN THE XL<sup>th</sup> YEAR OF  
HIS AGE, CHANGED THIS LIFE FOR  
A BETTER. *ELINOR HUSSEY*, THE  
SAD RELICT, DAUGHTER UNTO THE  
R<sup>t</sup> WORSHIPPEFUL S<sup>r</sup> *GEORGE MORE-*  
*TON* KNIGHT, AND THE LADY *KAT-*  
*HARINE* HIS WIFE, LORD OF *MIL-*  
*BORN* S<sup>t</sup> *ANDREWS*, IN THE COUN-  
TYE OF *DORSET*, OUT OF HER NEVER  
DYING AFFECTION, TO THIS HER  
DECEASED HUSBAND, DEDICATES  
THIS SMALL TESTIMONY OF HERS,  
UNTO HIS MEMORY : WITH WHOME  
AS SHE LIVED IN THE HOLY ESTATE  
OF WEDLOCK FOR THE SPACE OF  
XI YEARES, SO LIKEWISE IT IS HER  
DESIRE THAT LYING HEREAFTER  
WITH HIM HEARE INTOOMED, SHEE  
MAY WITH HIM EXPECT FROM  
HENCE THE GLORIOUS RISE OF A  
BLESSED RESURRECTION. THIS FI-  
NISHED THE XVIII<sup>th</sup> OF SEPT. ANNO  
DOM. MDCXL.



On a grave-stone, near the former :

Here lyeth interred the body of *Dorothy Phel-  
lepes*, one of the daughters of Thomas Hufsey,  
of this place, esq. who departed this life the  
14<sup>th</sup> of December, Ann. Dom. 1655.

Near the former, on a brafs plate, over which is a  
lady's portraiture in brafs, this inscription in old  
English characters :

*Hic jacet Maria, heres domini de Champneys,  
in Shapwyk, ur' Johis Oke, q'r a' iabus  
p'piciet' D's. Amen.*

N. B. She seems to have been the wife of sir  
William Tourney, and afterwards to have married  
Oke, t. R. II. There is extant the will of Tho-  
mas Oke of New Sarum, dated 1430, proved 1434,  
who perhaps was son of the aforementioned John  
Oke.

Near the former, on a brafs-plate :

*Quercus sub petra jacet hac intra Johannes,\*  
Per preces celites poseens quod sit sibi data,  
Pro culpa venia : per ipsum sepe peracta :  
Stultissime vita : nunc mundi periculosa,  
Nunc socii vermes : sic jubet velle divinum,  
Sic sanctis sociis animam Deus omne per evum.  
Celsi mater troni me viva semper benedicta.  
Quod mea delicta tradantur ut oblivione,  
Sic queso da veniam : ut judiceer immaculatus  
Et sic permaneam : mundus ac purificatus.  
Ergo te, Rex Christe, precor scus tuus ut me  
Angelus auxilii collocet vita perhenni. Amen.*

\* John Oke.

On the N. side of the chancel, on a mural monu-  
ment :

Juxta S. S.  
*Samuel Baskett, A. M.*  
hujus ecclesiæ quondam vicarius,  
et *Elizabeth* ejus uxor  
optima & charissima ;  
terris olim felices connubio annos 42,  
nunc cælo (Christi meritis) in æternum ;  
obiit illa { Jan. 14, 1750,  
æt. 68,  
ille { Dec. 29, 1760,  
æt. 71.

Arms : *Basket* imp. party per pale, G. and Az.  
3 saltires, Arg.

In this church about 1600 were these arms :

1. *Carent*.
2. *Hufsey*, Barry of six G. and Ermine impaling  
barry of six V. and O.
3. *Hufsey* impaling A. a fess S. *Campaigne*.
4. *Hufsey* impaling a bend.
5. *Hufsey* impaling a blank in a border besantè.
6. *Hufsey* impaling *Paine*.
7. *Hufsey* blank. Under them this inscriptoin, a  
translation of that abovementioned.

Here lyeth Mary, daughter and heir to Cham-  
payne in Shapwick, the wife of John Oke,  
knt.

#### The RECTORY.

In 1291, this rectory with a chapel, supposed to  
have been in Shapwick Champayne (for West-Hemf-

worth, afterwards annexed to the vicarage, was then  
a distinct parish), was valued at 30 marks ; and a pen-  
sion of one mark was paid to the dean of Winburn,  
and another to the prior of Wareham here and in  
Kyngeston of eight marks. Bishop Kennet, in his Pa-  
rochial antiquities<sup>2</sup>, says, that the church of Sappewic,  
Dorset, stood appropriated to the church of Glaston ;  
but this must relate to Shapwick, c. Somersea ; for  
this was, 1354, appropriated to Brembers chantry in  
the church of Winborn, probably by the *Lancaster*  
family, who seem to have been the ancient patrons,  
and presented to it, though the deans of Winborn  
did sometime before and after. 19 Eliz. this rectory,  
and lands here belonging to Brember's chantry, were  
granted for three lives to *George Turberville*, &c. paying  
yearly 15 l. 15 s. 4 d. ; 36 Eliz. to *Robert Freke* and  
*Theophilus Adams*. 42 Eliz. the rectory, and advow-  
son of the vicarage were granted to *Henry Best* and  
*John Burges*. Soon after they passed to sir *William*  
*Pitt*, who was possessed of them 5 Jac. I. In 1645  
*George Pitt*, esq. his impropriation here, valued,  
1641, at 220 l. per annum, and a rent paid out of  
it, was sequestered. It now belongs to his descen-  
dant, *George Pitt* of Stratfield-Say, esq. 11 Jac. I.  
a pension of 13 s. 4 d. and a portion of tythes, be-  
longing to *Winton-college*, were granted to *Winborn*  
*school*.

#### The VICARAGE

was founded and endowed, and the tithes arising  
from the chapelry of Hemsworth annexed to it,  
1356<sup>a</sup>.

The dean of Winborn was patron before the Re-  
formation ; since the grantees ; now *George Pitt*, esq.  
It is in Pimpern deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	7	9	4½
Tenths, — — —	0	14	11½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	10	9½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that  
the vicarage was worth 80 l. per ann. Mr. Sherley  
incumbent, who received the profits. They had no  
chapel.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

Stephen de Mauley, dean of Winborn.	Simon de Cynile, clerik, 4 id. July, 1317 <sup>b</sup> .
Thomas, duke of Lan- caster.	Richard de Shapwie, el. pridie non. Jul. 1317 <sup>b</sup> .
The king.	Simon Daynil, clerik, 3 eal. Oct. 1317 <sup>b</sup> .
Richard de Clare.	Henry de la Hide, clerik, 2 id. Oct. 1317 <sup>b</sup> . He was 10 eal. Dec. pre- sented by the king, the deanry being vacant, on revoking the presenta- tion of Daynil, inst. 6 id. Dec. 1317 <sup>b</sup> .
Richard de Clare, dean of Winborn.	John de Stoke, clerik, on the death of . . . . inst. non. Jan. 1324 <sup>b</sup> .
The dean of Winborn.	John Pysehon, pbr. inst. 8 Feb. 1346 <sup>c</sup> .

<sup>2</sup> P. 600.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Wyvil, v. II. f. 179, inter acta.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>c</sup> Wyvil. d Chandler



## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

Walter Purve, procurator of Walter Medford, dean of Winborn,	Robert Porter. Thomas Monke, chaplain, on the resignation of Porter, (who had a pension as old and infirm). inst. 5 Feb. 1417 <sup>d</sup> , exch. with William Cook, rector of Shirfield, dioc. Winton, inst. 5 March, 1422 <sup>d</sup> .
Gilbert Kymer, dean of Winborn.	Robert Wittok, chaplain, inst. 10 July, 1425 <sup>d</sup> .
Ditto.	William Walysh, chapl. inst. 3 Sept. 1431 <sup>e</sup> .
Ditto.	William Yevil.
Ditto.	Thomas Reve, chaplain, on the death of Yevil, inst. 26 Feb. 1432.
Ditto.	Henry Bytturley, chapl. on the death of Reve, inst. 13 Dec. 1443 <sup>f</sup> .
Ditto.	John Bullock.
Gilbert Kymer, M. D. dean of Winborn.	John Fifehide, chaplain, on the resignation of Bullock, inst. 14 Sept. 1460 <sup>g</sup> .
William Hert, dean of Winborn.	John Danyel, alias Myll.
The dean of Winborn.	John Burton, clerk, on the death of Myll, inst. 10 Sept. 1476 <sup>g</sup> .
Jacobus Chernock, alias Hogefon, by grant of Henry Hornby, late dean of Winborn.	Richard Chernock, alias Hogefon, chapl. on the death of Burton, instituted 8 Feb. 1508 <sup>h</sup> .
	Richard Style, pbr. on the death of Chernock, inst. 1 July, 1538 <sup>i</sup> .
	William Bradford, inst. 1545.
	William Ware <sup>k</sup> .
	..... Butler <sup>k</sup> .
	William Sherley, B. D. *
	Borlace Baker, instituted 1673 <sup>k</sup> .
	Samuel Bolde, inst. 1674 <sup>l</sup> . He resigned or was ejected about 1688, and was afterwards rector of Steeplecum Tynham. Ob. 1737. 88.
George Pitt, esq.	Obadiah Bean, instituted 1682 <sup>l</sup> .
	Samuel Basket, M. A. presented Sept. 19, 1713. He was afterwards rector of Owre-Moyne, and Tarent-Kainston. Ob. 1760.
	John Baker, LL. B. on the resignation of Basket, instituted 4 March, 1730.
	Samuel Basket, jun. B. A. on the resign. of Baker, inst. 30 March, 1733.

\* He was born in this county, educated at Christchurch college, Oxford, admitted B. D. 1631. In 1636 he became rector of Huish-Chamfleur, c. Somerset, on the promotion of John Atherton to the bishopric of Waterford in Ireland; and about that time, also rector of Iwerne-Stepleton. He preached a sermon at a visitation at Blandford 1660, on 1 Cor. xi. 34. entitled, The Excellency of the Order of the Church of England, under Episcopal Government, published after his death at London<sup>m</sup>.

## WINBOURN-MINSTER.

The parish is one of the most extensive in the county. The town is large, but the streets irregular; and the buildings mean. It is situated on the river Allen, near its confluence with the Stour, in a large fruitful vale, well wooded and watered, on a dry gravelly soil, six measured miles N. from Pool, and nine S. E. from Blandford-Forum, in 1 d. 59 m. of western longitude, and 50 d. 51 m. of latitude, as Adams; eighty-two computed, and ninety-eight measured miles and one quarter from London. It is a very ancient place, of some note in the Roman times. In Richard of Cirencester's map, its position is ascertained by its vicinity to the river *Alauna*, or Stour, and it is called *Venta*: in his sixteenth Iter *Ventageladia*. In Antonine's Itinerary it occurs by the name of *Vindocladia* or *Vindogladia*: in Ravennas by that of *Bindogladia*. The Saxons called it *Winbupnan*, or *Winbupnan-Wynstet*. Simeon Dunelm. and Hen. Huntingdon *Winburnham*.

*Vindogladia* is derived by Dr. Gale, from the river *Vindo*; by Mr. Baxter, from the British *Uind*, or *Vind*, *Caput Fluvii*, i. e. the head, or mouth of two rivers or ditches. He says *Cladb*, *Claüdh*, and *Cledb*, in the ancient British tongue, signifies a ditch or rampart. *Aberdogladia* in Pembroke-shire, or Milford-haven, a ford of a mill, is in Welsh *Aberdoy-gledheu*, i. e. the mouth of two ditches, or channels of rivers. Mr. Camden allows it took its name from its situation between two rivers, *Windugledy* in the British language signifying between two swords, the Britons calling their rivers by the name of swords, in a peculiar dialect: thus *Aberdugledia* before-mentioned implies the mouth of two swords, because two rivers called *Clediau*, *Cled*, *Cledyff*, i. e. swords, run into the sea there. Dr. Stukeley derives it from *Vint*, white, and *Gladb*, a river; whence our *glade*, or valley where a river runs. The Saxon and the modern name seem also to be taken from rivers, *Winbourn* being compounded of *Vin*, a piece of the old word, and the Saxon *Bourn*, a river; by the addition of which word they were wont to express the names of places that stood by the water-side. It has the epithet of *Minster* from its church or monastery, as well as to distinguish it from the other Winbourns. One may almost take the liberty to conjecture that *Vind*, or *Vindo*, was the ancient and original name of the river *Allen*, which will afford an etymology for Winborn St. Giles, Winborn All Saints, and Upwinborn-Monkton, all lying near the head of that river: but it does not quite suit that of Winborn-Minster, which lies indeed at the mouth of the Allen, but neither at the head or mouth of the Stour.

Camden says, this town was of great note in the Saxon times, but he believes upon no other account, than that it retained some signs of the

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Chandier.<sup>c</sup> Nevile.<sup>f</sup> Aiscot.<sup>g</sup> Beachamp.<sup>h</sup> Audeley. See his Epitaph in the chancel.<sup>i</sup> Shaxton.<sup>k</sup> Parish Reg.<sup>l</sup> First Fruits.<sup>m</sup> Wood, Fasti Oxon. v. I. f. 252.



Roman magnificence. At present nothing of this kind appears. It was certainly a Roman station and a castrum hibernum to the castrum-æstivum of Badbury, where some marks of antiquity have been found. Here is now but little trade carried on, and that chiefly in the woollen-manufacture. The market is on Fridays, and is well frequented. 2 H. III. a precept was sent to the sheriff, that the market, then kept on Sunday, should be kept on Monday, but this seems to have had no effect; for Henry Lacy earl of Lincoln, who died 4 E. II. claimed a market here on Sundays, *post horam nonam*, and all the next day. 27 Eliz. the issues and profits of this market were granted to *John Moleworth*. A market and fair was granted here 9 H. III.<sup>m</sup> Here is a fair for cattle, lately held on Good Friday, but changed, 1765, to Friday in Easter-week, on which day it is to be kept for the future. It is succeeded by a market for cattle, which continues for seven weeks. Two other fairs are kept, June 29, and August 31. The profits of the market and fairs anciently belonged to the dean, now to *Mr. William Hanham*, bart. In 1638 four hundred inhabitants of this town and parish were buried here, but the nature of this great mortality is not mentioned in the register.

Sir William Lewin, lord mayor of London 1718, was born here.

It is highly probable that Matthew Prior, esq. an eminent statesman, and one of the most celebrated poets of his age, was born here. Tradition says, he was educated at this school. He does not occur in the register, his parents being supposed to have been Dissenters, which he intimates in his epistle to Fleetwood Shepherd, esq.

“ So at the barn of loud Non-con,

“ Where with my grannam I have gone.”

About 1727, one Prior of Godmanston, a labouring man, and living 1755, declared to a company of gentlemen, where I was present, that he was Mr. Prior's first cousin, and remembered his going to Winbourn to visit him, and afterwards heard he became a great man. The learned Thomas Baker, B. D. once fellow of St. John's college Cambridge, informed Mr. Brown Willis, that he was born here of mean parents, to conceal which, he entered himself at college, of Winborn, c. Middlesex\*. He died 1721, æt. 57, and was buried in the S. part of the transept in Westminster-abbey, where is a monument erected to his memory.

The defeat of the Danes, A. D. 851, by Kearl, earl of Devon, has by some been erroneously placed here. The Saxon Chronicle says this battle was fought at *Wicganbeorche*, which Bishop Gibson conjectures to be Wenbury in Devonshire, and Florence of Worcester translates *Wigganbeorb*. Simeon Dunelmensis<sup>n</sup> calls it *Wincanbeorb*, After *Wicgambeorg*, Huntingdon *Wienorne*, or *Wienbeorne*: and these variations have occasioned the mistake.

A. D. 901, Edward the Elder, at the beginning of his reign, was opposed by his cousin german Ethelwald, son of his uncle Ethelbert, eldest brother to Alfred; who drew together an inconsiderable

party; and seized on Winbourn and Christchurch Twynham<sup>o</sup>, c. Hants. Edward advanced against him with a considerable army, and encamped at Badbury. Ethelwald, expecting to be joined by a greater force, fortified himself in Winborn, where he made some shew of resistance<sup>p</sup>, but soon after retired to the Danes of Northumberland, leaving behind him his wife, whom he had taken out of a nunnery at Winborn<sup>q</sup>, whither, Higden in his Polychronicon says, Edward returned her. Ethelwald retired to France, and afterwards, A. D. 902, or 905, with an army of Danes from North and East-Anglia invaded Essex and Mercia, crossing the Thames at Crecclade, as the Saxon Chronicle; or Crecanford [Crayford] as Florence of Worcester; whence retreating with a great booty, Edward pursued them, and coming up with them in East-Anglia, between a ditch and the Ouse, or between St. Edmund's two dykes, gave them a complete overthrow; Ethelwald being killed, with many eminent commanders on both sides.

Leland gives us this account of this town and its environs: “ From Pole to Winburn four miles, “ wherof three and an half be by morisch and hethy “ ground. The soile about Winburn-Minstre self “ is very good for corne, grasse, and woodde. Or “ I cam into Winburn by half a mile I passid over “ Aleyn-bridg of xii archis apon Stour.—The toun “ is yet meatly good, and reasonably welle inhabitid. “ It hath bene a very large thing, and was in price “ in the tyme of the West-Saxon kinges. Ther be “ in and about it diverse chappelles, that in tymes “ paste were, as I have lernid, paroche chirchis of “ the very toun of Winburne.

“ The course of Winburne-River:

“ Winburn risith a three miles by estimation above “ S. Giles Winburne, and so cumming by N. E. “ by S. Giles Winburne, wher Mr. Affcheley hath “ his maner place and park, descendith a six miles “ lower to Wadeford [or Walleford] bridg of four “ archis of stone in the . . . [ende] of Winburne “ town, and so goith down half a quarter of a mile “ lower, and breking ynto two armes, rennith thro “ rough two bridges of three archis apeace in the “ very toun of Winburn, caullid Isebroke Bridges; “ one beyng nere the other: and strait cuming into “ one botom goith a litle lower to a mylle, and a “ litle lower goith into Stour, by E. S. E. not much “ above Aleyn [Canford] bridge<sup>r</sup>.”

In Domesday Book<sup>s</sup> the king held *Winborne* and *Scapuic*, and *Chirche*, and *Oppewinborne*. This manor, with its appendages, yield the farm of one right. [This seems to have been what is now called the manor of the borough]. The king holds *Winborn*, which had been before the land of queen Maud: it consisted of two carucates worth 4 l. This land did not belong *ad firmam de Winburne*.—The king holds eleven houses in Winburne, which Goda the countess held, t. R. E.—The church of Winburne held in *Hinetone*, one hide and a half, and half a virgate of land. *Maurice* the bishop holds it, and it was worth 7 l. 7 s. 6 d.—One little church in Winburne belonged to the abbey of *Horton*.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Clauf.

\* The entry in the registers of St. John's College stands thus.

*Matthæus Prior*, Middlesexiensis, filius Georgii Prior, generosi, natus infra Winburn in pred. comitatu atq. literis institutus in schola libera Westmonasteriensis, sub Mro. Busby, per triennium admissus ut pensionarius ætatis suæ 17, & quod excurrit 2 Apr. 1683. His admission to a fellowship there is thus entered in his own hand. *Ego Matth. Prior*, Middlesexiensis, juratus & admissus in perpetuum socium pro Dre. *Keyton*, decessore Mro. *Ropero* 5 Ap. 1688. Mr. Baker's MS. Hist. of the College calls him son of a reputable tradesman. Prior, in his History of his own time, 1740, Second Edit. p. 2, calls his father citizen and joyner. His uncle was a vintner.

<sup>n</sup> P. 138.

<sup>o</sup> The Saxon Chronicle calls it *Tpeoneam* or *Tpeoxneam*; Florence of Worcester, *Twecoxbeam*; Matthew of Westminster, *Oxeleam*, which last is an evident fault of the transcriber.

<sup>p</sup> He said he was determined to live or die there.

Sax. Chron.

<sup>q</sup> Sax. Chron. Matth. Westm.

<sup>r</sup> Leland, Itin. v. III. f. 54, 55, 56, 136.

<sup>s</sup> Tit. 1, 14.



## The MANOR of the Borough.

It was stiled a borough in the inquisitions of the house of Lancaster, and was a member of Kingston-Lacy, where see more concerning it. 8 H. IV. *John Plecy* held here six messuages of the king, as of his duchy of Lancaster, in free burgage, as of his borough of Winburn: as did, 29 H. VI, *John Cammell*, and also one third of a hall, kitchin, and chamber, called *la Gariotte*, in Kingstone-Lacy. The borough contains the north part of the town, and consists of two streets, *East-Borough* and *West-Borough* streets; the former extends from the house late belonging to Rawleigh Raven, gent. to Walford bridge; the latter runs parallel with the former.

Though stiled a borough, it was never a corporation. It is governed by two bayliffs, chosen yearly

about Michaelmas, who collect half yearly 2 s. of each tradesman to defray the expences of the stewards entertainment, and is an acknowledgment for the market's being removed hence, into the heart of the town. This manor and borough belong to *Henry Bankes*, esq.

## The MANOR of the Deanry

is situated south of the former, and includes all the rest of the town that is not in the borough, and composes the tything of Winbourn-Minster, and is governed by a constable. A manor, called *Evans* manor, makes a part of it. It anciently belonged to the deanry; and on the dissolution, 1 E. VI, was granted to the duke of Somerset. 32 Eliz. it was granted to *Thomas Hannam*, whose descendant, *William Hannam*, bart. now possesses it.

## The Pedigree of HANHAM of Deans-Court in Winborn-Minster.

Arms: Quarterly O. and G. on a bend S. three crosses patè fitchè of the first. Crest, a griffin's head ducally gorged, O.

[A] John Hanham, of Winbourn-Minster, esq. ob. 2 Eliz. † second son of Rich. Hannam of Somersetshire,		= Alice, daughter of . . . . . Orange of Winbourn-Minster.	
[B] Richard, = Bridget, daughter of sir John Newton, of Somersetshire, knt.		[C] 2 Thomas Hanham, = Penelope, daughter of sir John Popham, lord chief justice of England.	
John.		ob. 1594,	
A Daughter.			
[D] 1 John, ob. f. p.		[E] 2 Thomas Hanham, = Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Rob. Broughton, c. Somerset, esq. and widow of William Frampton, esq. of Moreton, where she was buried, at. 43.	
3 Henry, burgess of Poole, 1604.		1 Amy, = Thomas Pyne of Curry-Mallet, esq.	
		2 Jane, = Sir John Horton, of Eliton, c. Gloucester, knt.	
		3 Mary, died unmarried.	
[F] 2 Thomas, = Margaret, eldest d. of sir Will. Dodington, of Bremer, c. Hants, kt.		1 John Hanham, = Frances, sister of John Dodington, of Bremer.	
ob. 1650, f. p. at. 33, buried at Winbourn,		ob. 1662,	
2 John, ob. f. p. 1671.		[G] 1 Sir William Hanham, = Elizabeth d. of George Cooper, of Clarendon-Park, c. Wilts, esq.	
		ob. 1671,	
		1 Mary, = Thomas Penruddock, of Compton-Chamberlayn, c. Wilts, esq.	
		2 Frances, = Robert Grove, of Fern, c. Wilts, esq.	
Sir John Hanham, = Jane, daughter and heiress of William Eyre, of ditto, bart.		of Newstone-Park, c. Wilts, esq.	
2 John, 3 Thomas, 4 Charles, 5 Edward, } died young.		1 Sir William Hanham, = Mary, eldest daughter of William Morris, of Nonfuch, c. Wilts, esq.	
		Elizabeth, died young.	
2 Thomas, 3 John, ob. 1746.		1 Sir William Hanham, = 1 Anne, daughter of . . . . . Jennings, esq. of Shiplake in Berks, ob. f. p.	
4 James, rector = Jane, daughter of Winterborn-Zelston, of Edward Phe-lips, of Win-bourn.		= 2 Mary, da. of Dr. Lynch, dean of Canterbury, by whom Will. Thomas Hannam.	
and of Corfe-Mullen,		= 3 Harriot, da. of Henry Drax, of Charborough, esq.	
		Eleanor, = John Grove, of Fern, esq.	
		Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Penelope-Maria, } died young.	

\* Baronett. v. IV. p. 2. 524—526.

† Esq.

[A] He was second son of Richard Hannam, esq. ancestor to the elder branch of this family, seated at Purfe-Candel, having married the heiress of Bishops-Candel. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, he had a grant of the scite of the cell of East-Holme, and the tithe of the farm in West-Worth belonging to it. He was member for Poole, 1548; and in the records of that town they are said to owe him for his burgyschyp xxvi s. viii d. He died 2 Eliz. [1]

[B] 5 Eliz. he held the scite of the priory of East-Holme, and twelve messuages and two cottages there and in Plush, and Corfe-Cattle; twelve messuages and gardens, and 400 acres of land there and in Abbotstreet, belonging to Sherborn abbey; pasture called Deans-Leafe, seventy acres; Deans-Mead, thirty acres, &c. in Winborn [2]. He died 16 or 24 Eliz. John his son and heir [1], who must have died without issue male, as he is said to have left only a daughter.

[C] 32 Eliz. the rents of assize of the free tenants of Winburn-Minster, and rents of the tenants of the manor of Winburn-Leigh, and the profits of Winburn-market, let for 1 l. 13 s. 4 d.; also the manors of Wilkesworth, and Holwel, c. Somerset, late belonging to Abbotsbury abbey, the manor of Radipole, and tithes in Lower-Leigh and Borevaine in Gussage All Saints, were granted for 1632 l.

[1] Esq.

[2] Rot. Lib.



123. 1 d. to Thomas Hannam, serjeant at law, and James Hannam, esqrs.. The serjeant was admitted burgefs of Poole, 1591, but did not sign his admission; was member for Melcomb-Regis 14 Eliz. and seems to have greatly augmented the family estate. He died 31 Aug. 36 Eliz. seised in demefne as of fee tail, of the manor or priory of East-Holme, and twelve messuages and gardens, and 1710 acres of land there, and in Plush and Corf-Castle, value 11 l. 5 s.; and in twelve messuages and gardens, and 412 acres of land in Abbotstreet in the darish of Winburn, value 5 l. 7 s. 3 d.; a close, called Deans-Leafe, 50 acres, Deans-Mead, 30 acres, Barne-Close, 10 acres, Pond-Close, five acres, and Cutborough-Close, one acre, value 11 l. 4 s.; a capital messuage, and the site of the late royal college, or free-chapel, in Winburn, called the Deanry, and a messuage and garden there, called the Hermitage, value 22 s.; also eight messuages, four cottages, and gardens, and 200 acres of land in Swanwich, value 20 s.; the manor of Lie, or Leigh, and 10 messuages, four cottages, 20 gardens, and 540 acres of land, and 1 d. rent in Leigh, Canford-Magna, Canford-Parva, Holt, Kingston-Lacy, Winborn-Minster, and Hampreston, all once the possessions of George Anketel, esq. deceased, held of the queen, as of her manor of Kingston-Lacy, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, by suit of court and rent of 16 s. yearly value 9 l. 6 s. 8 d.; *certi putei* of pasture, called *Pitts*, near Gilian Bridge, *de uno gurgite separati* in the water, late belonging to the dean, above Gilian-Bridge; also ten acres of land, and a pasture called Finchcomb; twelve acres of land in Winburn, called St. Scythe's-Field; a fishery in the water of Winborn, and several other small parcels of land and divers small closes at Coliethill, being in all 100 acres, value 3 l. 16 s. 5 d. He was also seised in demefne, as of fee, of one capital messuage, and 38 acres of land, 12 d. rent, and nine messuages and gardens in Winborn, and two messuages and five acres of land in Leigh, all late the possessions of Simon Welsted, value 7 l. 11 s. 7 d.; of six curtilages and gardens in the borough of Winborn, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, by rent of 5 s. 5 d. per ann. value 44 s.; several lands and tenements in Pool, Worth, and Corf-Castle, value 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. which, with the premises in the borough of Winborn, were lately acquired of William Constantine and Simon Welsted; the manors of Leigh and Winborn-Minster, and 20 messuages and gardens, and 620 acres of land in Winburn-Leigh and Kingston-Lacy, and profits of the market and yearly fairs in Winburne, lately belonging to the college, value 23 l. 8 s. 4½ d.; the manor of Wilkesworth, and free warren there, and ten messuages, ten cottages, twenty gardens, one dovecott, 190 acres of land, and two water-mills there, value 14 l. 9 s. 1 d.; a capital messuage, called Evans-court, and some small parcel of land in Winborn, late in possession of Roger Newborough, esq. value 4 l. 10 s.; another capital messuage, and eighty acres of land in Leigh and Winborn, late the possession of James Marchant; another messuage, and thirty-four acres of land there, late Thomas Mitchell's; a toft, called the Great Chantry, belonging to the college, and an orchard and three gardens in Winborn belonging to it, and several parcels of land there, value 5 l. 11 s.; a fourth part of the manor of Bere in Winborn and Kingston-Lacy, held of the queen as of her manor of Kingston-Lacy, by rent of 4 s. per annum, value 41 s.; Buckets-Mills, near Canford-Bridge, &c. value 5 l. 11 s.; the manors of Winterborn-Marwood, and Winterborn-Zelfton, and advowson of the former, and ten messuages, ten cottages, and 350 acres of land there, held of the lords of Sturminster-Marshall, value 21 l. 10 s.; tythes in Holme, and Weston-Worth, 3 s. 4 d.; John his son and heir 19 years old [1].

[D] He is styled of London, where he seems to have resided. He was knighted 1604; elected member for Eastflow in Cornwall 43 Eliz.; for Weymouth 1 Jac. I; was sheriff of Dorset 12 Jac. I; and died unmarried. He seems to have been a great benefactor to the church here; for Mr. Coker observes [2], that as he enjoyed its revenues, he hath done commendably, to convert part of it to its former use.

[E] He was sometimes styled of Moreton, where he probably resided some part of his life.

[F] He was one of the members of the long parliament that attended the king at Oxford, and subscribed the letter for peace to the earl of Essex. He was admitted burgefs of Poole, 1627, as was his elder brother John, 1639, and his nephew William, 1662. In a grant of lands in N. America made to him, with lord chief justice Popham, sir Thomas Gorges, &c. he is styled Thomas Hannam, esq. and also Captain Hannam. He was buried in Winburn church, where see his monument.

[G] He was created baronet May 24, 1667. In 1674, 25 Car. II. an act passed to enable his trustees to sell lands to pay debts, according to his directions, and for the management of the estate of sir John Hannam, an infant, during his minority.

[1] Etc.

[2] P. 114.

[3] Univ. Hist. xxxix. 270.

The residence of this family is at Deans-Court in this town, and their place of sepulture in the south isle of this church.

DEANS-COURT, anciently the decanal house, situated a little south from the church, was a large old structure, which was rebuilt of brick, 1725, by the late sir William Hannam, and is now a handsome, elegant seat. In its windows were formerly many coats of arms of *Hannam, Long, Constantine, Orange*, &c. some of which are still preserved in the kitchen and the little winding stair-case.

#### THE NUNNERY.

here, one of the first in this county, was founded by Cuthberga, daughter to Kenred, and sister to Ina, kings of the West-Saxons. She was espoused to Egfred, but the nuptials not being compleated, she separated from him, and retired to the monastery of Barking, c. Essex, and afterwards built this nunnery, where she spent the remainder of her days, and was buried in this church. It was built A. D. 713 as some, 715<sup>b</sup> as others, or as others, 718<sup>c</sup>; perhaps it was begun A. D. 713, and finished 718. Henry of Huntingdon places it between the 26<sup>th</sup> and 36<sup>th</sup> years of Ina's reign, i. e. between A. D. 713 and 723<sup>d</sup>. The Saxon Chronicle mentions the foundation under A. D. 718, without saying that was the actual year of foundation<sup>e</sup>. Camden in Dorset puts it A. D. 720. But it seems more ancient; for in an epistle of St. Aldhelm, bishop of Sherborn, concerning the liberty of election granted to all congregations under his govern-

ment, it is said to be also granted in the monastery seated by the river called *Winburnia*, over which the king's sister, Cuthberga, presided. Dated 705, Indict. 3<sup>f</sup>. This record is said to be taken out of the register of Malmesbury, in the remembrancer's office in the exchequer.

St. Quinburga, sister of Cuthburga, was a co-foundress, according to a Saxon MS. in Bennet-College, Cambridge<sup>g</sup>, and Tinmouth's *Historia Aurea*<sup>h</sup>, and was buried here with her sister. Agatha and Lioba, two sisters, were educated in this monastery under Tetra, sister of king Ina, abbess of Winbourn, and went into Germany with St. Boniface, where Lioba became abbess of Scoyersheim near Mentz: and was succeeded on her resignation by her sister Agatha. They both died A. D. 752, and are mentioned in the Roman Martyrology, 28 June<sup>i</sup>. This monastery was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, but in after ages to St. Cuthberga<sup>k</sup>; who, in the *Missal in usum Sarum*, is styled a Virgin, and said by Cressley to die A. D. 727: her memory is celebrated August 31. It was afterwards destroyed by the Danes, but not till after the year 900; when, as Higden says, Ethelwald took a nun out of this house, which is supposed to have stood where the deanry was afterwards erected.

#### THE COLLEGE, OR DEANRY.

The nunnery being destroyed, Edward the Confessor, or some of his predecessors of the same name<sup>l</sup>, converted it into a house of secular canons, so that it became a collegiate church, and a royal

<sup>b</sup> Annales de Derleye, in Bib. Cotton.

<sup>c</sup> Hist. Aurea Joh. de Tinemuthe in Bib. Bodl. l. xvii. c. 205.

<sup>d</sup> Leland, Collect. t. I. 82, 211, ex Chronico Urivallensis Monasterii.

<sup>e</sup> See Stevens's Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. v. II. p. 211.

<sup>f</sup> MS. Catalogue of Saints, in Hickes's Diss. Epist. p. 120.

<sup>g</sup> Cressley's Church Hist. p. 626.

<sup>h</sup> Pat. 19 H. VI. Tanner, Notit. Monast.

<sup>i</sup> This is what Cressley means when he says, "Here were two monasteries built by the Saxon kings, one for men and another for women." Church Hist. p. 628.

<sup>j</sup> Leland does not determine which of the Edwards was the founder. Collect. I. 82.

<sup>k</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 163.

<sup>l</sup> L. iv. p. 194.

<sup>m</sup> P. 51.

<sup>n</sup> Reyner, Tract. I. p. 21.

<sup>o</sup> Ubi supra.



free chapel: for the church of Winborn is mentioned in Domesday Book; and mention is made of a deanry here early in the reign of king Henry III, in the charter and patent rolls of that reign, and in the *Historia Eliensis* in Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*<sup>m</sup>. 11 E. II. the king by his letters declared it to be his free chapel, and as such the prebend and chapels belonging to it, to be exempt from all ordinary jurisdiction, imposition, &c. and ordained that none should presume to incroach upon their immunities<sup>n</sup>. This declaration was repeated 25, 27, 28 E. III.<sup>o</sup> Leland<sup>p</sup> and Tanner<sup>q</sup> say, that it consisted of a dean, four prebendaries, three vicars, four deacons, or secondaries, and five singing men. In pope Nicholas's valor, 1291, we have this account of the deanry; a portion of the dean of Winborn there, and in Kyngston, and in Shapwick, was rated at 40 marks; four prebends in the same at fifteen marks each: a portion of the sacrist in the same at six marks and a half. Total 711.

#### POSSESSIONS of the COLLEGE.

The original endowment no where occurs. In Domesday Book we find only a small parcel of land beforementioned belonging to it in *Hinetone*; but whether in Hinton-Martel, or Little Hinton, is not very certain. It is highly probable that the bulk of their ancient possessions consisted of the great tithes of this parish, to which, in after-times, several portions of tithes and small parcels of land in this and other parishes were added by many benefactors, which can only be traced out from some ancient grants, especially after the dissolution, most of which occur in the inquisitions of the Hannams, who purchased them. 34 H. III. a patent was granted to them for the chapel of Hineton<sup>r</sup>. The rectory of Shapwick, though only a portion of tithes there is mentioned, seems to have belonged to it very early; for 28 E. III. the dean was empowered to give the advowson of that church, which was *de jure decanatus*, to the canons and college<sup>o</sup>. 41 E. III. this free chapel held Shapwick . . . . . tithes in Kingston, Pimperm, Bradeford [*Bryan*] Kirchel, Holte, and Hame [*f. Hampreston*]<sup>s</sup>. They had also, 1 R. III. lands in Wilkesworth; also a manor, or part of a manor, at Leigh. T. H. VI. a licence was granted to give lands in mortmain to the dean. In 1534 pensions were paid to it out of Hampreston, Shapwick, Stanbergh, and Pimperm. 1 E. VI. the manor of the deanry and advowson belonged to it. 4 E. VI. Deans-Lease consisting of thirty acres, parcel of this college, was granted to *Thomas Ryve* and *John Johnson*, who had licence to alienate it to John Hannam. 7 E. VI. lands in West-Preston, near Winborn, belonging to the first prebend, were granted, *inter alia*, to . . . . *Reve*, &c.

1 Mary, lands in Winbourn belonging to Cern-abbey, two tenements, called Chilbridge, belonging to Brembers chantry, three tenements and one cottage belonging to ditto, and the second prebend in Leigh, and one tenement belonging to the first prebend; nine acres of land in Kingston, belonging to Brembers chantry; lands and tenements in Winbourn and Leigh, belonging to the third prebend; three acres in Winbourn, belonging to the sacrist of the college; Cudborough-field, one acre, and vesture

of one acre of mead, belonging to the third prebend; lands, &c. in Leigh, belonging to the college; tithes in Little-Preston, belonging to the second prebend, and another parcel belonging to the dean; and tithes in Bradford-Bryan, were granted, *inter alia*, to Thomas Reve and George Cotton. The same year, pasture in East-Walford, belonging to a chantry, was granted to William Morgan and Jerom Halley.

A LIST of the DEANS of Winbourn-Minster, communicated by Browne Willis, esq. collected by him from divers ancient records and Wharton's MSS.

Martin Pattislee, or Pattishull, elected 6 Dec. 9 H. III, 1224. He was justice of the King's Bench, 1 H. III, for twelve years. In 1216 he was rector of Woburn and Wyardsbury, c. Berks, prebendary of Lincoln, and fourth dean of St. Paul's, London, where he was buried 1228 or 1229. In that cathedral there was a chantry for him at the altar of the Holy Apostles<sup>t</sup>.

Ralph Brito succeeded, elected Oct. 12, 1229. He was rector of Boston and Charing, c. Kent; prebendary of Sarum and London by gift of the king.

John Mansell, chaplain to king Henry III, succeeded, elected Dec. 1247. He was also prebendary of London, Wells, and Chichester, and provost of Beverley in Yorkshire.

John de Kirkby succeeded, elected April 12, 1265. He was also prebendary of Coventry, canon of Wells and York; and, 1286, was made bishop of Ely. He died 1290, and was buried in his cathedral<sup>u</sup>.

John de Berwick succeeded 1286. He was prebendary of Edington and York, and had a prebend in Rumsley abbey. He was also prebendary of Litchfield and London. He died 1312, and was buried here under a marble tomb in the S. isle.

Stephen Mauley, or de Malo-Lacu, succeeded July, 2, 1312, but soon after resigned. He was canon of York and archdeacon of Litchfield<sup>x</sup>.

Richard de Clare succeeded Aug. 22, 1312. He was rector of Ashbrittle, c. Somerset, and afterwards of Hambledon in Bucks, prebendary of York, which he resigned 1328, as he did this deanry, or died, 1334.

Richard de Swinnerton succeeded Jan. 7, 1334. One Robert de Swinnerton, 1327, was made dean of St. Mary's college in Stafford, canon of Litchfield, and greatly beneficed in his native county of Stafford. Q. Whether he was not the same person with the former?

Richard de Merimouth succeeded April 1, 1338. He was rector of Terrington, c. Norfolk, and of Monks-Risborough, c. Bucks, and prebendary of Lincoln and London. He died, or resigned, 1342.

Richard de Kingston succeeded Sept. 20, 1342.

Thomas de Clopton, elected Jan. 31, 1349, and died the same year. He was canon of Litchfield.

Reginald de Bryan succeeded June 17, 1349. He was canon of York, and made bishop of St. David's, 1350, and thence translated to Worcester, 1352, where he died and was buried 1361<sup>y</sup>.

Thomas de Brembre succeeded Aug. 5, 1350. He was, 1351, prebendary of Chichester, and of Sutton in Lincoln cathedral; and, 1354, prebendary of

<sup>m</sup> I. 637. Leland, in his Itinerary, III. f. 55. says, "It is but of late times that a dene and prebendaries were inducted into it." <sup>n</sup> Rot. Claus. Dugd. Monast. t. III. 207. <sup>o</sup> Rot. Pat. <sup>p</sup> Coll. I. 82. <sup>q</sup> Notit. Monast. p. 102. <sup>r</sup> Plac. de Banco Rot. 6. <sup>s</sup> Esc. <sup>t</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. III. 329. <sup>u</sup> Anglia Sacra, v. I. 627. Bentham's Ely, p. 151. <sup>x</sup> Prynn, v. III. p. 1243. <sup>y</sup> Godwin, de Pref. Ed. Rich. 464. Thomas Worcest.



London. He founded a chantry here, and was buried in this church, 1361.

Henry de Buckingham succeeded, Oct. 5, 1361.

Richard de Beverley succeeded, April 20, 1367. He was treasurer of Litchfield, and canon of Lincoln, in which cathedral he was buried.

John de Carp succeeded. He occurs 1398. In 1391 he was made prebendary of St. Paul's, London; 1393, of York; and, 1399, of Cublington, in the church of Lincoln. He died about December, 1400.

Roger Tortington occurs 1408.

Peter de Altobello, or Altobasso, an Italian, the king's physician, admitted April 29, 1412. He was prebendary of London and Windsor, 1415, and seems to have resigned.

Walter Medford, or Metford, occurs 1416. He was, 1417, canon of Sarum, and archdeacon of Berks; and seems to have died 1427, when that archdeaconry and this deanry were disposed of.

Gilbert Kymer, M. D. succeeded, 1427. He was educated at Durham College in Oxford, and was principal of Hart-Hall, 1411—1414. In 1427, he was made treasurer of Sarum, and 1431 chancellor of the university of Oxford; which office he also held from 1446 to 1453. In 1449 was made dean of Sarum, on his resigning the treasurer'ship. He had been rector of St. Martin's in the Vintry, London. He died 1463, and was buried in Salisbury cathedral. In one of the windows of the S. cross aisle, under the figure of a person in a gown, is this inscription:

In imaginem Doctoris Kymer,  
Medici, quondam cancellarii Oxon,  
et postea decani Sarum.

O sancti medici, medico mihi ferte juvamen,  
Ut summus medicus mentis mihi det medicamen;  
Quo sine salute poli post perfruar.—Amen.

Walter Herte occurs 1467. He was of Merton College, Oxford; and 1438 by archbishop Chicheley made chartulary fellow of his new-erected college of All Souls. He was rector of St. Martin's in the Vintry, London; and 1464 prebendary of Ealdstreet, in St. Paul's, London. He resigned this deanry, or died, 1484.

Hugh Oldham succeeded, 1485. He was descended from the Oldhams of Oldham, c. Lancaster; was born at Manchester, and educated at Queen's College, Cambridge. In 1493, he was chaplain to Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, and by her interest had very great preferment. In 1494, she presented him to the rich sinecure rectory of Cheshunt, c. Hertford; and 1495 to the rectory of St. Mildred, Breadstreet, London. In 1495 he was also made prebendary of S. Alton, in the cathedral of Sarum; and 1496 prebendary of Newington, in St. Paul's, London; in 1497 of Lincoln; and 1499 of York, and master of St. Leonard's Hospital, in Bedford. In 1500 he was presented to the rectory of Shillington, c. Bedford; 1503, was made prebendary of Litchfield; and 1504, by her recommendation, bishop of Exeter. He died June 25, 1519, and was buried in the chapel of St. Saviour, of his erection, on the S. side of that cathedral. He was a benefactor to the vicars choral there, and to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and founded a free-school at Manchester<sup>2</sup>.

Thomas Rowthel, doctor in decrees, occurs 1508. He seems to have succeeded dean Oldham, when made bishop of Exeter.

Henry Hornby, S. T. P. chaplain to the countess of Richmond and Derby, and, 1509, executor of her will in founding St. John's College, Cambridge. He was master of Peter House, Cambridge, rector of Over in that county, and of Burton-Bradstock in Dorset. He died 1517, and was buried in Little St. Mary's, in Cambridge, having been a benefactor to both his colleges, and to this church<sup>a</sup>.

Reginald Pole, younger son of Richard Pole, lord Montacute, by Margaret countess of Salisbury, daughter to George earl of Clarence. He was born, as Camden, at Staverton-Castle, c. Stafford, as others in London, 1500, and educated at the abbey of Shene, c. Surry, and at the Carmelites in Oxford. At 12 years old he was admitted a nobleman of Magdalen College, Oxford; in 1515 proceeded A. B.; in 1517 was appointed dean of Winborn, and prebendary of Roscomb, in the church of Sarum, and, 1519, prebendary of Yateminster Secunda in the same; and soon after dean of Exeter. He likewise studied at Padua. In 1523 bishop Fox, of Winchester, made him fellow of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, which he had founded. From 1532 to 1535 he was vicar of Piddletown in this county. After residing some time at Venice, Florence, and Rome, he returned home, and retired two years to Shene-Abbey. To avoid entering into the dispute about the divorce, he obtained leave to go to Paris, where he incurred the king's displeasure for not declaring his opinion of it; and returning to Shene, on being pressed on that affair, removed to Avignon and Padua, where he remained seven years. But, declaring and writing against the divorce, and supremacy, he was in 1536 deprived of his preferments in England, and attainted. The same year he was created cardinal of St. Nereus and Achilleus, and afterwards of St. Mary in Cosmodin, and then of St. Prisca. After many removes to escape the resentment of king Henry VIII, who attempted to get him delivered up to him, he was made legate of Viterbo, and, 1543, the pope's legate at the council of Trent. In 1549 he was twice elected pope, but declined it. Returning into England in quality of legate, he was, in 1555, consecrated archbishop of Canterbury, and his attainder reversed; and 1556 he was made chancellor of Oxford and Cambridge. He died 18 Nov. 1558, about 16 hours after queen Mary, and was buried in Canterbury cathedral, on the N. side of the crown of St. Thomas Becket, with no other epitaph than *Depositum Cardinalis Poli*. He was a truly great man, eminent for piety, virtue, learning, eloquence, probity, and judgment, and an excellent canonist<sup>b</sup>.

Nicholas Wilson succeeded, 1537, and was the last dean, the deanry being dissolved 1547. He was rector of St. Martin's Outwich, London, prebendary of Hoxton, in St. Paul's, London, and canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster, and died 1549.

The patron of the deanry was the king, who granted it by letters patents. On the decanal seal is the figure of a king in a long robe, a crown on his head, in his right-hand a staff or sceptre, in his left an orb, and under his feet the arms of Edward the Confessor. This seal occurs, appendant to deeds, in dean Kymer's time, and no doubt was much more ancient.

<sup>2</sup> Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 657. Newcourt, vol. I. 188. Godw. de Præf. Ed. Rich. p. 415. <sup>a</sup> Leland's Collect. t. I. 82.

<sup>b</sup> See a very amiable character of him in Burnet's History of the Reformation, vol. II. 147, 369, 370. Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 113. See also his life by Ludovicus Becatelli, Venet. 1563, translated by Dr. Pye, 1766, 8vo. and another life by Mr. Phillips, 1764, 4to. 2 vols. and 1767, 8vo. 2 vols.; where is a list of his works.



A record, not long before the Reformation, 1534, in the augmentation office, gives this account of the state of the college.

Reginald Pole, dean of the king's college.

	l.	s.	d.
Value of the deanry, ———	29	8	4
Richard Sparkford, incumbent of the } first prebend, ———	15	6	8
John Starkey, of the second, —	16	15	4
Thomas Miles, of the third, —	15	13	4
George Lely, of the fourth, —	12	10	10
He was by cardinal Pole made prebend of Canterbury, and died 1559.			
Christopher Garnet, sacrist, —	5	4	8
John Thomas, cantarist of Redcotes } chantry, ———	5	0	3
The great chantry, or Brember's } chantry, divided between three } chaplains, —	22	8	4
Schoolmaster's chantry, Edward } Leyborn, incumbent, —	9	10	0
	131	17	9

Leland says, in his time here was a dean, four prebendaries, three cantarists of the foundation of Thomas Brembre, two other cantarists, three vicars, and four secundaries<sup>d</sup>.

This college, with all its chantries and chapels, was dissolved by the chantry act, 1 E. VI. The Chantry Roll<sup>e</sup>, 2 E. VI, gives us the following account of it:

"The college or free chapel of Winborn-Minster was valued at 51l. 5s. 6d. out of which 6l. 13s. 4d. was paid in rents resolute, and in fees 6l. 6s. 8d. There were no ornaments. Nicholas Wilson, late incumbent, his salary 49l. 18s. 1d. out of which rents resolute were paid, 12l. 12s. 8d. *Decimæ deductæ* 58l. 10s. Clear value 34l. 6s. 7d. This was employed for the dean's portion, and to the poor, to whom he distributed yearly 4l. at least.

"The first prebend or staule, value 18l. 10s. out of which rents resolute 10s. Richard Sparkford, incumbent. Out of it deducted for the wages of John Doe, vicar, 6l. 13s. 4d. and for the wages of John Clifford, secretary, 66s. 8d. *decimæ* 30s. 7d.; all which the incumbent receives to his own use. Remain 6l. 19s. 5d. His pension allowed him 6l.

"The second prebend or staule, value 18l. out of which rents resolute 10l. 4s. 10d. Remain 7l. 15s. 2d. Thomas Miller, incumbent. Out of it deducted for the wages of John Clifford, clerk, 6l. 13s. 4d.; of Richard Clement, vicar, 66s. 8d.; *decimæ* 33s. 7d. Remain 6l. 6s. 5d. All which the incumbent receives to his own use. His pension allowed him 100s.

"The third prebend or staule, value 23l. out of which rents resolute 10l. 4s. 10d.; remain 12l. 15s. 2d. John Baker, incumbent, his salary 23l. out of which deducted for the wages of Walter Mitchel, vicar, 6l. 13s. 4d.; of Richard Hart, secondary, 66s. 8d.; *decimæ* 31s. 4d. Remain 11l. 8s. 8d. All which the incumbent receives. His pension was 6l. 13s. 4d. There are also four priests to serve the cure in Winborn, because there

be three chapels wherein is divine service, which are distant from Winburn three miles, and are for the ease of the people.

"The fourth prebend or staule, value 17l. 5s. 11d. out of which rents resolute 10l. 4s. 10d. Remain 7l. 13s. John Kuller, incumbent. Out of it deducted for the wages of John Goddyng, vicar, 6l. 13s. 4d.; of John More, secondary, 66s. 8d.; and to churchwardens 3s. 4d. *Decimæ* 25s. 11d. Remain 116s. 8d. All which the incumbent receives to his own use. His pension allowed 100s.

"The office of sacrist, value 8l. 17s. 2d. out of which rents resolute 3l. 14s. 10d. Remain 102s. 4d. Simon Benyson incumbent.

"Brember's, or the great chantry, value 34l. 7s. 5d. out of which rents resolute 10l. 2s. 4d. Remain 24l. 5s. Jewels, three chalices, 55 ounces; a chalice belonging to St. James, five ounces; two basons, silver gilt, given to the king by the parishioners of Winborn, 50 ounces. John Stone, incumbent.

"Radcote's chantry, in the said college, value 5l. 13s. 4d. out of which rents resolute 5½d. Remain 5l. 12s. 10½d. Simon Benyson, incumbent.

"Margaret countess of Richmond's chantry, value 11l. 17s. 4d. out of which rents resolute 15s. Remain 11l. 0s. 2½d. Memorandum, that it was founded with intent that the incumbent should say mass for the souls of the founders, and to be schoolmaster to teach . . . children grammar in the said college, in which there is no school now, by reason it is in the king's hands, by the death of the late incumbent. But it is requisite to have the school maintained for the town, which is a great market-town and thoroughfare, and has many children in it; and there is no grammar-school in twelve miles of it; and poor men dwelling in Winburn are not able to keep their children; therefore it is fit to remain."

In 1553, there remained in charge to Richard Sparkford, prebendary of the first staule, his pension 6l.—Thomas Myles, of the second, 5l.—John Walker, of the third, 6l. 13s. 4d.—John Knowles, of the fourth, 5l.—Simon Benyon, cantarist of Redcote's chantry, his pension 5l.; and being one of the ministers of Winborn, another pension of 3l. 15s. 8d.—Richard Clemare, Richard Harte, and John Harte, members of this church, a pension to each of 3l. 6s. 8d.—John Reynolds, incumbent of Holt chantry, his pension 4l. 16s.<sup>f</sup>

There was anciently a prebend in this church, called by the name of *Carentisburn*; but which of the four prebends this was is uncertain: for it appears by bishop Halam's register, *inter acta*, that in 1409, William Marnhull, prebendary of Carentisburn, in this church, and John Langhorn, vicar of Sturminster-Marshall, made an exchange. The dean and prebendaries formerly maintained at their own charges four priests and four clerks, to serve the cure. One priest and clerk served the collegiate church; another St. Peter's chapel; another Kingston chapel; and another Holt chapel.

The FREE SCHOOL stands at the end of the town, near the seat of sir William Hannam. It was originally founded by Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, only

<sup>d</sup> Collect. t. I. 82.

<sup>e</sup> Augment. Office.

<sup>f</sup> Willis's Hist. of Abbeys, vol. II. 71.



daughter of John Beaufort, duke of Somerset; who procured letters patents, 12 H. VII. to empower her or her executors to found and endow a perpetual chantry of one chaplain, in honour of the Blessed Jesus, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and for the health of her soul, and the souls of her parents, &c. But, dying before it was endowed, her executors, Richard bishop of Winchester, John bishop of Rochester, and Henry Hornby, &c. clerks, obtained other letters patents, 1 H. VIII. ratifying the former, and giving them farther power of purchasing and holding other lands, &c. to the value of 6l. per annum, over and above the lands, &c. of the value of 10l. per ann. clear; which the countess had power to purchase, and apply to this use, by the former patent. Accordingly, by a tripartite deed, 2 H. VIII. made between her executors, on the first part; the dean and chapter of the free chapel-royal, on the second part; and the sacrist or keeper of the chantry founded by Mr. T. Brembre, and the chaplains of the said chantry, on the third part; the executors erected and established in this church by consent of the dean and chapter, a chantry at the altar on the S. side of the tomb of J. duke of Somerset, and Margaret his wife, father and mother of the said countess: and by the said deed appointed Richard Hodgekynnes, B. A. to be the first chaplain of the said chantry, and to be continually resident in the said college, in an house there set apart by the dean and chapter for that purpose; there to teach grammar to all comers, in the same manner as there was or should be used in the schools of Eton or Winchester, without any other perquisites but what were appointed by the executors. And among other statutes it was ordained, that the said chaplain, and his successors for ever, should every day celebrate mass at the said altar, for the souls of the said countess, king Henry VII. John duke of Somerset, and Margaret his wife, and all their ancestors, &c. The collects and other ceremonies are particularly prescribed. The chaplain of this chantry was to keep an anniversary day for the said countess, on the 9th of July; with ringing of bells, and the mass, &c. prescribed; and the same being finished, to distribute 20 s. as following; viz. to the sacrist of the college, if present at such mass or funeral solemnity, 16 d.; to every chaplain devoutly singing, 8 d.; to every secondary and parish-clerk, 4 d.; to the sacrist, for five wax-candles to be burnt about the bier, and two others on the altar, and for bell ropes, 16 d.; and to the ringers of the bells, 8 d. The residue of the 20 s. to be distributed to the poor of the parish, to some 1 d. to others 2 d. as their necessities required, by the sacrist. The stipend of the chaplain of this chantry was but 10 l. yearly, and for his door-keeper 40 s.: and he was at Michaelmas yearly to render an account to the dean, or in his absence to the sacrist, and one of the senior chaplains of Brembre's chantry, of all expences of this chantry. And if any thing remained more than the stipend of the chaplain and door-keeper, and other necessary expences, the same should be laid up in a chest, set apart for that purpose, under three locks and keys; one to remain in the hands of the dean, or, in his absence, of the sacrist; another in the hands of the senior chaplain; and a third in the hands of the chaplain of this chantry. Leave is also given to take money out of the chest occasionally, as wanted for the purposes aforesaid.

<sup>a</sup> Ex Collect. MSS. Nich. Ruffel, gent.

In 1511, sir Richard Hodgekyns was lady Margaret's chantry priest, and received 6l. per annum <sup>b</sup>.

This was the state of this school before the Reformation. On the dissolution of the college, it, together with the lands, tythes, &c. belonging to it, came into the king's hands, and was for some time afterwards occupied as a farm of the crown. But the king by his commission continued to the four parish priests or prebendaries, and four secondaries or clerks, for their maintenance, 40 l. and the school-master for his stipend 10 l. 2 s. 11 d. per annum, payable out of the exchequer. But this was precarious, and the church and chapels ill served, and the inheritance of the manors, lands, &c. and some of the tythes also sold, or otherways disposed of, to particular persons.

#### The CORPORATION of GOVERNORS of the Church and Free Grammar School.

Certain of the parishichers; therefore, with the consent of the parish, did, by means of lord Montjoy, procure of queen Elizabeth, a. r. 5, letters patent, whereby she, considering how pious an act it might be to restore divine worship, and that children should be educated in learning, good manners, and virtue; and considering the populousness and extent of this large parish, that there was but one church there, and that the former allowance out of the exchequer was extinguished, she founded the present grammar school, and appointed it to be free for all her subjects sons; and directed it to be called by the name of Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammar School in Winbourn-Minster: and that there should be three priests and three clerks to perform divine service in the church, and discharge the cure of souls in the parish. And for the better government of this foundation, she appointed 12 governors to be chosen from time to time, out of the most substantial inhabitants of the parish, and incorporated them by the name of the governors of the possessions, &c. of the said school; appointed them a common seal, and a privilege to sue and be sued as a body corporate: and granted them the tithes in Barnsly, then in grant to William and John Aubrey, by lease from Edward VI. for a term of 21 years, under the annual rent of 21 l. 8 s. 1 d. which formerly belonged to the prebend of John Walker, one of the prebendaries, the reversion belonging to the queen. And also the second prebend, and tithes thereto belonging, in Kingston, with a barn; and the fourth part of all the tithes in the parish, which were then in grant to Thomas Boxley, gent. for a term of 21 years, under the annual rent of 6 l. 11 s. 4 d. to the crown, and 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. to one of the four ministers for his stipend, and 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. to one of the four secondaries; the reversion also belonging to the queen, who grants the reversion of those tithes and reserved rents; also all the tythes in Barnsly, belonging to the third prebend of the college, and the two other prebends; viz. the first and fourth, and all their rights and appurtenances in this county, and all tithes in this parish, &c. belonging to the said four prebends; and all portions of tithes in the vills, &c. of Holt, Kingston-Lacy, Shapwick, Critchel, and Pimper, and in Barnesly, Preston, Hampreston, Bradford, Badbury, and Stanbridge, parcel of the possessions of the said college. Also the tithes of Bad-

<sup>b</sup> Ex Comput. Hen. Hornby, decan. Winburn.



bury-Warren, Buckets-Mills, in Winborn, and all ecclesiastical rights, prerogatives, and spiritual jurisdiction within the said places, which at any time belonged to the said college or prebends, which were then in her hands, by virtue of the said act of parliament. Also the school house, and four priests houses in Winborn. All which lands, tythes, &c. were of the clear yearly value of 89 l. 18 s. ; reserving to herself and successors the said barn of Kingston-Lacy, and 6 l. 11 s. 4 d. rent, under an annual rent of 40 l. per annum, to be paid half yearly at the exchequer.

Out of these revenues the governors and their successors were, by this charter, for ever to find a schoolmaster to teach grammar to all comers freely, according to the usage of the schools of Eton and Winchester; and to find three priests and three clerks, to perform divine service in the church, and discharge the cure of souls in the parish, with power to remove them, and make bye-laws, with the advice of the bishop of Bristol, for the better government of the church and school: and to discharge the queen and her successors of all expences of this foundation, and to repair the chancel of the church, and priests houses, from time to time, at their own expence.

These patents cost the parishioners about 100 l. besides what the lord Montjoy, by promise, was to have for procuring them, which was a lease of all the tithes, granted to the governors for a term of 21 years, at the yearly rent of 100 l.; which lease was granted by the governors, 6 Eliz. under their common seal. But the parishioners having redeemed some former leases of some of the tithes, made before the letters patents, they not long after redeemed also the lord Montjoy's lease, and provided three priests and three clerks, to perform divine service, and discharge the cure of souls; and chose Mr. Monday school-master.

About this time, the parish church being thought sufficient, and St. Peter's chapel being discontinued, and the bells thereof brought to the church; the governors, instead of finding a minister to serve at Kingston chapel, set up a lecture on Friday, the market day, and procured Mr. Smith to serve it, who continued till his death, 1587; and afterwards Mr. Norman, chaplain to the earl of Pembroke.

Not long after, the school house being ancient and decayed, and not sufficient for the scholars, the governors new built it, made the school more spacious, and the house larger and more commodious, not only for the schoolmaster and his ordinary family, but for the entertainment of the scholars tabled with him; and furnished it with necessary implements, at the expence of 200 l. which was defrayed by the governors, with the help of the parishioners. 14 Eliz. the governors agreed with the parishioners, that, in consideration of these disbursements, every one should have his own tythe, at the yearly rent of 5 d. per acre, for all arable, pasture, and other tytheable land, and for 4 d. fine; by which the revenues were increased 20 l. above the reserved rent on lord Montjoy's lease. This agreement, to which the bishop of Bristol consented, was decreed and registered in the ecclesiastical court of this peculiar of Winbourn, 26 July, 1573.

In process of time, the governors charge increasing, and the times necessarily requiring more maintenance for the schoolmaster, &c. the governors

were not able to continue that rate of tythes; and therefore, for the better enabling them to defray their yearly ordinary and extraordinary expences, and pay the 40 l. to the queen, they let some of the tythes, by several leases, for competent fines, under their common seal, to such parishioners as would take them at reasonable yearly values. But many refusing to do so, they, about 38 Eliz. under their common seal, for the fine of 100 l. granted to sir Thomas Shirley, knt. for the term of 21 years, all the tythes of such as refused to take leases, and the rents and reversions of such as had leases; reserving the yearly rent of 200 l. which was then necessary for the maintenance of the church and school, payment of the crown rent, reparations, and other extraordinary charges. Sir Thomas Shirley soon after assigned his farm and estate therein to Giles Simpson, of London, goldsmith: and divers of the parishioners refusing to pay their tythes, the governors commenced many suits in the spiritual court, for tythes due before that lease was granted, and to Simpson for tythes due afterwards. Whereupon the parishioners preferred divers bills against the governors and Simpson; one in chancery, another in the duchy court, and two in the court of requests. About 41 Eliz. all these suits were ended; and the parishioners paid Simpson for the redemption of his lease, and arrears due to him, 442 l. 14 s. 1 d. and then took leases of their tythes, rendering for rent yearly about 200 l.

About 10 Jac. I. one Tipper<sup>i</sup> questioned the validity of the said patent, and endeavoured to overthrow the same; on which the governors petitioned the king, who refused to alter it, and granted a confirmation of the former patents. 11 Jac. I. he granted and released the 40 l. reserved rent to the then governors, &c. The charge of this patent, together with the purchase, cost about 900 l. which was raised by the parishioners voluntarily increasing the rents reserved on their several leases lately granted to them; viz. the inhabitants of Cowgrove and Barfoot, from 83 l. 18 s. 2 d. to 132 l. 5 s. 10 d.; those of Abbotstreet, from 22 l. 18 s. 8 d. to 39 l. 4 s.; those of Stone, from 20 l. 18 s. 8 d. to 59 l. 16 s. 10 d.; the whole in those places being 103 l. 11 s. 12 d. besides the increase of the rest of the parish. Thus the governors were enabled to sell as much of their revenues as might raise the sum of 900 l. and yet have as much left as formerly for the maintenance of the church, school, &c.

N. B. In the patent of Jac. I. mention is made of a pension of 10 s. out of the rectory of Pimper; another of 13 s. 4 d. out of that of Shapwick; another of 10 s. out of that of Stanbridge; and another of 20 s. out of that of Hampreston. Also tythes, &c. out of Stanbridge, Badbury, and Hampreston. Also the house called the School-House, once a chantry; and four messuages or buildings in Winbourn, called the Priests Houses, all belonging to the college.

About 10 Jac. I. the steeple of the east tower of the church was blown down by a tempest, and beat down good part of the chancel, and damaged the body of the church, the extraordinary charge of repairing which amounted to about 120 l. Afterwards a casual fire burnt down many houses in the town, the kitchen of the school house, and part of the ministers houses; on which the governors built the

<sup>i</sup> Robert Tipper with William Daw and some others made it their business to find out the *concealed lands*, as they were called, and got many large grants into their own hands in this and other counties. See Morant's Essex, I. 33.



kitchen new, and added some more buildings to the ministers houses, at the expence of about 100 l. which was defrayed by the governors and parishioners.

In the reign of king Charles I. several disputes arising between the governors and parishioners, relating to the payment of the tythes, a writ of *scire facias* was issued for the revocation of the former letters patents. The governors, with the consent of the generality of the parish, surrendered them into the king's hands; who, by letters patents, a. r. 14, in consideration of 1000 l. paid into the exchequer, regrants all the tythes, possessions, lands, &c. belonging to the church and school, unto 12 governors therein named, and incorporates them by their former style; but makes some difference with respect to the persons who should for the future officiate in the church and school. The governors in this charter covenant for themselves for ever to maintain a schoolmaster and usher, three priests or ministers, three clerks, four choristers, two singers, and an organist. They had a power of appointing their salaries, and of removing them, and choosing others in their room, when necessary; but not the priests, without the advice of the bishop of Bristol. The governors were also invested with all ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the parish, and to nominate and appoint both the official and register of the court of this peculiar.

At this time the annual revenue of the church amounted to 204 l. 16 s. 2 d. the charges of the charter to 125 l. 3 s.; which was all disbursed by Thomas Hannam, of Deans Court, esq. and afterwards paid by increasing the rate of the tythes to 18 d. an acre for the arable and meadow lands on Kingston side of the parish, and 4 d. an acre for pasture and coppice; and on Holt side to 12 d. an acre generally; and by granting leases of tythes to such as would take them at reasonable rents and fines, for three and four lives; by which means the corporation were enabled to sell some of their revenues, and yet keep more than they had at the granting of this charter; viz. 222 l. yearly, and upwards.

The corporation, according to their covenant, for some time afterwards maintained a schoolmaster; &c. as before, and allowed them better stipends; so that the school was well taught, and the church and chapel of Holt and the Friday's lecture well served by preaching ministers, till during the Usurpation they left their places, which the corporation supplied by others, the schoolmaster and usher continuing.

About 1652, Constant Jessop, by order of the committee, had the minister's places, and all thereunto belonging; he undertaking to serve the church and lecture, and discharge the corporation, who consented to allow him 120 l. yearly, which he enjoyed till his death, 1658.

About 1658, the revenues amounted to 223 l. 12 s. 6 d. And the corporation considering that many of the leases before granted depended but on one life, and many of them likely to drop; and that though the stipends of the three ministers, three clerks, schoolmaster and usher much exceeded those allowed at the time of the patent of king Charles I.; yet it was agreed, that such of the said rents as should come into hand by the expiration of such leases, and all other rents they should receive (their expences, disbursements, &c. first deducted) should remain for the increase of the stipends of the three ministers, till they should amount to 300 l. per annum, to be apportioned according to the governors discretion. That the rest of the rents, and all the revenues, with the increase thereof, by advancing any of the rates,

or by tythes in kind (disbursements first deducted), should remain to increase the stipend of the schoolmaster to 40 l. per ann. and that of the usher to 20 l.; and for the maintenance of the three clerks, &c.

April 21, 1659, the corporation elected Mr. Arthur Hern to be one of the three ministers, with an allowance of 46 l. per ann. and 4 l. per ann. in lieu of an house, besides 10 l. per ann. paid by John Hannam, esq. during pleasure: Mr. Baldwin Deacon another, with an allowance of 80 l. per annum, and was appointed to preach the Friday's lecture; and Mr. Richard Gillingham another, with an allowance of but 26 l. and 4 l. per ann. in lieu of an house. In 1660, Deacon, not being found in holy orders, was discharged.

In 1746, there was 325 l. annually paid in salaries; viz. 66 l. to two of the ministers, and 60 l. to the third, together with the use of the priest's house and garden; 34 l. to the schoolmaster; 25 l. to the usher; 25 l. to the organist; 8 l. each to the three clerks; 5 l. each to the three singing men; 50 s. each to the four choristers; besides all extraordinary disbursements, which in some years have been very considerable, particularly in the repair of the school and minister's house. Since which there has been little or no alteration.

This account of the corporation is extracted from a MS. history of this town and church, compiled by the late Nicholas Ruffel, gent. a native and inhabitant of this place, from the records of this church preserved in the library. The affairs of the church and school are so intermixed and connected, that they could not be conveniently separated.

This church is also endowed with divers messuages in this parish and the neighbourhood, which have from time to time been built on the church-lands, or bestowed on it by several charitable benefactors for its support; the reserved annual rents of which amount now to 21 l. 16 s. 7 d. and are under the management of the churchwardens.

Among these church-lands, &c. are mentioned a tenement, formerly called St. Mary's House; another tenement, orchard, and garden, heretofore the piece of ground whereon St. James's chapel at Kingston formerly stood; Church-Moor, near Little-Canford; an acre of mead called Netherwood, or Bel-Acre, in Great-Canford, which was given by Simon Benson, sacrist of the college, to the churchwardens, for ringing and maintaining of the bells of this church, 31 H. VIII.; two fairs at Pamphill, July 7, and Oct. 18, granted by charter of king H. VII. which were leased out; the reserved annual rent 14 s.; a chief rent of 3 s. 4 d. per ann. given by Thomas Lyne, gent. of Bradford-Bryan, by will, 1621, towards the repairs of the S. isle, to be paid out of the tithes of Bradford farm; a chief rent of 20 s. given by Anthony Etterick, of Holt-Lodge, esq. for the liberty of erecting his monument in the church, which is paid yearly by the corporation of Pool, out of the tythes of Parkston, in Great-Canford. William Fitch, of High-Hall, esq. for some years gave the rents of a ground, viz. 30 s. near the paper-mills, called the Hop-Garden, for an annual sermon on Good-Friday, and to the church for the liberty of his gallery; out of which the churchwardens pay 10 s. yearly, to one of the three ministers, for such sermon.

In the churchwardens book of accounts, 1565, there appears to have been a payment called *Smoke-Money*, and charged in all the accounts to 1578. At the end there is an order entered, by the unanimous consent



consent of the parishioners, that every parishioner married and dwelling in the parish, as well under-tenants, &c. should pay yearly to the church, at Easter, their ancient payment called *Smoke-Halfpence*, that is, every one who kept house, and made fire, paid an halfpenny. But this payment did not continue long after.

I shall only add a list of some of the modern school-masters from the register.

William Kidgel, buried. 1661.

Urbane Fidken, 1678.

John Moyle, 1688.

Richard Lloyd, resigned; buried at Canford.

Pill Cox, A. B. resigned, and was afterwards one of the ministers here, and rector of Shroton.

Edward Butt, M. A. elected 1748, on the resignation of Cox.

... Gutch succeeded, 1770.

N. B. The schoolmasters are chosen by the corporation.

#### CHAPELS.

In the market-place stood the free chapel of *St. Peter's*, sometimes stiled the king's free chapel. It was neglected soon after the Reformation. 31 Eliz. this decayed church, with the church-yard, containing one acre, lying between *High-Street* and *Pillory-Street*, were granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*, of London, gents. who sold it to *Thomas Hannam*, serjeant at law; who the next year vested it in the corporation, and their successors in fee, in order to make a Town-hall, and the residue of the profits to help maintain the choristers in the church.

#### THE TOWN-HALL

was accordingly built, with a tenement at the W. end, and a shop under the hall, which were stated out by the corporation by lease for 99 years, determinable on three lives, under a reserved rent of 30 s. : but the last tenant being unable to repair it, it fell down, and he surrendered his lease to the corporation; and the ground on which it stood has ever since lain waste. The E. wall of the chapel is yet standing. Human bones are frequently dug up in the site of it.

Without the town were three other chapels; *St. Catharine's* at Leigh, *St. James's* at Kingston-Lacy, and *St. James's* at Holt; all which, except the latter have been long desecrated. See more of them in the respective places where they stood.

Here is a meeting-house for people of the Presbyterian persuasion.

#### HOSPITALS.

At the W. end of the town stands an hospital of very ancient foundation. It first occurs in the patent rolls, 3 E. I. In another, 7 E. I. it is said to be dedicated to *St. Margaret*, and *St. Anthony*. There is another, 4 E. I. concerning the protection of the brethren, and licence granted them to collect alms<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>k</sup> Tanner, Not. Monast. p. 108.

<sup>l</sup> Ex Collect. MSS. Nich. Ruffel, gent.

<sup>m</sup> Henry, first duke of Lancaster, was so created 25 E. III. But this hospital must have been dedicated many years before. John of Gaunt, who married one of his coheiresses, was the first that united the titles of Lancaster and Acquitaine.

At the beginning of a book of accounts<sup>l</sup> relating to this hospital, and still preserved in it, it is said to be of the creation of . . . .<sup>m</sup>, some time duke of *Acquitain* and *Lancaster*, to which duchy the manor of Kingston-Lacy belonged; but there is no account what number of poor were here maintained. In a chest in the chapel of this hospital is a deed, that shews there was no endowment, but that the poor were maintained by alms; and also sets forth, that it was of old time edified and builded at the W. end of the town, within the lordship of Kingston-Lacy, to the honour of God and of *Sant-Margarite*. To the which there is neither lands nor goods to maintain it, but only the charitable alms of the people. Therefore Master Reynold Pole, clerke, dean of the church of Winburn; George Elys, clerke, sacriste; sir Thomas De la Lynd, knt.; William Waddam, steward of the lordship of Kingston-Lacy; Thomas Basket, John Moreton, esqrs.; Allen Belle, constable of Wimborn; Thomas Motley, bailey of the liberty; Andrew Lynzey and Vincent Blandford, stewards of the said hospital, have elected and chosen one William Crofte to be proctor of the said hospital; and to shew the people the great indulgents and pardon that is granted to all the benefactors of the said hospital; and to receive and gather such alms as they be disposed to give. In 1241—1245, pope Innocent IV. doth assyol them of all sins forgotten, and offences done. The sum of all this indulgents, granted of Petir and Powle, and of the said pope, comyth to li yerres and cclx days of pardon, and Pater-Nosters x . . . daily, and of Ave Marie xx daily. Dat. 10 H. VIII. From this deed appears the antiquity of this house, and that it was founded before 25 H. III. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI. it was valued at 29 s. 8 d. per annum; and is said to have been ordained for the relief of poor men, of which there were then eight, who live by the profits of the house, and the inhabitants of Winborn.

In the interval between its foundation and the Reformation, it is evident, it received some small endowments, to which some additions have been since made. From 1567 to 1683, the government of this hospital was under the direction of two substantial inhabitants of this parish, annually chosen, and stiled guardians or wardens of *St. Margaret's* hospital or alms-house, assisted by such as had before executed that trust, the constable of the town, and the steward of the manor of Kingston-Lacy. But since 1683 the method of electing guardians has been discontinued, and the management of the revenues wholly under the care of the steward of the manor, and the lords of the manor of Kingston; whose lord has the nomination and appointment of the alms people.

In the before-mentioned book of accounts are several orders and regulations for the government of it, made 1567; and an account of its revenues and annual rents, which consist of about 34 acres of land, in several small parcels, the yearly value of which then was 23 l. 1 s. 8 d. : out of which was paid quarterly,

	l.	s.	d.
To five poor men, 14 s. ———	14	0	0
To two women, 15 s. ———	6	0	0
	20	0	0
Received towards reparations, &c. ———	3	1	8

William



William Stone, principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, one of the ministers of this church, considerably augmented the revenues of this hospital; for by his will, dated 1685, he devised all his lands, tenements, &c. in Winborn (the value of which do not occur) to his executor, in trust, to settle the same on five inhabitants, that the profits might be employed to the use of the almsmen only, who should live in the hospital. There is a chapel in this hospital, in which one of the brethren reads prayers once or twice a day to the poor people, who are obliged to give constant attendance.

At the E. end of the town is a pretty large pile of old wooden buildings, divided into tenements, and inhabited by poor people.

2 Eliz. a licence was granted to *James lord Montjoy*, to erect an hospital here, by the name of *Gertrude Marchioness of Exeter's Hospital*; which lady, by her will, dated 1537, mentions her intention of erecting six houses for six poor men or women, who are to pray for her soul in a chantry in the church of Canford: and are allowed for their maintenance a rent charge of 4l. 13s. 4d. out of the manor of Canford, payable by *James lord Montjoy*, who seems to have transferred this foundation hither.

Here is a handsome workhouse, lately built.

BRIDGES. In the E. part of the town, the river Allen divides itself into two branches, which unite themselves before it falls into the Stour. Over these branches are two little bridges, called *Isebek*, *Isebrook*, or *Eastbrook* bridges; of which the eastern one has three arches, and the western one two. In the environs of the town are three more bridges; one on the N. side of the town, called *Walford-Bridge*, over the Allen, consisting of six arches; another on the S. W. called *Julian-Bridge*, over the Stour, which has also six arches. A little E. of the town is another over the Stour, called *Canford-Bridge*, which has 11 arches.

TYTHINGS, MANORS, and HAMLETS in the Parish of Winbourn-Minster.

BARNESLEY Tything. LEIGH Tything.  
KINGSTON-LACY Manor. PETERSHAM Tything.

#### BARNESLEY,

a tything, manor, hamlet, and farm, three miles N. from Winbourn-Minster; but the site of the manor is included in that of Kingston-Lacy. In 1293, lands in *Bernardsdale*, belonging to the prior of *Christchurch*, were valued at five marks<sup>a</sup>. 37 H. VIII. the manor of *Barnardley*, and other lands, with a wood called *Priors Grove*, of 12 acres, here, and in Winborn, all parcel of the priory of *Christchurch-Twynham*; together with the manor of *Weston*, in *Stalbridge*, were granted to *Edward Twynho*, *Edith* his wife, *John Watson*, and the heirs of *Edward* and *Edith*. 4 Eliz. *Edward Twynho* paid homage for this manor; after which it passed through several private hands, and at length came to the *Fitches* of *High-Hall*; and now belongs to *Henry Fitch*, esq.

4 E. VI. lands here, and in Winbourn, were granted to *Sherborn school*. 15 Jac. I. the capital messuage and farm, and 200 acres of land belonging to it, once the inheritance of *Richard Barnes*, of

*Barnesley*, were demised by the governors of *Sherborn school* to *Henry Arnold*, of *Ilington*, gent.; whose representatives, *Henry Arnold*, of *Ilington*, and *Richard Arnold*, of *Milton-Abbas*, gents. assigned their lease to *John Tregonwell*, of *Milton-Abbas*, esq. paying yearly to the said governors 20s. 11 Jac. I. the tythes of garb, hay, and blade in *Barnesley*, formerly parcel of the first prebend in the church of *Winbourn-Minster*, were granted to that church.

#### BRADFORD-BRYAN,

a farm, once a manor, in this tything, situated about one mile and a half N. W. from *Barnesley*; but part of it lies in *Wichampton*. It anciently belonged to a chantry at *Martock*, c. *Somerset*; and 4 E. VI. was granted to the governors of *Sherborn school*. The manor is included in that of *Kingston-Lacy*.

#### HIGH-HALL,

a farm lying about a mile S. E. from *Barnesley*. We have no ancient accounts of this place; or at least it had a more ancient name, which is now disused and lost. It formerly belonged to the *Tregonwells* of *Milton-Abbas*. In 1645, *John Tregonwell*, sen. esq. had his farm here, value, 1641, 100l. per annum, sequestered. Either before or after that time it belonged to the *Gillys*. *Samuel Gilly*, of *High-Hall*, by *Arabella*, daughter of *sir John Banks*, had a daughter and heir, *Mary*, married to *Francis Prince*, of *Shrewsbury*. Hence it came to the *Fitches*, the ancestor of which family was *sir Thomas Fitch*, knt. who, after the Fire of London, contracted with that city to cleanse, enlarge, and deepen *Fleet-Ditch*, for a very considerable sum, whereby he enriched himself. He was succeeded by his son *John*, as he was by his son *William*, who died 1743; having married *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Leigh*, of *Hants*, bart. by whom he had two sons; *Thomas* (who married the daughter of . . . *Benyon*, of *London*, esq. by whom he had no issue, and died 1740) and *Henry*, late rector of *Laurence-Lidiard*, c. *Somerset*, prebendary of *Wells*, and one of the ministers of *Winbourn*: who married *Dorothy*, the daughter of . . . *Gatchel*, esq. by whom he had several children, and died 1768. *Henry-William Fitch*, esq. his eldest son, now possesses his estate. Arms of *Fitch*: Vaire on a chevron, O. between 3 leopards faces of the second, 3 crosses patee fitchè.

#### KINGSTON-LACY.

This manor is a very extensive one, and contains the following tythings and hamlets.

#### TYTHINGS.

ABBOTSTREET. STONE.  
COWGROVE. THORNHILL.

#### HAMLETS.

BADBURY. COLHILL.  
BOTHENWOOD. HOLT.  
BRADFORD-BRIAN. PAMP-HILL.  
BERE-PEVEREL, or BER-FORD. WALFORD.

<sup>a</sup> Tax. Temporalit.



The manor of Kingston-Lacy belongs to the duchy of Lancaster, and is in some records stiled an honour. It was, as its name imports, in former ages, part of the possessions of the kings of England; and takes its additional denomination from Lacy earl of Lincoln, once lord of it. In the Cotton Library, Julius C. I. and II. lib. ii. some inquisitions taken t. E. I. concerning some hundreds in this county, give the following account:

“Hund. de Bradeburi. King Henry I. gave to the earl of *Mellent* Kingeston cum p̄tin scil. Scapewic, et Kerchel, Freinel, & Gessize-Dinant, & Bernardefleie, & Cnolton, & Upwimborn. That earl gave the honour to *Robert* his posthumous son [*filio ejus postnato*], who was afterwards earl of Leicester; and it descended to *Robert* his son, who died last [*extremo*]. This *Robert* gave the manor of Kingeston in dower [*dotavit*] to his wife *Loretta*. But the king gave [*tradidit*] it to *Henry*, son of the earl, who now holds it. The honour was parted, *per duas canillas*, sc. between earl *Simon* and earl *Saher* [*de Quincy*]. The part of earl *Simon* is in the king's hands, and the other part in earl *Saher's*, which descended to *Roger* his son.”

19 H. II. *terra comitis Legrecestre*: the sheriff rendered an account for the farm of Chingeston, for a third part of the year; and for 15 l. 1 s. 8 d. for the assize of Kingeston °.

Mr. Coker ° says, that “this manor came by marriage to *Henry*, son of *John Lacy*, earl of *Lincoln*:” which nobleman married *Margaret*, sole daughter and heir of *William*, son of *William Longspe*, earl of *Salisbury*; which family do not appear to have had any concern here, though it is highly probable they had: for it is certain that *Henry Lacy*, earl of *Lincoln*, possessed it at his death, perhaps in right of his lady. Mr. Camden says, it came to the *Lacys* by bargain and sale, from *Quincy* earl of *Winchester*. It is to be regretted, that records are wanting to reconcile these accounts.

T. E. I. *Henry* earl of *Lincoln* claimed to have in the hundred of *Badbury*, gallows, & *judicium latronum*, &c.; free chase in *Wimborn-Holt* and *Badbury*; free warren through all this manor; a fair in *Wimborn-Minster*, on *St. Cuthburgh's* day, yearly, and a market on Sundays, *post horam nonam*, and all the next day; also the free burgage of *Blanford* †. 4 E. II. *Henry de Lacy*, late earl of *Lincoln*, held at his death this manor, by knight's service, as of the honour of *Leycester*; and a chace there of five *leuca* long, and two broad. In the vill of *Winbourn* are certain free-tenants belonging to the said manor, who pay 20 s. per ann. for all services. He also held the pleas and perquisites of the hundred of *Badbury*, belonging to the said manor, of the yearly value of 46 s. 8 d.; and the pleas and perquisites of the *curia intrinseca*, of the yearly value of 20 s. Also the manor and advowson of *Blanford-Forum*, and the manor of *Canford*, where see more of him: *Alice*, wife of *Thomas* earl of *Lancaster*, daughter of the said *Henry* and *Margaret*, his next heir, æt. 26 †. 16 E. II. *Joan*, second wife of *H. de Lacy*, held at her death this manor, *nomine dotis*, and the hundred of *Badbury* †. She married *Thomas*, eldest son of *Edmund* earl of *Lancaster*, younger son of king *H. III.* who was beheaded at *Pontefract*, c. *York*, 15 E. II. and died without issue. His lady, who is sometimes stiled in our records countess of *Salisbury* and *Lincoln*, survived him, and remarried *Eubeule le*

*Strange*; who died 9 E. III. seized in her right of this manor, and the burgh of *Blanford*. She survived her second husband, and died 22 E. III. seized of this manor, and that of *Canford* †. All the lands descended to her from her father, by virtue of a grant made by him; and by a grant of king *E. I.* came to *Henry*, afterwards duke of *Lancaster*, son of *Henry*, and nephew of *Thomas*, earls of *Lancaster* †. By an inquisition taken at her death it was found, that king *E. I.* by the quit-claim of *Henry de Lacy*, earl of *Lincoln*, was seized of this manor; and regranted it to the said *Henry*, on condition that it should remain, after his death, to *Edmund* the king's brother, and his heirs. *Thomas* his son, earl of *Lancaster*, held it till his death; after which the king seized it into his hands. But king *E. II.* restored it to *Alice* his relict, who granted it to *Henry*, afterwards duke of *Lancaster*; when the said manor was valued at 140 l. per ann. held of the king by service of three knights fees. 20 E. III. *Alice* countess of *Lincoln* held here, and in *Blanford*, three knights fees, which *H. de Lacy* formerly held.

35 E. III. *Henry* duke of *Lancaster* held at his death this manor as before; 77 s. 3 d. rent of assize, in the borough of *Winbourn*, in like manner; a chace called *Winborn-Holt*, containing 300 acres of wood, held of the king in chief; the hundred of *Badbury*, the manor of *Shapwick*, and the hundred of *Maiden-Newton*. He held also of the king in chief, by knights service, one-third of a fee in *Shapwick*, which *Thomas Champayn* holds; one-fourth of a fee in the same vill, which *John Capon* holds; half a fee in *Swine-Toller*, which the heir of *Oliver Hyngham* holds; one fee in the same vill, and in *Maiden-Newton*, which *Bartholomew de Insula* holds; half a fee in *Upsideling*, which *Jacobus de Cobham* holds †. He left two daughters for his heirs; *Maud*, first married to *Ralph*, son and heir to *Ralph* lord *Stafford*; and *Blanch*, to *John of Gaunt*, fourth son of king *E. I.* and afterwards duke of *Lancaster*. *Maud* died without issue, 36 E. III. and held at her death this manor, and the rent before-mentioned, in *Winbourn*; the chace of *Winbourn-Holt*; the hundreds of *Badbury* and *Maiden-Newton*; the manor of *Shapwick*. Ob. 43 E. III. *Blanch*, wife of *John* earl of *Richmond*, her sister and heir, æt. 20 †. *John* of *Gaunt* was created duke of *Lancaster* 36 E. III. but dying 22 R. II. *Henry de Bolingbroke*, earl of *Derby* and duke of *Hereford*, his son by the said *Blanch*, succeeded him; who afterward becoming king of this realm, by the title of *Henry IV.* this manor, &c. came to the crown.

3 H. V. this manor, and those of *Winborn*, *Blanford*, *Shapwick*, the hundred of *Badbury*, and the chace of *Winborn-Holt*, and several manors and lands in other counties, were granted to *Henry*, archbishop of *Canterbury*, and *Henry*, bishop of *Winchester*. After this they reverted to, and remained in the crown till 1 E. IV, when this manor, &c. were granted to *Richard*, duke of *Gloucester*. 1 E. VI. this manor, and that of *Winbourn*, the forest chace, park and warren of *Holt* and *Badbury*; the hundred of *Badbury*, and liberties belonging to it in *Dorset* and *Hants*; the advowson of the chantry of *Holt*; escheat lands, alias *Dixons Lands*, in *Kingston-Lacy*; the advowson of the free royal chapel of *Winborn-Minster*; the deanry, and all the prebends and chantries in it, were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*, on whose attainder they devolved again to

° Mag. Rot. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 492. P. P. 112: † Clamea Libertat. in divers. Maner. c. Dorset, t. E. II.”

Record, in Scac. in quadam baga intit, Rageman, & in rotulo indorsat. † Esc.

See Dugdale's Baronage, and Canford.



the crown. 4 Eliz. this manor, court-leet, and court-baron, and the hundred-court, held at Badbury, were granted to *Thomas Hall* for the term of forty years; and the same year, for twenty-one years more, on the expiration of the former term. 34 Eliz. they were leased to *Edward Rogers*, esq. for the term of twenty-one years. 1 Jac. I. this manor and the park of Holt, parcel of the same, and the advowsons of the chapels, with all the privileges that the crown or the duke of Lancaster enjoyed, were granted to sir *Edward Blunt* and *Joseph Earth*, esq. to the use of *Charles Blount*, earl of Devon, to be held in chief, by service of one knight's fee, and it is said to extend to the clear yearly value of 120 l. 18 s. 1 Jac. I. a fine passed between sir William Godolphin and Joseph Earth, querents, and Charles earl of Devon, deforcients; of this manor, that of Canford-Prior, the chase of Holt, and hundred of Badbury, and of ten messuages, 1590 acres of land, and 100 s. rent *cum pertin'* in Winborn-Minster, Canford, Can-

ford-Prior, Kingston-Lacy, Shapwick, Gorwel, and Litton, the office of bailiff of Kingston-Lacy and Winborn-minster, and of the clerk of the market there, pleas of the coroner, views of frank-pledge, free warren, fairs and markets, and the advowson of the vicarage of Canford. Charles, earl of Devon, died 1606, and left a natural son, called Montjoy Blount, created earl of Newport in the isle of Wight; 4 Car. I. He died 1665, and was buried in the cathedral of Christ-Church, Oxford.

11 Car. I. Holt chase, Badbury warren, and the manor and rectory of Canford-Prior, were sold by the earl of Newport to sir *John Bankes*; as were also, 12 Car. I. this manor; Holt park or lodge; and the fair there; the manor of Winborn-Borough; and the hundred of Badbury, all parcel of Kingston-Lacy. In 1645 lady Bankes's old rents of this manor, value 78 l. per annum, and a farm, value, 1641, 350 l. per annum, were sequestered. In this family it still remains:

### The Pedigree of BANKES of Kingston-Hall.

Arms: S. a cross engrailed Ermine between four fleurs de lys. Crest, a moor's head in profile proper with a cap turned up Ermine, on the top a fleur de lys O.

[A] Sir John Bankes, = Mary, sole daughter of Ralph  
knt. lord chief justice of the Common-Pleas, Hawtree, of Rillip, c. Middlesex, resided and died at Damory-Court.

1 John, ob. f. p. 1556.  
3 Jerom,  
4 Edward,  
5 Charles,  
6 William, born in  
Corfe-Castle, } died young,  
or unmarried.

[B] Sir Ralph Bankes, = Mary, sole daughter  
kt. and heir of John  
Brune, of Athelhampton.

1 Alice, = Sir John Borlace, knt. c.  
Bucks.  
2 Mary, = Robert Jenkinson, knt.  
3 Elizabeth, = . . . Prince, or Primrose.  
4 Joan, = William Borlace, esq.  
5 Jane, = Sir George Cullen.  
6 Arabella, = Samuel Gilly, of High-  
hall, in Winbourn.  
Two more died young or unmarried.

[C] John Bankes, esq. = Margaret, daughter of sir Henry  
ob. 1714, Parker, bart. remarried to Thomas Lewis of London, esq. died 1730, buried at Winbourn.

Mary died unmarried.

[D] 1 John Bankes,  
esq. ob. f. p. 1772.  
3 Charles, ob. f. p.

1 Eleanor, daughter of =  
Richard Symonds, of  
London, ob. f. p.

Henry Bankes, = 2 . . . . daughter of  
esq. counsellor at Dr. John Wynne, bi-  
law, and commis- shop of Bath and  
sioner of the cus- Wells.  
toms,

Mary, = Sir Thomas Janfon, bart.  
. . . . died unmarried.

[A] Son of John Bankes of Kefwick in Cumberland, merchant, and born there. He was admitted, 1606, at Queen's-College, Oxford, and studied at Gray's-Inn. In 1631 he was knighted, and made attorney-general to the prince of Wales [1]. His great skill in the law recommended him to be attorney-general to the king, 1635 [2]. In 1640 he was made lord chief justice of the Common-Pleas [3]. He was appointed commissioner in several important commissions, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16 Car. I. [4]. In 1643 an order of the House of Commons was made, that sir John Bankes's goods and chattels should be sequestered and sold; and a committee was appointed to order the sequestration of his estate. In 1644 he was voted to be excepted from pardon; his name was afterwards struck out of the list, but he was impeached for high-treason. In 1645 his library and MSS. were given to Mr. Maynard. In 1647 the sequestration of his lady and children was taken off. Lady Bankes compounded for herself at 455 l.; for her nine children at 370 l.; John Bankes, esq. at 1974 l.; beside 60 l. per annum settled on preachers. His charity appeared by a settlement of 30 l. per annum on the poor at Kefwick, which is since much augmented. His integrity was acknowledged by his very enemies, and the ruined walls of his seat at Corfe-castle remain a monument of his loyalty. Finding he could not serve his king and country in his high station at Westminster-Hall, he withdrew to Oxford, where, 1642, he was created LL.D. and made privy-counsellor, having garrisoned Corfe-Castle, and left his lady to defend it, which she bravely did, with the assistance of the neighbouring gentry, maintaining two sieges, and at last lost it only by treachery. He died at Oxford, Dec. 28, 1684, æt. 55, and was buried in the cathedral of Christ-Church there, where is a monument to his memory with this epitaph [5].

P. M. S.  
Hoc loco in spem  
futuri sæculi depositum jacet  
Johannis Bankes,  
Qui Reginalis collegii in hac academia  
alumnus,  
eques auratus ornatissimus,  
attornatus generalis,  
de communi banco cap' justiciarius,  
a secretioribus consiliis regi Carolo;  
peritiam, integritatem, fidem,  
egregie præstitit.  
Ex æde X<sup>ta</sup> in ædes X<sup>ta</sup>  
transiit mensæ Decembris die 28  
An. Dom. 1644,  
ætatis suæ 55.

[1] Rymer's Fæd. t. XIX. 254.  
237, 280, 462, 481, 909, 502, 506, 509.

[2] Ibid. 577.

[3] Ibid. t. XX. 447.

[4] Ibid. t. XIX. 523, 577, 585, 670, 688, 735; and t. XX. 18, 47, 26; Hist. Antiq. Ox. II. 289; Willis, Notit. Parl. v. II. 506.

[5] Knighted;



[B] Knighted, 1666, at Canterbury. He built Kingston-Hall, and died about 1679, and was buried at St. Martin's in the Fields, London.

[C] He represented the borough of Corf-Castle in eight parliaments, died 1714, and was buried at Winbourn.

[D] He was member for the borough of Corf-Castle in several parliaments; as was also his brother, who was made, 1747, one of the king's counsel, and, 1762, one of the commissioners of the customs.

The black lead mines at Keswick, which it is said are the only ones of that kind in Europe, partly belong to Mr. Bankes, and probably descended to him from his ancestor sir John.

#### KINGSTON-HALL

lies about two miles and a half N. W. from Winbourn-Minster, in the tything of Cowgrove. It has been imagined that it was anciently a seat of the West-Saxon kings; but there is nothing but tradition and the name to countenance this opinion. It was very probably part of the possessions of those princes; but whether it was ever the place of their residence, is much to be doubted. Leland gives us this account of this place and its environs: "Ther hath becne sins [i. e. the ruin of Badbury-castle] a fair maner place caullid Kingston-Haul, and this is now in a manner clerely defacid. It berith in wrytinges the name of Kingestoun-Lascy. Wherapon I gather that one of the Lacys, predeceffors onto Henry Lascy erle of Lincoln, builded this house. And I gather therby also that the Lacys were lordes of Winburne, and by hym it cam to John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, to the which dukedome it yet longgith: and the courtes for Winburn be yet kept at Kingeston. The famose wood of Bathan, now comunely caullid of sum Bothom, is not far from Kingeston. Kingestoun lyith by N. W. in a maner hard to Winburne."

The present house at Kingston-Hall was built 1663 by sir Ralph Bankes, and is so compleat a pile of building, that the late owner, John Bankes, esq. was offered 10,000 l. for the house only. The situation is so delightful, that James, the first duke of Ormond, spent the latter part of his life and died here July 21, 1688. It is built of brick, but the doors and windows are faced with Portland stone. Its dimensions are 101 feet by 74. Over the door, in the north and chief front are the arms of *Bankes* impaling *Brune*, and this date, 1663.

In the room within the hall are these nine pictures at full length, by sir Peter Lely.

Sir R. Bankes.	Mrs. Brune.
Lady Jenkinson.	Sir Peter Lely.
Mrs. Gilly.	Mary Magdalen.
Mrs. Cullen.	Sir J. Bankes, over the
Mr. Stafford.	door, by an unknown
Mrs. Middleton.	hand, half length.

In the hall are these five pictures, by Vandyke:

King Charles I, an original.	P. Rupert and Maurice in one piece.
His queen.	Sir John Borlace.
	His lady.

In another room are the pictures of the four doctors of the church, by a good, but unknown hand.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 lands here belonging to the abbot of Sherborn were valued at 100 s.

But these lands seem to have been in Abbotstreet, which see.

Here was anciently a CHAPEL. 20 Eliz. the chapel of St. James in Kingston-Lacy, and four acres of land, and one cottage, were granted to *John Farnham* and his heirs. It was neglected about 1504, and only a wall of it now remains. Some place it in Abbotstreet.

ABBOTSTREET, *Abbstreet*, a tything and manor, near Kingston-Hall, in which is no farm, and consisting only of scattered houses, which belong to sir William Hannam. 37 H. VIII. messuages and six acres of land here, late belonging to *Sherborn* abbey, were granted, *inter alia*, to *Walter Hodges*, sen. and jun. and their heirs, value 5 l. 7 s. The same year Hodges had licence to alienate the premises to *John Hannam* and heirs. 16 Eliz. lands here belonging to *Sherborn* abbey, were held by *Richard Hannam*, esq. of the queen, by a twentieth part of a fee, value 4 l. 16 s. 7 d.\*

BADBURY, in Saxon *Badan-Býrn*, a parcel of ground, situated two miles N. W. from Kingston-Hall, which gives name to the hundred, and is a member of the manor of Kingston-Lacy, with which it always passed. Mr. Camden says from tradition, that here was formerly a seat of the West-Saxon kings, which, if ever there were such a one, is so utterly decayed that there is not the least sign of it. The author of the additions to the *Britannia* is inclinable to remove it to Kingston-Hall, but there is nothing but tradition to authorize fixing one there. Leland says, "The Saxon kinges had hard by the toun [i. e. of Winburne] a castelle, now caullid Badbyri, but clerely down. The diches, hilles, and site therof be yet evidently seene; now conyes borough in it."

Badbury camp is undoubtedly a Roman work; which is evident from the Roman coins, urns, and a sword dug up here 1665. Mr. Coker says that some have attributed it to the Saxon king Edward the Elder: but he really only posted himself in, and made use of this fortification when he designed to attack Ethelwald at Winbourn. It is certainly a military work; nor are there the least traces of any building in it, to favour the opinion of its being a castle, or the seat of kings. It is of a circular form, and environed with three ramparts and ditches, is near a mile round, and has two entrances, one at the east, and the other at the west. Its area is eighteen acres, 102 statute perches long, and sixteen and an half broad; or, as others, twenty-eight chains by twenty-five chains and twelve links: the circumference of the outer rampart is seventy-nine chains. This camp stands in the parish of Shapwick.

Here was anciently a chace, or warren: but the record, t. E. I, cited at Kingston-Lacy, says it was a warren, not a chace. 19 H. VIII. it was leased to *Thomas Basket* for twenty-one years, at 11 l. per ann. and, 36 H. VIII, to sir *William Petre*, at the determination of the former lease, for the same term and rent. 7 E. VI. to *Henry Ashley*, of Winbourn St.

\* Itin. v. III. f. 54, p. 86.

\* Tax. Temp.

\* Esc.



Giles, for a fine of 11 l. as before. 22 Eliz. it was leased to *William Bethel*, gent. and then said to be in the manor of Kingston-Lacy, viz. Baddebury and Shapwick, parcel of the duchy of Lancaster, for thirty-one years, at the rent of 11 l. which indenture being assigned to *Anne Hall*, and by her surrendered, a new one was granted her, 40 Eliz. for twenty-one years, at 20 l. fine, and the said rent of 11 l. In 1740 this warren was destroyed, and turned into several farms.

**BOTHENWOOD**, *Bathenwood*, now corruptly *Bonwood*. A hamlet in Stone tything, and one part of Holt forest. Leland <sup>v</sup> calls it the "Famous Wood of Batham," perhaps for a reason which he assigns in his *Collectanea* <sup>2</sup>, "That adjoining to the manstry of Winterborn, near Batom [f. Batham] is a flourishing grove, or grove of fruit-trees [*nemus fructuosum*] whose wood, when it has leyn an year in the neighbouring water or earth, is changed into stone."

**BERE-PEVEREL**, or **BERFORD**, or *Barford*, two farms in the tything of Cowgrove, situated about a mile S. W. from Kingston-Hall, near the river, opposite to Corf-Molin; and belonging to Mr. *Bankes*. Here was anciently a manor, the freehold and inheritance of which being sold beyond the memory of man to various persons, the present owners pay an

annual chief rent to Henry Bankes, esq. as lord of the manor of Kingston-Lacy.

**BRADFORD-BRIAN**, part of the farm or manor, is a member of Kingston-Lacy. See before in Barnesly tything.

**COLHILL**, a few cottages in the tything of Stone, lying about one mile and an half N. E. from Winbourn-Minster. It belongs partly to Sir *William Hannam*.

**COWGROVE**, a tything, hamlet, and farm, situated near a mile S. E. from Kingston-Hall, and belongs to *Henry Bankes*, esq.

#### HOLT, *Winborn-Holt*,

a chapelry, hamlet, and farm, distant about three miles N. E. from Winborn-Minster. It derives its name from the Saxon word *holt*, a grove, wood, or forest on an elevated situation. It lies partly in the tithing of Stone, and partly in that of Thornhill, and is a member of Kingston-Lacy, to the lords of which place it always belonged. 53 H. III. a market and fair were granted here <sup>a</sup>. 42 E. III. a fair was granted here near the chapel of St. James, to *John* duke of *Lancaster* <sup>b</sup>. This fair is still held on July 25 O. S. 5 Aug. N. S.

Here was formerly the feat of the **ETTERICKS**, of whom we have no other account than the following Pedigree <sup>\*</sup>.

Arms: A lion rampant G. a chief G.

William Etterick, of Barford, c. Hants, died 1569,	=	Lucy, daughter of . . . . . Chettle, of Blanford St. Mary.
Anthony Etterick, of ditto, 1623,	=	Maud, daughter of . . . . . Squib, of Shapwick.
William Etterick, of ditto, 1623,	=	Anne, da. of William Willis, of Pamphill.
Anthony Etterick, born 1623,	=	. . . . .

<sup>\*</sup> Visitation Book, 1623.

Anthony Etterick, esq. of this place, was an eminent lawyer and antiquary, and recorder of Pool. He communicated the additions to this county in Camden's *Britannia*, and was buried at Winborn, as were all his family, while they resided here.

In *Domesday Book* <sup>c</sup> we find two hides of land belonging to the manor of Horton to be included in the *forest* of Winborn, which *forest* is likewise mentioned in some records. It does not appear whether it was distinct from that of Holt. Perhaps not. See before, p. 58.

Here was anciently a forest, chace, and park. By the record quoted in Kingston-Lacy, 1. E. I, the bounds of this chace are thus set forth: "By the two oaks called *Deux Soers*, i. e. the Two Sisters, by the king's high-way to Manytone: from thence, by la Rygwaye, to Uddyng, from thence to Wodekesworth, and from thence to Horton, through

"the middle of the village, to the two oaks." Mr. Coker says <sup>d</sup>, that this forest and park belonged to *William de Longspe*, earl of Sarum, in right of his wife, heiress of William Eureaux, earl of Sarum. 5 H. III. this chace was granted to *John*, Constable of Chester <sup>e</sup>. In 1645, *Little Lodge* here, belonging to lady *Bankes*, and leased at a reserved rent of 20 l. per annum, was sequestered.

Here is a chapel of ease, dedicated to St. *James*, and officiated in on Sunday afternoons, by one of the ministers of Winbourn, except from All Saints day to Candlemas. The inhabitants bury at Winbourn. The patrons, before the Reformation, were the lords of Kingston-Lacy. This chapel was anciently a chantry, or had a chantry erected in it. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI, the chantry of St. James in Holt, in the manor of Kingston-Lacy, was valued at 108 s. 8 d. John Reynolds incumbent; all

<sup>v</sup> Itin. III. f. 58. p. 86.  
<sup>c</sup> Rot. Clauf. m. 7.

<sup>2</sup> V. III. p. 396.

<sup>a</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 6.

<sup>b</sup> Ibid. m. 3.

<sup>c</sup> Tit. 14.

<sup>d</sup> P. 117.



which he received of the king's receiver, of the possessions of the monastery of Christchurch, Hants. It had no lands belonging to it. In 1553 Reynolds had a pension of 4 l. 1 s. 6 d.

PAMPHILL, a hamlet situated near Kingston-Hall. 11 H. VIII. two fairs were granted to the tenants of Kingston-Lacy, at Pamphill, on the eve and day of St. Thomas the Martyr, and St. Luke the Evangelist<sup>f</sup>; the latter of which is now held Oct. 29, N. S.

Here were, some years since, found about twenty coins of the emperors Posthumus, Galienus, and Valerian.

Roger Gillingham, esq. by will, dated 1695, gave 400 l. to build an alms-house for four men and four women, of the parish of Winborn-Minster, with a school-house and chamber for the school-master. This was done soon after his death, at the end of Pamphill, near the river Stour, and endowed agreeable to his will.

STONE, a tithing, hamlet, and two farms, part of the manor of Kingston-Lacy, distant from Kingston-Hall about three fourths of a mile S. E.

THORNHILL, a farm, of which we have no ancient or modern account, but that, 32 E. I, *Hugh de la Hide* held forty acres of land here of H. de Lacy, earl of Lincoln.

WALFOED, a farm in the tithing of Stone, the inheritance of which was sold by the earl of Newport to *John Gundry*, gent. just before sir J. Banks purchased the manor of Kingston-Lacy of the said earl. It now belongs to *Thomas and Radford Gundry*, of Divilish, esqrs. Here were two or three freeholds in this manor; for, 16 E. IV, *Thomas Dixon*, esq. held, at his death, ten messuages, four shops, one shamble in Winbourn-Minster; two messuages, and sixty acres of land in Kingston-Lacy; one messuage, and twelve acres in Holt; one water-mill, and one fulling-mill in Winborn and Holt, as of the manor of Kingston-Lacy; Edward his son and heir æt. 3. They seem to have been afterwards forfeited to the crown; for, 1 E. VI, escheat lands, alias *Dixon's Lands*, in Kingston-Lacy, were granted to the duke of Somerset. 5 Eliz. Capons, alias *Dixon's lands*, were granted to *Edward Philips*. They now belong to sir *William Hannam*, bart.

Another freehold seems to have belonged to the *Filiols*. 19 H. VIII. sir *William*, at his death, held Barford of the king as of his duchy of Lancaster<sup>g</sup>. Soon after *Walter Newborough* held here a toft, 184 acres of land, and 20 s. rent of the lady Wharton, as of the manor of Kingston-Lacy, by rent of 2 s. Hence it came to the heirs of lady Wharton; for, 1645, lands here, value, 1641, 30 l. per annum, being divided between *Lad Risby*, . . . . . *Dalston* and *Mullens* were sequestered.

Some lands in this manor formerly belonged to the *Delalinds*, whence they passed to the *Moretons* of Milborn St. Andrew. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, sir *George Delalind* held lands in Winborn, clear yearly value, 3 l. 17 s. 4 d.; also lands, viz. twelve acres in Kingston-Lacy, clear yearly value, 10 s. 33, 37 Eliz. and 8 Jac. I. lands here, and in Winbourn, held by the *Moretons* by rent of 6 s. per annum, paid at the court of Kingston-Lacy, value 15 l.; and also lands

in Winbourn, Mores Pareley, West-Mores, and West-Parley, held of the same, value 7 l. 8 s. 4 d.<sup>g</sup>

LEIGH, a manor, hamlet, and tithing, half a mile E. from Winbourn-Minster. We have very little account of it; only it seems to be pretty certain that part of it belonged to the deanry of Winbourn. 12 H. VIII. *Alice*, daughter of Henry *Chettock*, by *Alice* daughter and heir of *Isabel*, wife of *John Cook*, esq. daughter and heir of *Robert Rempston*, died seised, *inter alia*, of eight messuages and forty-four acres of land here, and in Winbourn-Minster, held of the dean of Winbourn, in right of his church, by 5 s. yearly rent and suit of court. 2 Mary, the *vestura* of *Rushley park*, in Leigh, was granted *inter alia*, to . . . . *Reve* and. . . . *Isbam*. 10 Car. I. Leigh park was granted, *inter alia*, to *John Webb*, esq. This hamlet now belongs to sir *William Hannam*, bart.

Here was anciently a CHAPEL. 4 E. VI. St. *Catharin's*, alias *le Armitage*, was granted to *Robert, Thomas*, and *Andrew Salter*, and the heirs of *Robert*. A meadow, now called St. *Catharine's*, lies a little east of the deanry: bones are dug up thereabout, but there are no remains even of the site of the chapel.

#### PETERSHAM.

This tithing is in the parish of Winborn-Minster, but in the hundred of Cranbourn. In Domesday Book<sup>h</sup> *Petersham* is surveyed in two parcels, one held by *Odo fil. Eurebold*, consisted of one carucate. The other was held by *Ifeldis*, and consisted of one carucate, worth 15 s. It seems anciently to have belonged to the *Malmaines*, but came to *Galfrid Gasceline* by Joan, daughter and coheirs of *Thomas Malmaines*. *Galfrid Gascelin* held in *Petersham* one messuage and three virgates of land of the inheritance of Joan his wife, held of the earl of Gloucester; and one virgate of *John Deverel*, Edmund his son and heir, æt. 30<sup>g</sup>. 20 E. III. *John de Ganguil*, *Edmund Gascelin*, and *Henry Werle*, held one fourth of a fee here, which *William Fraunceys*, *John Ganguil*, and *Philip Eleys* formerly held. 20 E. III. *Edmund Gascelin* held one fourth of a fee which *William Gascelin* formerly held. 49 E. III. *Galfrid*, son of *Edmund Gascelin*, held at his death, ten marks yearly rent issuing out of the manor of *Pytrichesam*, which *Robert Bridmere* held for his life, by lease [*ex dimissione*] of the said *Galfrid*, with the reversion of the said manor, after the death of the said *Robert*, to the said *Galfrid* and his heirs: Two parts of the said manor are held of the honour of Gloucester, and a third part of *Edmund Fitz-Herbert*, chivaler, *Christian* and *Crestiana* his daughters and heirs<sup>g</sup>. 18 R. II. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of *Galfrid Gasselyn*, held, at her death, one third part of this manor, of the same. *Christina*, wife of *Edmund Hale*, daughter and heir of the said *Galfrid* and *Elizabeth*<sup>g</sup>. This family seems to have been seated, and had a considerable estate, in Wiltshire. How it descended afterwards, and who is the present possessor, I am not informed.

HONYBROOK, a farm in this tithing, distant half a mile E. from High-Hall, of which we have no ancient account. It now belongs to the heirs of *Wil-*

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>g</sup> Esc.

<sup>h</sup> Tit. 56.



*liam Russell*, clerk, formerly rector of Little Hinton, and one of the ministers of Winborn.

GAUNTS, anciently a manor, now only a farm, lying about one mile and a half N. E. from Hony-Brook. The house is in the parish of Hinton-Martel, and part of the farm; the other part in this tything. It formerly belonged to *Sr John Leigh*, whose lessee . . . . *Swayne* bought it in fee, and by his daughter it came to *John Hookes*, esq. late clerk of the House of Commons, whose father, descended from a family seated at Aberconway, near Carnarvon in Wales, built the house, which is a small but neat fabric. Tradition says it was a seat of John of Gaunt, whence its name is derived. There are the remains of an old moat round the house, which seems to imply that it was anciently a seat of some note.

WILKESWORTH, *Wedekesworth*, a manor and farm in this tything, situated about one mile S. from High-Hall. It seems anciently to have belonged to the *Mortimers*, earls of March. 11 H. VI. *Anne*, countess of March, held one third of this manor. 12 R. II. *Bartholomew Picot*, chivaler, held this manor, and one messuage, forty acres of land, and 4s. rent in Holiwel for life, by grant of Lionel, late duke of Clarence, the reversion belonging to his heir the earl of March. The manor was held of the heir of John le Irish, of Edmondesham, but a parcel of it of John duke of Lancaster, as of his manor of Kingston-Lacy: Bartholomew, his son and heir æt. 14. 24 H. VIII. *Henry Hufsey* died seised of one messuage 111 acres of land here, and 13 in Great-Winborn, held of the manor of Monkton Abbey, by rent of 8s. and the advowson of Studland. John his son and heir 20 years old. 32 H. VIII. this manor was granted to queen *Catharine Howard*; and 35 H. VIII. to queen *Catharine Parr*. But the dean of Winbourn seems to have had some concern here; for 1 R. III. *John Hufsey* held one messuage and 106 acres of land in Little-Wedekesworth, in the parish of Winbourn-Minster, of Walter Herte, dean, in right of his church. The manor and farm now belong to *Mr William Hanbam*.

Part of Upwinborn Monkton tything pays tythe, church and poor rate to Winbourn-Minster, and lies in that parish, though this part of the tything is distant seven or eight miles from the other part. It chiefly belongs to *Mr. Fitch*.

#### The CHURCH of Winbourn-Minster,

formerly collegiate and a free royal chapel, is an ancient, venerable, and regular fabric, built in form of a cross, in the fashion of a cathedral. Dr. Stukeley<sup>1</sup> is of opinion, in which other antiquaries concur, that the Eastern tower, and most part of the church, was built before the Conquest: and indeed the semicircular arches on the Eastern tower, the false windows in the S. transept, and the pillars and arches that support the tower there, are thought to be in the Saxon stile. Leland<sup>m</sup> gives us this account of it: "The cryptes in the est part of the church is an old peace of work. St. Cuthberga was buried in the N. side of the presbyterie; king Ethel-

"drede was byried by her, whos tumb was lately repaired, and a marble stone ther layid, with an image of a king, in a plate of brasse, with this inscription: *In hoc loco quiescit corpus St. Etheldredi, regis Westsaxonum, martyris, qui Aº Dom. 827, 13º Aprilis, per manus Danorum paganorum occubuit.* Cuthberga sine was translated to the E. end of the high altare. Erle John, of Somerset, or, as I rather think, John Duke of Somerset, his son, lyth buried in a goodly tumb, with his wife on the S. side of the presbyterie, *sub arcu*. There lyth in a goodly large tumb of marble in the S. isle by the quire, one Barok, or Berwicke, as I heard say there. Lady Margaret, mother to Henry the VII. foundid and endowid a grammar schole; in Winburne. The minister of the church of Winburne hath a praty house or college to inhabite. The deane hath a fair house."

Dr. Tanner says it was first dedicated to the B. V. *Mary*, perhaps in conjunction with St. *Cuthberga*, to whom that honour seems generally to be appropriated.

It consists of a chancel projecting beyond the isles, especially the S. isle; a choir, nave, two side isles, a transept, or cross isle, two towers, one in the middle, the other at the W. end; three porches, one on the N. which is arched over, and has a room above it, and is opposite to the steps leading into the choir, and seems to have been the principal one; another near the middle of the N. isle: between these two is a little door. On the S. side is another large porch, opposite the principal one on the N. The whole fabric is covered with lead, and compass-roofed. The chancel and choir are much raised above the body and the isles, and the ascent to them by several steps has a noble and grand appearance. In 1384, Nicholas, bishop of Chrysopolis, was a benefactor towards its repair. In 1464, dean Kymer left a legacy of 40s. to the same purpose. The only cathedral service in this county is kept up in this church on Sundays and holidays; but the chanting has been lately left off. Here are prayers every day at the hours of 11 and 3.

The length of the whole church from E. to W. is 180 feet. Breadth of the body and side isles, each 60 feet.

#### The CHANCEL.

There is a noble ascent into it from the choir by 12 steps, in three divisions. Both choir and chancel are supported by four pillars, over which are five windows on the N. all open; and only three on the S. side, but they are much smaller than those in the nave. In the E. window is a coat of arms encircled with the garter, consisting of 15 quarterings, many of which, particularly the first and last, are defaced; but enough is left to inform us that the coat belonged to one of the *Blounts* lords *Montjoy*<sup>n</sup>. On the S. side of the altar are four large niches or stalls handsomely purfled; of which the three Western ones are gradually lower than the first, and the Easternmost has a holy water basin. The dimensions of the chancel and choir are 30 feet 4 inches, by 20 feet 6 inches.

Queen *Cuthberga* is supposed to have been interred in the East wall.

<sup>1</sup> Efc.      <sup>k</sup> Cole Efc.      <sup>l</sup> Itin. Curis. p. 182.      <sup>m</sup> Itin. vol. III. p. 55.      <sup>n</sup> The Harl. MS. N<sup>o</sup> 1427, gives these 12 coats in this window: A cross charged with 3 mullets. A cross debruised by a bend. A cross. Three bars wavy. Five fusils in bend between 6 cross crosslets. V. 5 fusils in bend Arg. Five fusils in fess between 3 eagles displayed. In a border 3 lions rampant sinister. Three leopards faces impaling blank. A cross engrailed impaling 3 boars heads. Three pikes hauriant O. On a chevron 3 birds heads between 3 mullets. Here remained 1769 only these five quarterings. Arg. 3 fleurs de lis Az. Sa. or G. a cross engrailed, O. G. a cross moline S. G. a cross moline O. G. 5 fusils in fess Arg. between . . . . .



On the N. side of the altar on a brass plate is the effigies of a king, three quarters length, in royal robes, with a crown on his head, and a sceptre in his hand: under him this inscription in Roman capitals:

IN HOC LOCO QUIESCIT CORPUS SANG-  
TI ETHELREDI REGIS WEST-SAXO-  
NUM, QUI ANNO DOM. DCCCLXXIII.  
23 DIE APRILIS, PER MANUS DACO-  
RUM PAGANORUM OCCUBUIT.

Under the inscription is an escutcheon charged with a cross patonce. In the vestry is preserved a plate exactly like this (except that the effigies and arms are wanting) with this date, 872. Leland gives us the same inscription, except that he reads A. D. 872, 13 die. Mr. Camden gives us also the same, but reads 872, 23 Aprilis. Mr. Coker reads *requiescit*, and 8 Aprilis.

Mr. Camden adds, king Ethelred's tomb was not long since repaired. There is now no tomb, nor marks of any one, but the brass plate is fixed to a stone on the floor. He was perhaps buried in the wall or in the crypt.

The Saxon Chronicle puts Ethelred's death after Easter, 871, and takes no notice of the Danes occasioning it: no more does Matthew of Westminster, who puts it 9 cal. Maii, 871. Simeon Dunelmensis, Huntingdon and Hoveden agree with the Saxon Chronicle. The first writer who tells us that Ethelred received his death's wound from the Danes at the battle of Reading, is Brompton<sup>o</sup>; who also gives us the name of the Danish general *Somerled*. The Sumoplida of the Saxon Chronicle has by all other writers and critics been taken literally for an army, a calamity or a cessation of hostilities during that summer. The two latter would not have been extraordinary as confined to Reading, and nobody seems to have reflected that by placing the king's death after Easter and after the former event the order of seasons is inverted.


Though the last battle in which this prince had any concern seems by this reasoning to have been at Reading, Mr. Carte<sup>p</sup>, adhering to bishop Gibson's version of the Saxon Chronicle, places it at *Merden* in Wilts, for so he understands the *Meretun*, *Meredune*, *Merendune*, or *Merantune* of that chronicle. Others contend for *Merton* in Surrey, and *Meretun* in Oxfordshire. Matthew of Westminster and Hoveden call it *Mereton*; Huntingdon, *Meredune*; Brompton, *Merton*.

Those who suppose this prince to have died of the plague, understand Sumoplida of an *unhealthy* summer.

Just above the ascent from the choir, on the N. side, is an altar tomb of grey marble, under an arch. On the remaining brass plates, which once went round the verge, is this imperfect inscription:

..... Conjur quondam Henrici Courtney,  
marchionis Oxon, & mater Edwardi Couz-  
ney nuper Co .....

This is for *Gertrude* daughter of William Blount, lord Montjoy, second wife of Henry Courtney, marquis of Exeter and mother of Edward Courtney last earl of Devonshire. She with her husband (who was beheaded 30 H. VIII.) Margaret, countess of Sarum, and others, was attainted of high treason against king H. VIII. but was pardoned and died 1558. Her tomb being opened some years since out of curiosity, and repaired, the body was found wrapped up in cerecloth. There were several shields in quarterfoils upon the sides of the tomb, but they are now torn off<sup>a</sup>.

Opposite to this on the S. side, under an arch, is an altar tomb of grey marble, on which are the effigies in alabaster of a man and woman, holding each other by the hand. He is in armour, a pointed helmet with a coronet on his head, a collar of SS. round his neck, and a sword at his left side, his dagger on his right, on the hilt and blade of which is inscribed *ih̄s*: and on his hemlet *ih̄u marci*  a garter on his knee; his head is supported by two angels, and his feet by a lion; his left hand holds his gauntlet on his breast, his right clasps hers. She is dressed in a strait garment with a veil and collar of SS. her robes of state, and a coronet on her head, which is also supported by two angels, as her feet are by an antelope<sup>r</sup>; in her left hand a string of beads, a ring on her fore finger, two on the second, and two on the third. There is now no brass plate, escutcheon, or inscription, on or round the tomb, nor signs that there were any. It was erected for John duke of Somerset, and Margaret his wife, daughter of sir John Beauchamp, of Bletso, knt. and sister and heir of John Beauchamp, relict of Oliver St. John, knt. He distinguished himself in the French wars under H. VI. who a. r. 21. created him duke of Somerset, and lieutenant and captain general of the whole realm of France and Normandy<sup>s</sup>. He died 27 May, 22 H. VI. 1444. The time of her death I have not found. By her first husband she had John, and Oliver St. John, ancestors of the present viscounts Bolingbrook, and the lords St. John of Bletfoe. By her second, Mary countess of Richmond, mother of H. VII. Dugdale says<sup>t</sup>, she married to her third husband, Leonard lord Welles, slain at Towton, by whom she had John, created viscount Welles, 3 H. VII.; but there is no mention of him in the fine pedigree of the St. John family painted on the N. side of the chancel at Lediard Tregose, c. Wilts, the ancient seat of the St. Johns.

Below the marchioness of Exeter's tomb, on a black marble tablet on the wall is this inscription:

Here lies, in expectation of a glorious resurrection, the body of *Constant Jessop*, sometime pastor of this place, who after he had lived 53 years, exchanged this mortal life, for an immortal, the 16 day of April, A. D. 1658.

Constans et fidelis  
Consequitur præmium.

<sup>o</sup> Inter X Script. p. 809. See also a Ms. chronicle pen. J. Antis ap. Carte. <sup>p</sup> I. p. 298. <sup>a</sup> Cleaveland says the whole epitaph is registered in the parish book in English as follows. "In this lies entombed Gertrude Blunt, marchioness of Exeter, daughter of William Blunt, lord Montjoy, and wife of Henry Courtney, earl of Devonshire and marquis of Exeter, beheaded by king Henry VIII. which Henry Courtney was son of William Courtney, earl of Devonshire, by Catherine the daughter of king Edward IV." Geneal. Hist. of the Courtney family, p. 253. By her will, dated Sept. 25, 1558, 4 Phil. and Mary, she bequeathed her body to be buried in the chancel, or parish church where she should die, appointing a dirge and trental of masses to be said and sung for her. Her son Edward was by queen Mary created earl of Devon, and died at Padua 1556, the last earl of Devon of this noble and ancient family. Dugdale's Baron. I. 642. <sup>r</sup> A bull. Sandford. <sup>s</sup> Dugdale's Baron. II. 123. <sup>t</sup> Ib. II. 13. See Sandford's Genealog. Hist. of the Kings of England, p. 327, 328. where is a very indifferent draught of this tomb.



Under the chancel is a vault, called by Leland "a crypte" and "an old peace of work." Connoisseurs conjecture, it was made in the time of king Stephen. You descend into it from the N. and S. isles by eight steps. It is supported by four pillars, two octagon and two hexagon, and the roof is vaulted with stone. It is eight yards and a half long, and six broad, and is paved with small glazed bricks, on some of which are lions, and fleur de lys. At the E. end is a window, and a nich. It is called St. Mary's chapel. Here was probably some chantry, but we have no particular account of it. Under the chancel also is Mr. Bankes's vault, the entrance into which is from hence.

#### The Choir:

The ascent from the nave into the choir is by six steps, three at the outer, and three at the inner door. There is a descent of six steps into the N. and five into the S. isles. Here are seven stalls on each side, besides two on each side of the upper end, which are covered with canopies of carved oak. At the W. end is a handsome organ, which no doubt always stood here. We find it was set up 24 H. VIII. by John Vauks; and about 1664, by . . . . Hayward, repaired from time to time at great expence, and rebuilt and opened in 1764. Between the choir and the nave, there is a vacant space, with semicircular arches, under the tower fronting both ways; a stile used in old churches, and such a space is still to be seen in the church of St. Peter's at Oxford. Over the choir door is 1610, the date when the repair of the E. tower and church were finished, after the fall of the spire.

At the lower end of the choir under the officiating minister's stall, on a brass plate, nailed to the outside of the seat, is this inscription:

Here lieth William Smith, batchellor in divinity, and sometime schoolmaster, and fellow of Eton college, and now vicer of Sturminster Marshall, and preacher of Winbourn, who died the 15 of Sept. A. D. 1587.

#### The NAVE

is supported by six pillars, over which are six pretty large windows on each side, answering to those in the isles. Three arches on each side the nave are pointed and adorned with zigzag mouldings. The other two nearer the W. tower, are pointed, and have octagon pillars of later date. At the lower end, is a large octagonal font.

At the E. end of the NORTH ISLE is a low altar tomb of stone, much decayed, and on it a half figure of a man armed in a coat of mail, and shield, and a lion under his head, but all much defaced. On the wall, above, and at the feet, are painted on three escutcheons, Az. three lions rampant G. in a bordure engrailed. Tradition says it is for one Fitz-Piers or Peters, buried here 500 years ago. On his shield are the same arms. The Fitz-Piers were anciently lords of Hinton Martel.

Just below the former is an altar tomb, without any inscription, for one Collet.

On a brass plate, on a grave stone just below, is this inscription:

A mortal man before thy fatal fall,  
How, where, or when, thou knowest not at all.  
No sooner past the wofull mothers wombe,  
But subjecte straighte unto the desert tombe.  
Lyke that yow are I lyved latelye here,  
Lyke that I am, you shortly shall appere.  
From earthe I came, and soone to dust do yelde,  
All flesh must fade, as dothe the flouer in feld.  
No state so sure, but death doth soone devour,  
What then prebailes our pompe, or puyssant power;  
Lyke as we fall, ryght so we rise agayne,  
The iust to joye, the rest to endless payne;  
Use then the tyme, so as when tyme doeth cease,  
Though corps consume, the soule may lyve in peace.  
Glens: Dickenson passing to God the xiiij of  
Sept. Anno Domini 1571.

Under the stair-case that leads to the organ, is a large altar tomb of grey marble, with this inscription:

Hic intus jacent mortalitatis exuviae, quas depo-  
suerunt beati pares, Georgius Mullens de Brad-  
ford, gen. & Maria uxor ejus charissima,  
qui quadraginta & septem annos aman-  
tissimo conjugio una transegerant, cum pia  
uxore orbatus est vir tristis Jun: 23, Anno  
Domini, 1674, æt. suæ 68, quam et ipse se-  
cutus est ultimo spiritu, bonam animam in  
Creatoris sui manus commendans, Sept: 19,  
Anno Domini 1687, æt. suæ 81.

Opposite this tomb, at the entrance of the little N. door, against the wall of the transept, is a mural monument of white marble, with this inscription:

HIC SUBTER IN SEPULCHRIS CONDITI  
QUIESCUNT,  
THOMAS FOX, JANA UXOR, OMNESQUE  
EORUM LIBERI,  
FILIIUS NATHANIELIS FOX DE POYNTING-  
DON,  
IN AGRO SOMERSETTENSIS RECTORIS.  
VIR HUMILI SORTE CONSPICUUS,  
HUIUS OPPIDI PHARMACOPOLA HAUD-  
QUAQUAM IGNARUS,  
SCHOLÆ GRAMMATICALIS GUBERNATOR,  
MINIME INDIGNUS,  
NEC SIBI, NEC ALIIS MOLESTUS.  
IN CONJUGIO FIDELIS, PATERNITATE BE-  
NIGNUS, AMICITIA CONSTANS,  
SOCIUS, EGENIS, OMNIBUS COMIS, MUNI-  
FICUS, SUPPLEX.  
LEGE, SPECTATOR, ET ÆMULARE.  
OBIIIT 25 DIE MARTIS,  
ANNO DOMINI MDCCXXX.  
ÆTAT. 78.

At the entrance of the little N. door, on a stone, 3 lions rampant, Fitz-Piers, probably, part of the monument above described. This isle is nearly of equal length with the chancel, choir, and body.

† Crypts or chapels under choirs of cathedral churches are not uncommon. But the only instance in a parish church like this is perhaps that at Gresford, in Flintshire. It is not improbable the body of king Etheldred may lie in this chapel.



## The South-Isle.

extends no farther east than the entrance into the crypt. On the S. near the transept, is a vestry, over which is a library, consisting chiefly of books of divinity, given by Mr. Stone. The archives of the church are kept here. On the side of the body, towards the roof, are some ancient little windows, under the present ones, which shew the roof has been raised.

On the N. side, next the choir and chancel, are the following monuments and inscriptions:

At the upper end an altar-tomb of grey marble.

In this tomb lie the bodys of *Anthony Wayte*, and his wife *Jane*. He was son of *Thomas Wayte* of *Waytes Court*, in the isle of *Wight*, gent. He was buried in the year 1657.

Here lieth the body of *Jane Wayte*, wife of *Anthony Wayte* of *Winborne-Minster*, in the County of *Dorset*, son of *Thomas Wayte* of *Waytes-Court* in the isle of *Wight*, gent. deceased, who died the 12 day of October, 1649. And the said *Anthony Wayte* in his life-time erected this tombe in March 1657, purposing, if God permit, to be buried in the same tomb.

A little below this, but in the middle on the floor, is a very large grey marble altar-tomb, without any inscription or any traces of any. *Leland*<sup>2</sup> says it was erected for dean *Berwick*.

Below the former is a neat mural monument of white marble; but the columns, and the upper and lower parts of it, are of Portland stone. On it is this inscription:

Here lie the bodies of *HARRY CONSTANTINE*, late of *Merley* in the county of *Dorset*, esq. who died the thirtieth day of December, Anno Domini 1712. And of *MARY* his wife, daughter of *ROBERT DILLINGTON*, esq. deceased, eldest son of sir *ROBERT DILLINGTON*, late of *Knighton* in the isle of *Wight*, baronet, who died the seventh day of February, Anno Domini 1704.

Here also lieth the body of the rev<sup>d</sup>  
Mr. *HARRY CONSTANTINE*,  
son of the above

*HARRY CONSTANTINE*.

He married *Williamfa*, daughter  
of *JOHN LEIGH*, of *North-Court*,  
in the isle of *Wight*, esq.

He died April 12,  
1744.

Below, O. six fleurs de lys S. 3, 2, 1, *Constantine*  
impaling Az. a lion rampant O. *Dillington*.

Below the former, on a neat mural monument of white marble, is an inscription in memory of *John Fitch*, esq. and *Meliôr* his wife, and *William Fitch*, esq. and his wife *Anne*, daughter of *Thomas Leigh* of *Hants*, bart. and *Catharine* their daughter: then followed a long copy of Latin verses, under which,

Johannes	} obiit	{	5 Maii,	{	Anno	1705,	{	et.	61
Meliôr			29 Maii,		1704,	59			
Anna			20 Julii,		Dom.	1734,		56	
Catharina			19 Junii,		1736,	31			
Gulielmus									

This monument was removed 1748; but in its room there was another erected, with the following inscription:

To give a pious testimony of respect  
for the dear memory of his ancestors,  
as well as an affectionate pledge  
of his paternal and conjugal felicity,  
*William Fitch*, of *High-Hell*, in this  
parish, esq. did, in his life-time, cause  
this marble to be erected in 1705,  
as a common monument,  
for his worthy and honoured  
parents, interred in this vault

beneath;

For his beloved wife *Anne*, the only  
daughter of sir *Thomas Leigh*,  
in the county of *Hants*, kn.  
As likewise for himself,  
his immediate offspring,  
and their latest posterity.

Below this last, near the cross isle, is a large grey marble monument enclosed with iron rails, and supported by two pillars of the Corinthian order. In the middle is the effigies of an armed man, lying at length, his hand supporting his head. This monument was defaced in the civil wars, and the legs of the figure broken. On it this inscription:

To the memory of sir *Edmund Uvedale*, knight,  
second son of *Francis Uvedale* of *Horton*,  
second son of sir *Henry Uvedale* of *More-Crichel*<sup>2</sup>, in the county of *Dorset*, kt. who  
departed this transitory life the 6<sup>th</sup> of April,  
MDCVI.

*Mary* his loving wife, daughter of sir *William Dormer*, knight, sometime wife of *Anthony Brown*, son and heir of *Anthony*, late viscount *Montacute*, and mother to *Anthony*, now viscount *Montacute*, in doleful duty erected this monument.

Above, near the top are these eight quarterings, in the middle of which is a crescent, S. 1. and 8. A. a cross moliné G. *Uvedale*. 2. Barry of 12 A. and G. on a canton Az. a cross patee O. 3. Az. a fret Erm. 4. Az. 2 chevrons and a canton of the same. 5. Az. a fret O. 6. O. a pheon Az. 7. A. three bars Az. in chief 3 bucks heads erased G. Crest, a cap Az. lined with ermine, on it 2 plumes of feathers G. On the base of the monument on the right hand, *Uvedale*, impaling Az. ten billets O. on a chief A. a demi-lion rampant S. On the left 1 and 4 Az. ten billets O. as before. 2. G. on a chevron between three herrings naiant A. as many martlets S. On a chief indented of the 2d, as many escallops of the first. 3. A. three fleurs de lys Az. The colours are much defaced.

Opposite the former, on a grave-stone on the floor:

<sup>2</sup> It. III. 55.

<sup>2</sup> See *More-Crichel*, p. 49, and *Horton*, p. 58.



*Robert Ruffel*, of Kingston-Lacy, gent. who died Jan. the 25, 1718; and *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of Nicholas Hookes of Stockwell, in the county of Surry, esq. who died Jan. 3d, 1735. They had issue fifteen sons and daughters, twelve of whom are here interred.

On the S. side of this isle, at the upper end, is an altar-tomb of grey marble, with this inscription in Roman capitals :

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF THOMAS HANNAM, LATE OF DEANS-COURT, ESQ; SECONDE SONNE OF THOMAS HANNAM, SERJEANT AT LAWE, AND OF PENELOPE HIS WIFE, THE DAUGHTER OF SIR JOHN POPHAM, KT, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE, THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, IN THE 76<sup>th</sup> YERE OF HIS AGE, AN<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup>, 1652.

Below the former is a mural monument of white marble, enclosed with iron rails; on which are the images of a man or woman, kneeling at a desk, and under them this inscription :

Here lies the body of *Thomas Hannam*, of the Middle-Temple, London, esq. seconde sonne of *Thomas Hannam*, of Deans-Court, in this parish, esq. who married *Margaret*, the eldest daughter of *sir William Doddington* of Bremer, in the county of Southampton, knight, and died without issue the seventeenth day of June, 1650, in the 33<sup>d</sup> yeare of his age.

In memory of which said *Thomas Hannam*, the said *Margaret*, his loving and sad widow, hath caused this monument to be erected, with his portraiture and her owne, intending, if God so pleased, to be interred with him.

On top of the monument, 1. and 4. quarterly G. and O. on a bend S. three crosses paté fitché of the 2d, Long. 3. S. a chevron between three stags heads caboshed A. horned O. a crescent difference. Crest, a griffin's head crowned . . . Below this, and over the images of Mr. Hannam and his lady, are the quarterings abovementioned, impaling with quarterly, 1. S. three bugle horns A. stringed G. *Doddington*. 2. A. a fess between three lions rampant G. 3. A. three squirrels sejant G. 4. A. three elephants heads erased G. On the right hand of the inscription, *Hannam* impaling *Doddington*. On the left hand the arms of *Doddington*.

Near the former in the arch of the wall is a wooden coffin, painted, and clamped with iron, and inclosed with iron rails. On the top are these arms :

1. A. a chief G. and a lion rampant of the second. *Etterick*, impaling G. three escallops A. between four crosses patée A. round it ANTHONY ETTERICKE, ANNE DAVENENT.

2. *Ettericke* impaling G. on a chief A. two mullets S. round it, WILLIAM ETTERICKE, ELIZABETH BACON.

3. *Ettericke* impaling A. on a fess G. three annulets O. on a canton of the second, a cross crosslet of the first, round it, EDWARD ETTERICKE: ELIZABETH HOOPER.

4. A. a fess G. in chief two mullets S. impaling *Ettericke*: round it, WILLIAM PLAYER, ANNE ETTERICKE.

5. Az. a bend cottized G. *Hody* impaling *Ettericke*; round it, JOHN HODY, LUCY ETTERICKE.

On the side of the coffin, 1. *Ettericke*: on the side of the lion in *Etterickes* coat 1. and 4. Bacon. 2. and 3. A. a fess between three crosses patée fitchée G. 2. *Ettericke* impaling Az. a chevron O. between three lions heads erased O. *Wyndham*.

Between these two coats this date, 1703. On a flat stone parallel with the coffin, and within the rails, *Ettericke* impaling a crescent on a fess between three lions rampant, in a bordure engrailed; W. E. 1766. Parallel with the former, on a flat stone, *Ettericke* impaling *Hody*; on it L. H. over it 1708. Parallel with the last, on a flat stone, L. H. over it 1710.

In that coffin were deposited the remains of *Anthony Ettericke* of Holt-Lodge, esq. who, having been offended with the inhabitants of Winbourn, made many solemn protestations, that he never would be buried in their church, or church-yard, which occasioned his heirs to place his coffin in the wall, level with the floor of the church.

Near this, on the S. wall is a mural monument of white marble, on which this inscription :

Near this place lieth the body of  
*Edward Ettericke*, esq.  
who departed this life  
September the 3<sup>d</sup>, 1717;  
in the 63 year of his age.

And,

Under this stone lieth the body  
of *Elizabeth Ettericke*,  
wife of the above-named  
*Edward Ettericke*,  
who departed this life  
September the 14, 1737;  
in the 74<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Above the inscription *Ettericke* impaling *Hooper*.

Below, on the floor, on three parallel grave-stones, 1. *Etterick* impaling three spiders; under it W. E. 1569. 2. *Etterick* impaling three bulls passant, under A. E. 1612. 3. *Etterick* impaling *Hooper*.

Below the former, on a mural monument, enclosed with iron rails, this inscription, said to be written by the famous *Mathew Prior*:

D. O. M.

GULIELMUS ETTERICKE armiger,  
ANTONII ETTERICKE de Holte in hac parochia armigeri,  
Filius natu maximus,  
Duarum uxorum felix maritus;  
Primam duxit ELIZABETHAM, EDMUNDI BACON  
de Redgrave;

In agro Suffolciensi, baronnetti, filiam,  
Et rei paternæ è quadrante hæredem.

Ex qua suscepit ANTONIUM in tenera denatum  
Pueritia; & ELIZABETHAM, PHILIPPO BOTELER  
de Wood . . . . .

In agro Hartfordliensi, armigero nuptam.  
Secundam FRANCISCAM, THOMÆ WYNDHAM  
de Wytham

In agro Somersætiensi, armigeri, filiam;  
Et illam pariter cohæredem; Quæ filiam illi  
Peperit RACHELEM, adhuc superstitem.

Fuf



Fuit certe  
 Maritus, pater, cognatus, amicus,  
 Fidei, pietatis, constantiæ, humanitatis,  
 plenus.

Juris tam municipalis, quam parliamentarii  
 peritissimus.

In foro clientum patronus;

In senatu patriæ defensor;

Integer, sciens, strenuus;

In omnibus denique vitæ officiis  
 inclaruit.

Ob. 4<sup>o</sup> die Decembris

A. D. 1716.

Just below this is a monument, the outside of which  
 is of Portland stone, the inner part of white marble,  
 on which is this inscription:

Near this place

lie the bodys of *William Warham*,  
 of *Ofmington* <sup>b</sup> in this county, gent.  
 who was here interred  
 anno 1612.

And of

*Anthony Warham*, late of *Leigh* in this  
 parish, gent. and *Honor* his wife,  
 Daughter of *Thomas Loope* of *Henbury*,  
 in this county, gent.

Here also lieth

*Anna*, wife of *Anthony Warham* now  
 of *Leigh*, gent.

Daughter of *Thomas Cockram* of *Whitecliff*,  
 in the isle of *Purbeck*, gent.  
 who departed this life

6 Oct. 1741.

To whose memories,  
 out of filial duty and conjugal affection,  
 this monument was erected by the said

*Anthony Warham*,

anno 1746,

Intending (if God so please) to be here buried.

Above the inscription, G. a fess O. between a  
 goat's head erased, and three escallops A. *Warham*  
 impaling G. a cock on a ram's back A. in a bordure  
 engrailed. *Cockram*. Crest, an arm habited embowed  
 A. holding a sword the point downwards Az. po-  
 meled O.

In the lower end of the S. isle, near the S. porch,  
 is a mural monument of free-stone, and under it an  
 altar-tomb. On the monument:

Cito pede præterit ætas.

This monument and tomb was erected  
 in memory of *Bartholomew Lane*, gent.  
 who died April 6, 1679.

Mors peccati

Stipendium, donum

Dei æterna vita,

per

Jesum Christum

Dominum nostrum.

On the east end of the tomb:

Sub hoc lapide requiescit, in spe  
 Resurrectionis ad vitam æternam, corpus,

In front:

*Bartholomei Lane*; natus fuit in  
 regno Galliæ, libertate donatus per  
 parliamentum Angliæ, fidus Regi suo  
 subjectus, ecclesiæ dum valuit  
 frequentator, donatione et  
 commodatione, pauperibus subventor;  
 uxorem reliquit, et duas filias, *Sufannam*,  
 & *Magdalenam*; tribus.

At the west end:

aliis liberis ante ipsum defunctis.

Obiit die sexto Aprilis Anno Domini  
 1679.

Above are the arms of *Lane*.

The Cross Isle, or Transept,

stands between the nave and choir. The sham win-  
 dows in the wall have elliptic, ox-eyed, or pointed  
 arches over them, which were sometimes, though  
 rarely, introduced into Saxon buildings, which had  
 generally semicircular ones. About the middle of  
 the reign of Henry I, elliptical windows in general  
 took place of the semicircular.

The N. end of this transept is called *Pope's chapel*.  
 In it is an altar monument with four arches in front  
 for *Elizabeth Pope*, wife of *Nicholas Pope* the elder  
 of this town. She died Aug. 10, 1663, aged 72.

In the E. wall is a holy water basin.

At the N. end, on a monument of freestone, is  
 this inscription, in Roman capitals:

H. S. I.

DENBIGENSI COMITATU ORTUS

JOHANNES MOYLE, A. M.

VIR VENERABILIS, LIBERALIS, ET DOCTUS,

MARIAM EGIDII BRIDGWATER

IN COMITATU HEREFORD,

ARMIGERI FILIAM, UXOREM DUXIT;

EX QUA QUATUOR FILIOS, ET QUINQUE

NATAS HABUIT:

QUOS OMNES, UNA CUM UXORE

CHARISSIMA,

(POSTQUAM SCHOLÆ LIBERA

GRAMMATICALI, IN HOC

OPPIDO, PER NONNULLOS ANNOS SEDULE

ET FIDELITER PRÆFUISSET)

SUPERSTITES RELINQUENS, IN ÆTERNAM

REQUIEM MIGRAVIT,

XXIII JUNII SALUTIS ANNO M:D:C:LXXVIII,

ÆTATE AUTEM SUÆ XLVI<sup>o</sup>.

MARIA VERO VIDUA RELICTA LIBEROS PIE

EDUCAVIT,

PER OMNIA SE IPSAM PRÆBENS LAUDABILE

EXEMPLAR.

CUM SEPTUAGESIMUM OCTAVUM ÆTATIS

ANNUM FERE

COMPLEVISSET, CONSORTEM IN CŒLESTIA

PRÆMIA SECUTA EST,

XX<sup>o</sup> JULII, ANNO INCARNATIONIS

DOMINICÆ MDCCXVII<sup>o</sup>.

IN MEMORIAM OPTIMORUM PARENTUM

EDWARDUS MOYLE, ARM.

LIBERORUM NATU MINIMUS, HOC POSUIT

MONUMENTUM,

DIE MENSIS JUNII XXV<sup>o</sup> ANNO DOM.

MDCCXIX<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> See before in *Ofmington*, vol. I. p. 429.



HAUD IMMÉMOR SUI FILIUS SEPULCHRI,  
HOC PARENTIBUS STRUIT MONUMENTUM.  
URNA JAM CAPACI,  
OMNIUM PROMISCUI QUIESCUNT CINERES.  
OBIT XVII<sup>o</sup> JAN<sup>u</sup> ANNO DOM. MDCCXXXVI<sup>o</sup>  
ÆTATIS LIV.

Under it G. a mule passant A.

Below this is the effigies of a man in a long robe with short hanging sleeves: over his head is a canopy; on his right hand a spear with a banner, on which is a cross between four crosslets: on his left another spear and banner, on which 1 and 4 fretted, 2 and 3 . . . . . Over the canopy on each side are the same arms repeated. This was probably a gravestone for one of the deans. The carving is very rudely done.

The Eastern TOWER stands at the intersection of the nave and choir, open like a lantern, and adorned with pinnacles and battlements. It contains only a fire-bell. On it formerly stood a spire, which tradition says was very lofty. Mr. Coker gives this account of its fall; "1600 the choir being full of people at 10 o'clock service; and the streets, it being market-day, a sudden mist and tempest arising, the spire being of a great height fell, and battered the lead, and broke the timber of the roof, yet was no one hurt." This accident is placed by some in the year 1610; which is more probable, and seems to be confirmed by that date being placed over the choir door; when no doubt the damage done to the roof was repaired.

The BELL-TOWER stands at the west end of the church, and does not seem to be of equal antiquity with the former. It is adorned with pinnacles and battlements like the former. In an old account of the churchwardens of Winborn it is said, that, 1459, dean Keymer gave 20 s. towards the rebuilding of the Bell-tower. In it are six musical bells. Here is an ancient clock called an *Oriel*, on which is figured the time of the day and night, with the body of the sun, moon, and earth, in their several positions. On the N. side of the tower, in the upper windows, is the effigies of a man with an hammer in each hand, and a small bell on each side to strike the quarters. Both these towers are ninety feet high.

In this church, as the Saxon annals inform us, was buried king *Sigefert*, who killed himself A. D. 961. He seems to have been a petty prince among the West Saxons. Not long since sir *Bradwardine Jackson*, bart. died a bachelor, and was buried here, having resided here the latter part of his life. His ancestors, one of whom was created a baronet 1660, were seated at Hickleton, c. York.

In this church were several chantries.

BREMBER'S, or the *Great Chantry*, was founded by *Thomas Brember*, dean of this church; who ordained four chaplains to pray for his soul, and those of other benefactors to it. 29 E. III. tenements in Walsford, Chelbrig, Kingston, &c. given for a chantry of one warden, custos, and four chaplains, founded in this church by *Thomas de Brembre*, dean. 29

E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment to give licence to *Henry Blakkatt*, to give three messuages, and *Roger Selyman* one messuage in Winburn, to the sacrist and chaplains of a certain chantry, to be founded in the king's free chapel there, by *T. de Brembre*, for their habitation for ever. In 1354, the rectory of Shapwick was appropriated to it. 3 E. VI. this chantry and the capital messuage were granted to *Richard Ware* and *Bartholomew Gibbes*, and their heirs. 29 Eliz. a close called *Dubbleshay*, in Winbourn, belonging to this chantry, was leased to *Robert Hufsey* for 21 years. See more of this chantry in the chantry roll before-mentioned, p. 80.

REDCOTE'S Chantry. When or by whom founded does not appear. Several tenements in Winbourn belonged to it.

The Countess of RICHMOND'S Chantry. See an account of it before in the article of the Free-School and the Chantry Roll.

Margaret, countess of Richmond and Derby, bequeathed to this church two copes; one of blue cloth of gold, and the other of crimson cloth of gold: also one whole suit of vestments.

In this church is preserved a very remarkable old chest, composed of one solid piece of oak. The cavity is formed in a most rude and unworkmanlike manner; not with fire, indeed, as the Indian canoes are; but in other respects resembling their manner. It seems to be coeval with the church. Such are still extant in several old churches.

The REGISTER begins 1587.

The BURIALS of some persons of quality.

Thomas Hannam, esq.	1650
Thomas Hannam, esq.	1652
Thomas White, of Fittleford, esq.	1660
John Hannam, of Deans Court, esq.	1662
William Ettericke, of Pamphill, esq.	1663
John Hannam, gent.	1670
Sir William Hannam, of Deans Court,	1671
William Russel, of Kingston-Lacy, gent.	1680
John Hody, esq.	1698
Anthony Ettericke, of Holt-Lodge, esq.	1703
John Fitch, esq.	1705
John Hody, esq. of Middlestreet, Spettisbury,	1710
Harry Constantine, late of Merley, esq.	1712
John Bankes, of Kingston-Hall, esq.	1714
William Ettericke, esq.	1716
Arthur Hody, of Middlestreet, Spettisbury,	1717
Margaret, relict of John Bankes, esq. and late widow of Thomas Lewis, esq.	1730
Thomas Fitch, of High-Hall, esq.	1740
William Hody, of Spettisbury, esq.	1741
William Fitch, of High-Hall, esq.	1743
John Hannam, esq.	1746

This church is a royal peculiar. The corporation appoint one of the three ministers, generally the senior one, to hold courts, prove wills, grant licences, and perform all other acts of ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

<sup>p</sup> P. 114.  
See Chantry Roll.

<sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 2. m. 6. p. 1. m. 22. p. 2. m. 10 & 19.

<sup>r</sup> Inq. ad quod Damnum.

<sup>s</sup> Bundel. 16 H. IV.



The return to the commission, 1650, is much to the same effect as is before given in the history of the corporation in the year 1658: But it adds, that some lands in the parish were held tythe-free; some prescribed small modus; some part of the tythes were sold by the crown before the patents were granted; others prescribed to pay tythes to other churches. The residue of the tythes belonging to the corporation, dispersed through the parish, are worth 400 l. per annum, were they all in hand; but the leases being yet unexpired, the revenues of the governors amount but to about 220 l. per annum. The governors have chosen Mr. William Hunt, of Salisbury, to be their minister. . . . Bartlet serves the lecture, and Philip Taylour the chapel of Holt. The governors apply the profits to the use of the master and usher of the school, the minister, lecturer, clerks, the maintenance of the school-house, the minister's house, and chancel of the church, &c. In the absence of Mr. Hunt, the governors supply the church with neighbouring ministers, allowing 20 s. for two sermons on Sunday. They assign 100 l. per annum to Mr. Hunt—to Mr. Bartlet 40 l.—to Mr. Taylour 20 l.—to Mr. Kidgel, the schoolmaster, 30 l. per annum;—and to the clerk 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. The rest of the revenues remain for the reparations. The chapel of Holt is fit to have a minister of its own. They had no need of any new church or chapel, for though the parish be spacious, it is but thin, and the said church and chapel are sufficient.

The INCUMBENTS, or three ministers, are elected by the corporation; obliged to residence in the parish, and serve the church by rotation, each in their week. The register gives the following list of those who were buried in the church.

William Smith, B. D. vicar of Sturminster-Marshal, 1587.

Thomas Warham, 1619.

John Woods, 1620.

John Pain, 1624.

Robert Ward, 1641.

William Stone, minister of the official, 1643.

Francis Frampton, 1649.

Constant Jessop, 1658.

John Hearn, 1661.

Thomas Ansty, 1668.

Richard Gillingham, 1680.

William Raven, minister and official, 1683.

Nicholas Taylour, 1707.

Philip Treherne, minister and official, 1723.

Charles Longford, 1725.

Harry Constantine, minister and official, 1744.

Fill Cox.

The present ministers are James Hannam, M. A. official; Charles Ruffel, M. A.; Harry Good, M. A.

William Stone, LL. B. a native of this town, was chosen minister here as soon as he was of age. He served in the king's army during the civil wars, but when the king's fortune declined he travelled beyond sea. At the Restoration he returned hither, and afterwards had the sinecure rectory of Northop in Flintshire, and was principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, where he died 1680, æt. 70, and was buried in St. Michael's church there, where is a monument and inscription. He founded an hospital in St. Cle-

ment's, Oxford, was a benefactor to St. Margaret's hospital here, and founded the library over the vestry room.

Constant Jessop was educated at Jesus College, Oxford, but removed to Trinity College, Dublin. In 1641 he took the covenant, and was beneficed at Coggeshall in Essex; thence removed hither, probably on the ejection of Mr. Stone. In 1654 he was assistant to the commissioners for ejecting scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters, and afterwards vicar of St. Nicholas in Bristol. He died here 1658<sup>u</sup>. See more of him and his writings in Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 269. Wood says, he finds him rector of Fyfield, Essex, 1660; but as he owns he could get no good account of him, and he is not placed there by any other writer, this must be a mistake. Constant Jessop, his son, D. D. was prebend of Durham, and rector of Brington, c. Northampton, where he was buried 1695, æt. 55.

Peter Dene, LL. D. canon of Winbourn, York, London, Wells, and Southwell, an excellent clerk and lawyer, and a man of great abilities; affords us a melancholy instance of the artifice and tyranny of the monks. In 1322, by reason of the violence of the enemies of Thomas earl of Lancaster, his patron, he became a monk at St. Augustine's, Canterbury; but under such conditions as entirely exempted him from the monastic obligations, he living in a separate house within the precincts, and only wearing the habit. He was a great benefactor to that monastery, giving it 450 marks, all his books and plate, and the profits of his preferments. He was also a stout champion for, and manager of, that house, in whose cause he was threatened with the utmost violence of resentment. But the persecutions of the earl's friends and his fears being blown over, and not being absolutely professed, he, in 1330, escaped out of the abbey, but was soon brought back. The archbishop of Canterbury claimed him as not being a member of that society; but the bishop of Norwich urged the abbot to get him shorn a monk by fair or foul means. This advice they chose to follow, and press him into their service. But after they had done so, his heart failed him, and he appealed to the pope, who directed the prior of the Holy Trinity at Canterbury to determine the matter. After much contention on both sides, the monks of St. Austin got the better, and retained their monk; but not without paying a fine of 40 l. to the archbishop for his rescue<sup>x</sup>.

Before the Reformation each of the four prebendaries had a house belonging to their prebends. There is now but one, so that either the rest are gone to ruin, or the four are reduced to one. It stands opposite the school, and is generally the residence of the senior minister.

#### BENEFACTIONS to the CHURCH and POOR.

Mary, widow of John Gundry, of Winbourn, gent. by will, dated 1617, proved 1618, ordered her body to be buried in the choir, near her husband, and gave a house and garden at the E. end of the church-yard, afterwards called the *Angel-Inn*, for the reparation of the church, and maintenance of the service therein:

<sup>u</sup> Wood's Athen. Oxon. II. 1172. p. 2037. 2038. 2054—2066.

<sup>x</sup> See his Epitaph, in this church, p. 92.

<sup>x</sup> Thorn, Chronicon, apud X Scriptores.



and to the use of the poor a yearly rent of 40 s. payable out of her lands, &c. It is now regularly paid at Easter, to the overseers, out of Walford farm in this parish.

*Thomas Lyne*, of Bradford-Bryan, gent. by will, 1621, directed his body to be buried in the S. isle of this church, near sir Edmund Uvedale's monument; and gave for the reparation of that isle for ever 3 s. 4 d. yearly, and 40 s. yearly to the poor of this parish; and charges the tythe of his farm at Bradford, and his lands called Whitchall, at Burley in Ringwood, for the payment thereof. A commission of charitable uses was taken out; and on an inquisition 21 Jac. I. the commissioners directed, that the said tythes and land should for ever stand chargeable with these payments; and that what related to this parish should be paid at Christmas and Midsummer yearly, to the constables and churchwardens, who after Easter were to give an account to the justices of peace. Mr. Lyne gave also 6 l. yearly towards bringing up a poor scholar at Oxford or Cambridge, to be taken out of Ringwood free-school every third or fourth year; and, for want of such there, out of Winbourn or Sherborn

schools; and charges the said tythes and lands with the payment. But there being no grammar-school at Ringwood, an abuse is crept into this charity: a lad is brought every fourth year from another school to Ringwood, and entered there for a short time, and then sent to the university with this exhibition.

*Bernard Michel*, of Waymouth, merchant, by will, dated 1646, gave to the poor of Winbourn 20 s. yearly for ever.

*Robert Higden*, one of the clerks (who died 1681) gave a [silver] flaggon, value 30 l. to be used at the sacrament.

*John Coflin*, a native of Scotland, late of this town, mercer, by will, dated 1721, proved 1723, gave two parcels of land to his wife, and afterwards to his brother William, for their natural lives; and afterwards devises the inheritance towards the support of four poor tradesmen of this town, 40 s. to each; and the overplus of the yearly rent to be laid out by the trustees of his will in necessary reparations. But these lands are not vested in the trustees, nor any appointment made how the succession shall be continued for the future.





## THE HUNDRED OF COGDEAN;

*Cokeden, Coddene.*

### TYTHINGS.

CANFORD-MAGNA.	LICHET-MATRAVERS.
Long-Fleet.	STURMINSTER-MARSHAL.
Kinstanton.	Hamworthy.
Parston.	Corf-Mullen.
Charlton-Marshal, in	Comb-Almer.
Spettisbury.	Lichet-Minster.

THE resemblance of the names has occasioned an ingenious conjecture, that this part of the county might belong to *Cogidubnus*, or *Cogidumnus*<sup>a</sup>, a British prince, and an ally of the Romans; who, as Tacitus tells us<sup>b</sup>, gave him several [*civitates*] cities or states. It does not appear with any certainty over what people he reigned. Camden says, he was king of the *Regni*, people of Surry and Suffex; Dr. Gale, of the *Segontiaci*, who, according to Baxter, possessed the sea-coast from Dorset to Kent. He is mentioned in a Roman inscription found at Chichester. But in general it is plain that he reigned somewhere in the southern part of the island; and as the word *civitas*, in Tacitus, is taken in a very large sense for a considerable tract of country, part or all of Cogdean hundred might have belonged to him, and received his name. Mr. Guthrie<sup>c</sup> supposes, that these territories were assigned him by the Roman general Ostorius, to keep this part of the island quiet during his expedition against the Silures. Claudia Rufa, (mentioned by St. Paul<sup>d</sup>, and by Martial), who was wife of Pudens, is supposed to be the daughter of Cogidumnus. She and her husband were Christians.

Very early after the Conquest, this hundred, which was always an appendage to the manor of Canford, and belonged to the lords of it, was held by *Peter Lucy*. Afterwards it came to the *Longspees* earls of *Sarum*: thence to the dukes of *Lancaster* and earls of *Lincoln*. 20 R. II. *Thomas Holland*, earl of *Kent*, held it. 14 H. VI. *John* duke of *Bedford*. 1 E. VI. *Edward* duke of *Somerset*, and other grantees of the manor. 10 Jac. I. it was granted to *John Webb*, esq. and now belongs to sir *John Webb*, bart. There is a coroner appointed for this hundred. In an inquisition, upon the death of *Henry* earl of *Lincoln*, 4 E. II. it is said, that the hundred of *Cokeden* belongs to the manor of *Canford*: the court of it ought to be held six times a year, viz. at the feasts of *St. Mark*, *St. Nicholas*, *Candlemas*, *Hokeday*, *St. John Baptist*, and *Candlemas*: the pleas and perquisites of court are of the yearly value of 26 s. 8 d.

### CANFORD-GREAT, Canford-Magna.

This parish, including all its members, is a large one, and lies about two miles S. E. from *Winborn-Minster*, on the S. side of the river *Stour*, in the E. part of the hundred. It belonged to the duchy of *Lancaster*. Here were formerly two parks.

In *Domesday Book*<sup>e</sup>, *Cheneford* was held by *Edward* of *Sarisberie*. It consisted of 18 carucates. This manor, and that of *Chineftaneston*, (i. e. *Kinstanton*) were worth, when he received them, 50 l. now 70 l.

<sup>a</sup> See Carte's Hist. B. I. Ch. 2. 107. 133. Dr. Stukely's Itin. Cur. p. 23, 24. 56. <sup>d</sup> 2 Tim. iv. 21. <sup>c</sup> Tit. 31.

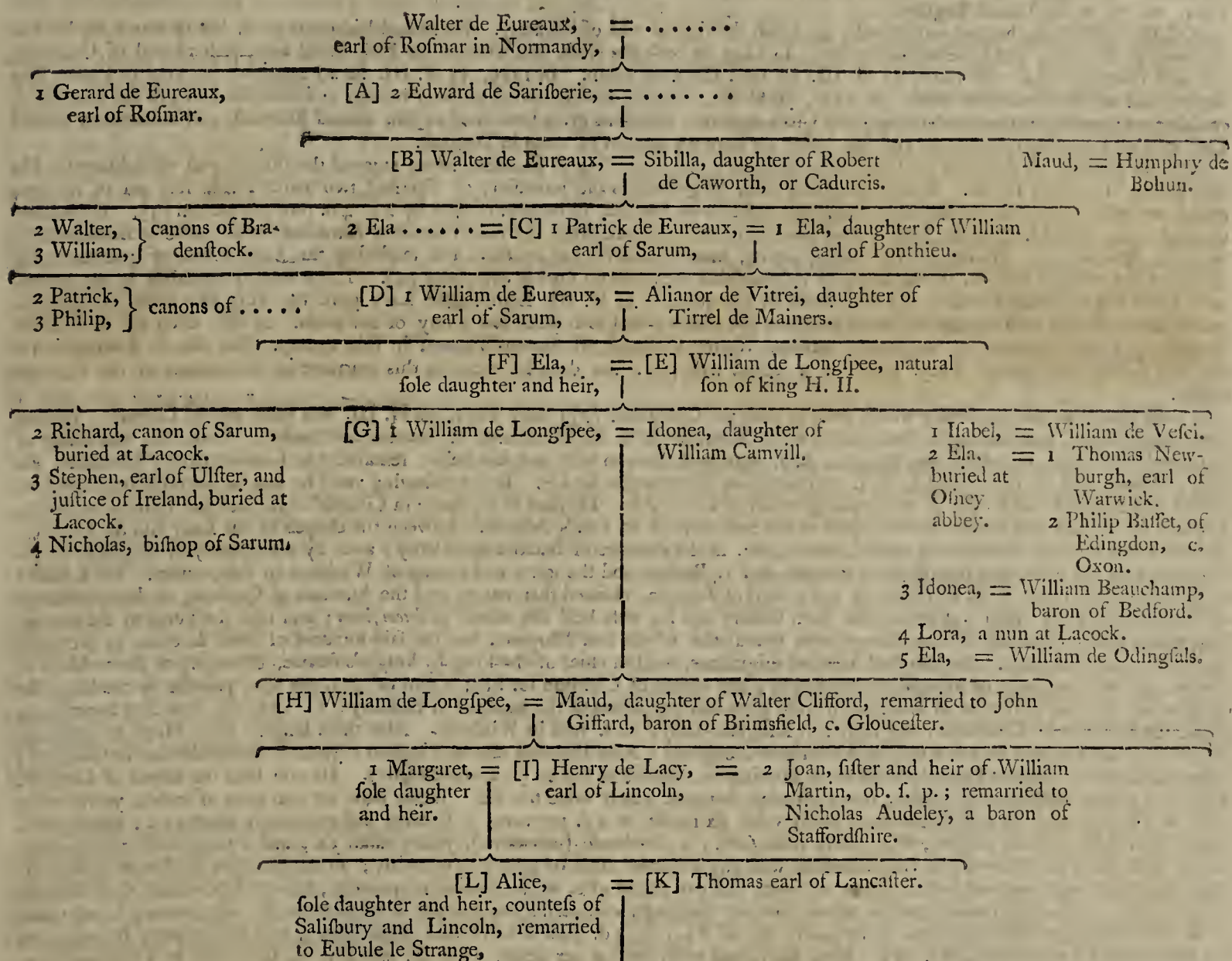
<sup>b</sup> Vit. Agr. c. 14.

<sup>e</sup> Hist. Eng. vol. I.



The Pedigree of EUREAUX and LONGSPEE, earls of Salisbury; from Dugdale's Baronage, tom. I. 174, &c. \*

Arms of Eureaux: Paly of 6, G. & vaire, on a chief, O. a lion passant.—Of Longspee: Az. 6 lions rampant, O.



\* Ex Lib. MS. Cenobii de Lacock.

[A] He was born in England, and was styled, in Domesday Book, sheriff of Wiltshire; which office was for some time hereditary in his family, whence he was named de Sarisberie. He then possessed the manors of Canford and Kinstanton, three lordships in Somersetshire, one in Surry, two in Hampshire, one in Middlesex, two in Hertfordshire, two in Bucks, and 33 in Wiltshire. He witnessed the foundation charter of Selby-Abbey. 20 H. I. he was the king's standard-bearer at the battle of Brenneville in Normandy; after which we hear no more of him [1].

[B] He founded the priory of canons regular of St. Augustine, at Bradenstoke, c. Wilts, 1139, 5 Stephen, as Mr. Pitt's MS.; where, after his wife's death, he took the habit, and died, and was buried in one grave with his wife, in the choir there. He gave the church of Canford and St. James at Poole to that priory.

[C] He was steward of the household to the empress Maud, and by her made earl of Salisbury: was sheriff of Wilts for the first six years of H. II. 12 H. II. on the aid for marrying the king's daughter, he certified his knights fees to be 78 and  $\frac{2}{3}$ . He gave part of the manor of Wilecote, c. Wilts, to the canons of Bradenstock, in lieu of the church of Canford, and chapel of St. Andrew at Cetre. Being the king's lieutenant in Aquitaine, 1167, 13 H. II. he was slain there by Guy de Lusignan (whose castle the king had just taken, and left to his charge) and buried at St. Hilarier in Poitiers. According to Mr. Pitt's MS. he had two brothers, Walter and William, who were both canons of Bradenstok; and two sons, Patrick and Philip, canons of .....

[D] He died 1196, 8 R. I. Ela, his sole daughter and heir, being a great fortune, was kept privately in Normandy; whence she was brought over into England, and presented to Richard I. who married her to William Longspee, his natural brother; to whom he gave the earldom of Rosmar, the inheritance of Ela, by descent from Edward de Sarisberie, on the death of William de Meschines, fifth and last earl of Rosmar, without issue. The seat of this family was at the castle at Old Sarum.

[E] He was so named from the long sword he wore, and was natural son of king H. II. by Fair Rosamond. He adhered faithfully to king John during the beginning of his reign, but afterwards sided with the barons who called in the dauphin. After John's death, quitting the party of prince Lewis, 1 H. III. that king [2] made him sheriff of the county of Somerset, and governor of the castle of Sherborn. Soon after he went to the Holy Land, and was at the battle of Damiatta in Egypt. He returned 5 H. III. and was afterwards engaged in several military expeditions. He died, as supposed, of poison given him at an entertainment by Hubert de Burgh, on the nones of March, 1226, 10 H. III. at the castle of Old-Sarum, and was buried in the church there. His tomb was removed to Salisbury cathedral, where it now stands, in the N. side of St. Mary's chapel. It is of wood, richly painted, diapered, and gilt; on which lies a

[1] Dugd. Baron. tom. I. 174—179.

[2] Rot. Pat. 1 H. III.



statue of grey marble, in a coat of mail, with a sword by his side, and on an antique shield are embossed six lions rampant, Az. 3. 2. 1. O. The like number of lions are also painted upon his surcoat, which by reason of its many foldings are not so easily perceived. See a more particular account of his person, family, and an exact draught of his tomb, in Stebbing's edition of Sandford's Genealogical History, p. 114—117. At the entrance of Lady-Chapel, under a very large blue marble stone near eight feet long, formerly inlaid with brass plates, and adorned with the family arms, lies bishop Nicholas Longspée, his fourth son, who died 18 May, 1297.

[F] She survived him, and executed the sheriff's office for Wilts, 12 H. III. and part of the 11th and 15th years of that king. In 1227, 11 H. III. on a report of her husband's being lost at sea, Hubert de Burgh solicited her for a relation of his. The earl's resentment for this was afterwards thought to have cost him his life. In 1233, 17 H. III. she founded a nunnery at Lacock in that county, where, in 1238, 22 H. III. she took the habit of a nun. In 1240, 24 H. III. 18 cal. Sept. she was elected the first abbess, being then 53 years old. Eighteen years after (viz. 1257) she resigned, and five years after died, and was buried in the choir there; 9 cal. Sept. 1261, æt. 76, as the Lacock Register.

[G] Our historians, but not our records, give him the title of earl of Salisbury. He indeed laid claim to it; but in vain; for he was deprived of that title, and his estate and castle. In 1240 he took the cross, and went to the Holy-Land with Richard earl of Cornwall, &c. and returned 1242. In 1247, 31 H. III. he took the cross again. In 1249, 33 H. III. he accompanied the king of France into Egypt, and was slain near Damietta. In 1252, 36 H. III. Saladin, having buried his body before, delivered his bones to the Christians, which were interred in the church of the Holy Cross at Acre. Sandford gives him another son, named Edmund, and a daughter, named Ela, wife of James lord Audley of Helleigh. But we have no account of these in Dugdale.

[H] He possessed all the lands his father died seised of; but, according to Camden, never enjoyed the title of earl of Salisbury. He died young, 1527, 41 H. III. By a charter sans date, he granted to the monastery of Thetford two marks yearly rent out of his two mills, one at Kaneford, the other at le Latigefle, which is on the sea, to be held of him by 2 s. 4 d. rent per annum [3]. His widow complained to king H. III. that John Giffard had carried her by force from her manor-house at Kaneford to his castle at Brimmesfield, where he detained her. He denied the charge, saying, that it was with her consent, and tendering the king a fine of 300 marks for marrying her without licence, it was accepted on condition she made no further complaint [4]. The wardship and lands of his heirs were given first to prince Edward, and afterwards to the queen. 41 H. III. Edmund de Lacy gave the king ten marks of gold, to marry his son Henry to Margaret his eldest daughter and coheir; and that year had livery of her lands. A MS. cited by sir William Dugdale [5] says, she took to her second husband Walter Walrond, of Sutton-Walrond in this county. But this is a mistake, for she died before her husband Lacy, who had a second wife [6]: nor does he mention this marriage in his account of the Walrond family.

[I] He was of an ancient family which came in with the Conqueror [7]; and, 1272, 56 H. III. was made earl of Lincoln. Having been long married, and fearing he should have no children, 20 E. I. he surrendered his manors and lands; c. York, &c. and manor of Kinglton in Dorset; on which the king, 21 E. I. regranted them to him and his heirs; remainder to Edmund earl of Lancaster, the king's brother, and his heirs: and 22 E. I. regranted him the premises for life. In the following years he was in several expeditions into France and Scotland; and 29 E. I. was made governor of Corfe-castle. He died at his house in Lincoln's-Inn, London (which he built), 1312, 5 E. II. and was buried in the E. part of the new work of St. Paul's cathedral, between the chapels of our Lady and St. Dunstan. He was seised at his death of several castles, manors, &c. in the counties of Stafford and Derby; and, by the courtesy of England, of the inheritance of his wife, and several other manors, &c. c. Bucks; and the town and hamlet of Winburn in this county. By a record cited at Kinglton-Lacy, t. E. I. Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, claimed this manor, and the hundred of Coddene, as the inheritance of Margaret his wife. And it appeared that John Giffard and his wife held the manor *in dotem suam*; and that the hundred did not belong to the manor, because William Longespée, grandfather of the said Margaret, had the said hundred of Peter Lucy, in exchange for the land of Wamberge. He also died seised of this manor, held in chief of the king by knight's service, belonging to the earldom of Sarum, of the inheritance of Margaret de Longspée; the manor of Charlton for life; a rent of 40 s. per ann. payable by the burgesses of Blandford, and the advowson of that church; the pleas and perquisites of the hundred of Badbury; 8 l. 13 s. 4 d. from free burgesses in Pool; the hundred of Cockdene; the manor of Kinglton-Lacy; 20 s. rent in Winburn. Also these knights fees: Hugh le Despenfer held of him one knight's fee and a half in Winterborn-Houghton; Alan Plukenet one in Kinglton; John de Montealto one in Caneford; Drogo de Bardolf, Andrew Peverel, William de Horsington, one fee in Eiscet [*f. Lichet-Minster*]. He also held the manor of Canford, where is a capital messuage and garden, *cum adjacenciis domorum*, yearly value 6 s. 8 d. In the same are 120 acres of arable, yearly value 20 s. at 2 d. per acre; 40 acres *falcabilium*, yearly value six marks, at 2 d. per acre; a separate pasture, yearly value 20 s.; three parks, from which *nullus proficius pro feris*, &c. yearly value 60 s.; a dovehouse [*columbura*], yearly value 3 s.; and a water-mill, yearly value 30 s.; in all 7 l. 19 s. 8 d.—There are frecholders who pay a rent of assize of 42 s. 5 d. quarterly; 26 copyholders [*custumarii*], each of whom hold one messuage and half a virgate of land, and pay yearly 48 s. at the said term, quarterly, by equal portions; their services valued at 8 s. Also eight *cotarii*, each of whom hold one messuage, *cum curtillagio*, and pay at usual terms 8 s. per annum; in all 100 s. At la Pole there are free burghers, at the yearly rent of 8 l. 13 s. 4 d. paid at Christmas, Midsummer, and Michaelmas, belonging to the said manor; total 46 l. 0 s. 8 d. [8]. Joan, his second wife, held at her death, 16 E. II. *nomine dotis*, the manor of Kinglton-Lacy, and hundred of Badbury [8].

[K] Thomas Plantagenet, earl of Lancaster (son of Edmund earl of Lancaster, younger son of king Henry III. who died 24 E. I.), married, 4 E. II. Alice, sole daughter and heir of Henry earl of Lincoln. He was generally upon ill terms with the king, being always at the head of the opposition against the king's favourites, Gaveston and the Spencers. At last, provoked by their insolence, he took arms against them; but in an engagement with the king's forces at Boroughbridge in Yorkshire, he was taken prisoner, and carried to Pontefract, and by order of the king beheaded there, 16 E. II. Though his character was dubious, being accused by some of adultery, cruelty, and injustice, yet the common people reputed him to be a saint, and miracles were reported to have been done at his tomb, in the abbey of Pontefract, where he was buried [9].

[L] She, 10 E. II. 1317, being at Canford, was violently taken thence by a knight of the family of John earl of Warren (with the king's assent), and carried in great state, in despite of her husband, to the said earl of Warren, then at his castle of Rygate in Surry. In their passage through the woods, between Haulton and Farnham, her conductors, discerning the streamers and banner of some priests and people going in procession, supposing they were the earl of Lancaster, or some of his friends, coming to rescue her, fled, and left her alone; but, perceiving their mistake, returned, and with them a person of very low stature, lame, and hunch-backed, called Richard Martin, who challenged her for his wife, confidently affirming a precontract, and that he had carnally known her before her marriage with the earl, which she denied not. Whereupon he claimed the earldoms of Lincoln and Salisbury in her right, and brought an action in Westminster-Hall: on which the pope sent two cardinals to make peace between the king and the earl of Lancaster and the barons; which so exasperated the latter, and the earl their head, that it ended in a rebellion, in which the earl met his fate, and the king at length lost his crown and life. After her husband's death, being then 28 years old, she received livery of her dower, 16 E. II.; and the same year quitted to the king her right in the lordship of Canford, and several others in the counties of Wilts and Somerset, in which J. Warren, earl of Surry, had an estate for life, but were her inheritance. 18 E. II. she married Eubulo le Strange, a younger son of John le Strange, of Knockin, c. Salop, the fourth of that name, made knight of the Bath, 19 E. II. and summoned as a baron to parliament from 20 E. II. to 9 E. III. inclusive. Upon this marriage he had the title of earl of Lincoln attributed to him, and the 20 l. per ann. in lieu of the third penny of that county. It is said she had been repudiated several years before her husband's death, and lived in unlawful familiarity with earl le Strange before she married him. As she did this without the king's licence, all her lands were seized, till she delivered up a great part to Hugh de Spencer, the king's favourite. Her estate must have been very large, since the remainder of it amounted to 3000 marks per annum. She died without issue, 1348, 22 E. III. æt. 67, and was buried in the conventual church of Berling, c. Lincoln, near Eubulo her husband, who died 9 E. III. possessed of this manor, and the burgh of Blandford, of the inheritance of Alice his wife [10].

[3] Lib. Monast. de Thetford.  
O. a lion rampant purpure.

[4] Dugd. Bar. I. 500.

[5] Baron. I. 179.

[6] Ibid. I. 106.

[7] Dugd. Baron. t. I. 103—106. Arms.

[8] Etc.

[9] Dugd. Baron. t. I. 773—790.

[10] T. Walsingham, p. 85. Anno 1317. Dugd. I. 106.



This manor having past through the hands of the Eurekaux and Longspees, earls of Salisbury, came to *Alice*, countess of Salisbury and Lincoln. The lands of that great inheritance, which descended to her from her father, by virtue of his grant and by the grant of king E. I. before-mentioned, came to *Henry* earl of *Lancaster*, brother and heir to *Thomas* earl of *Lancaster*, her husband; who obtained the reversal of his brother's attainder, and restitution of his estates. But though this manor of right belonged to *Alice*, she was not possessed of it at her death, nor many years before; for 16 E. II. having surrendered it to the king he granted it to *Hugh de Spencer*, on whose attainder it came to the crown. 1 E. III. the king granted it to *John* earl of *Warren* and *Surry*, and *Johanna* his wife, for their lives. 16 E. III. the king made a reversionary grant of it to *Alice* countess of *Lincoln* for her life. But it seems not to have taken place; for, 20 E. III. the earl of *Warren* held two knights fees at *Canford* and *Kyngeston*, which the earl of *Lincoln* formerly held. At his death, 21 E. III. he held this manor, as parcel of the earldom of *Surry*; for term of life, jointly with *Joan de Baar* his wife, by grant of king E. III. The reversion belongs to *William*, son and heir of *William Monteacute*, late earl of *Sarum*, held of the king in chief, by service of two knights fees. There is an hundred called *Cokedene*, and *quædam custuma*, at *le Pole*; also the manor of *Shapwick*, and *Kinstanton park* <sup>f</sup>. *Joan* his wife, though divorced, died, 35 E. III. seised of this manor, the hundred of *Cokedene*, and the customs [*custuma*] of *Pole*; so that *Monteacute's* grant, 11 E. III. of this manor, and other estates of the earl of *Lincoln*, did not take place till this year <sup>g</sup>:

Though the family of *Monteacute* came not to the possession of *Canford* till 35 E. III. yet being very anciently possessed of other estates in this county, I shall give the reader an account of them here, as being the chief place of their residence.

The original name of this family was *Montaigne*, from a town of that name in Normandy <sup>h</sup>. *Drogo de Monteacute*, so stiled in *Domesday Book*, came over with the Conqueror, in the retinue of *Robert* earl of *Moreton*; under whom *Drogo* held one hide of land in *Bishopston*, c. *Somerfet*, where the earl had a castle called *Montgut*, in allusion to its situation on the top of a sharp hill <sup>i</sup>.

2 H. II. *Richard de Monteacute* paid 20 l. into the Exchequer for ancient pleas; and, 7 H. II. 20 marks for the knights fees he then held, on the collection of a scutage <sup>k</sup>. To him succeeded *Dru*, or *Drogo*, jun.; who, 12 H. II. on the aid demanded for marriage of the king's daughter, certified his knights fees in *Somerfet* and *Dorset* to be nine and a half and one-third *de veteri feoffamento*, and one *de novo*; for which, 14 H. II. he paid ten marks. He died . . . . . *Aliva* his wife surviving him. See *Piddleton*. His successor *William*, 6 R. I. on the collection of the scutage for the king's redemption, paid for his knights fees 6 l. 1 s. 8 d. 1 John, he held the manor of *Piddletune*. 7, 8, 9 John, he was sheriff of *Dorset* and *Somerfet*. 13 John, he answered, on the collection of the scutage of *Wales*, 21 marks, 8 s. and 11 d. for the ten knights fees and a half and one-third, which he then held in those counties. 17 John, being one of the chief of the rebellious barons, the king gave all his lands in *Dorset* and *Somerfet* to *Ralph de Raleigh*. He seems to have died soon after; for, 1 H. III. the king granted the wardship and marriage of his heir *William*, son of another *Dru de Monteacute* [<sup>f</sup> brother of the first *William*], to *Alan Bassett*; as appears from a grant, 11 H. III. to *Alan Bassett*, of the lands of the said *William*. 17 H. III. his lands were seized for not receiving the dignity of knighthood; but the next year he had livery of them from the sheriff of *Dorset* and *Somerfet*. 30 H. III. he accounted for 6 l. 15 s. 5 d. for ten fees, of the fee of *William de Monteacute*, and a fee of *Morton*. He died 31 H. III. leaving issue two daughters and heirs.

<sup>f</sup> Efc. See more of this nobleman in *Dugd. Baron.* t. I. 73.  
<sup>g</sup> *Dugd. Baron.* t. I. 643—652.

<sup>h</sup> Efc.

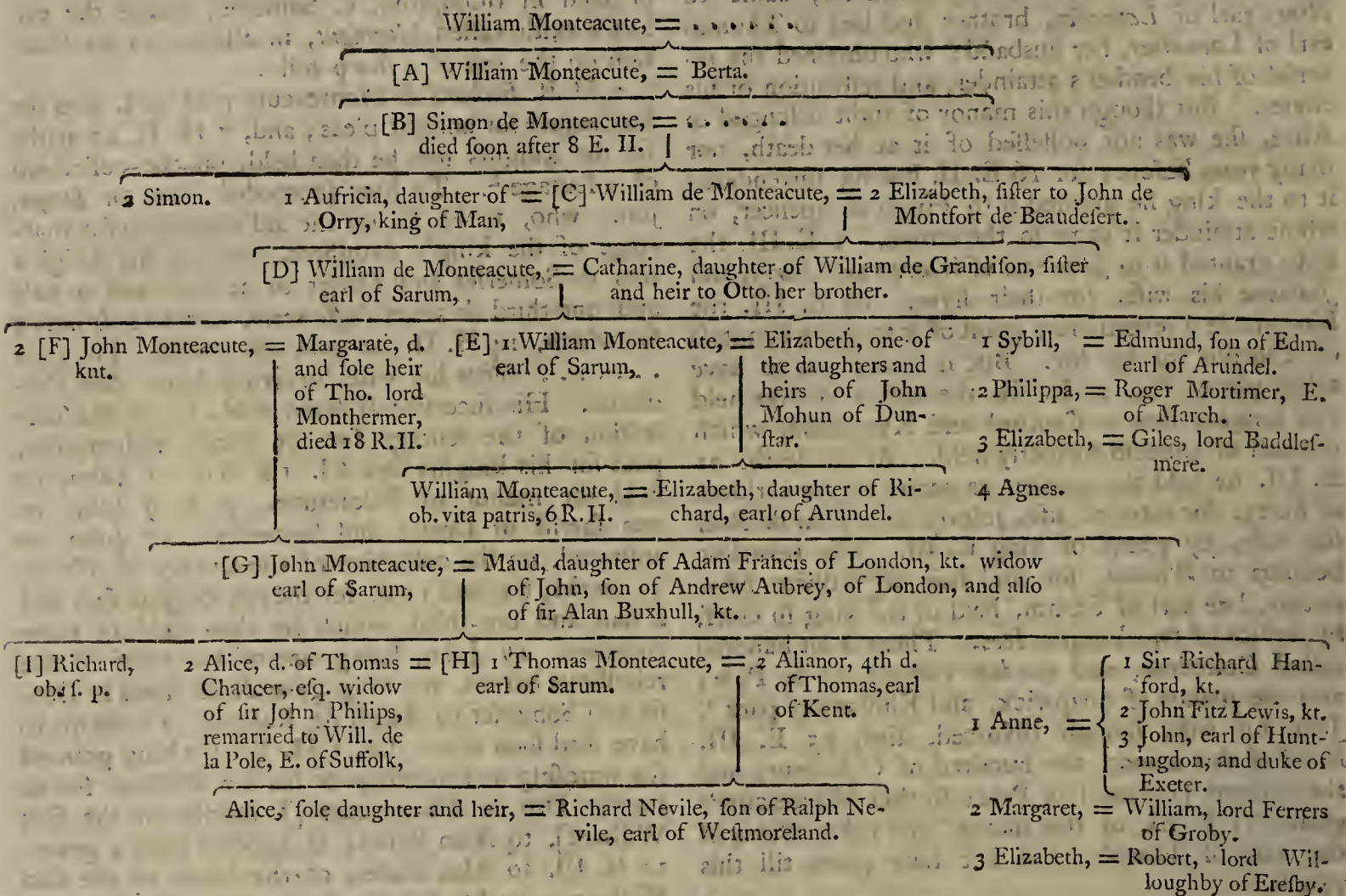
<sup>i</sup> *Collins's Peerage*, v. I. 582.

<sup>k</sup> It. II. f. 52.



## The Pedigree of MONTEACUTE, earl of Salisbury, from Dugdale's Baronage.

Arms: A. three fusils in fess G.



\* I. 643.

[A] Sir William Dugdale makes him son of another William [1]; but Mr. Collins son of William who died 31 H. III. This last writer gives us the name of his wife.

[B] He occurs 10 E. I. and 18 E. I. had a grant of the manor of Swere, with 20 l. rent in Pudeltune, 20 l. rent in Lullwrich (i. e. W. Lullworth) and 10 s. rent in Blakemore, with the wood of Blakemore [2]. 27 E. I. he was made governor of Corf-castle, and was summoned to parliament as a baron from 28 E. I. to 8 E. II. inclusive.

[C] He occurs 32 E. I. 34 E. I. was governor of Corf-castle, and had the custody of William Morreve of Sandford [3]. He was summoned to parliament 11, 12 E. II. and died 13 E. II. seised of 20 l. rent yearly out of the manor of Puddleton, to be received of the prior of Christchurch Twyneham; 20 l. yearly rent out of the manor of W. Lullworth, and a certain waste in the forest of Blakemore. Also lands, &c. in the vill of Swere, and the advowson of that church, with several knights fees. John de Whitfield held of him the manor of Loveford for one fourth of a knight's fee; Giles de Blakemore held of him one carucate of land; Henry de Talbot one eighth of a fee in Newton in Purbeck; John de la Tour one eighth of a fee in Swere; William Quarrel one eighth of a fee in ditto. He held also several manors and knights fees c. Somerset, William his son and heir, aged 18 [4]. King Henry VIII. married him to Aufricia, sister of Orry king of the Isle of Man, which he possessed in her right, and mortgaged it for seven years to Anthony Bek, bishop of Durham. But it was recovered by his son 16 E. III. and his posterity held it till William earl of Salisbury, 16 R. II. sold it to lord Scrope, though he still retained the title of King of Man, which his ancestors assumed [5].

[D] He occurs 14 E. II. For his services against Mortimer, in whose apprehension he had a principal hand, he had a grant in tail, 4 and 11 E. III. to him and Catharine his wife, of the castle of Sherborn, with the customs of ale at that place; and was also made governor of that castle, and that of Corf, and the chace of Purbeck. 10 E. III. he had a grant in fee of the manors and advowsons of Wodeton, Frome-Whitfield, and Merthwode Vale, of Pole, c. Wilts, after the death of Robert Fitzpain, and Ela his wife, without issue, and other lands, &c. of the said Robert and Ela, in Somerset, Dorset, and Wilts, part of the possessions of John Matravers, jun. attainted, paying to the king and his heirs, on Christmas day, a sword of 3 s. 4 d. price for all services. 10 E. III. he was constituted admiral of the king's fleet from Thames mouth westward. 11 E. III. he attended the king to the siege of Caerlavaroc, and lost one of his eyes in the Scotch wars. 11 E. III. he was made earl of Salisbury, and had a grant in reversion after the death of John Warren, earl of Surry, and Joan his wife, of this manor, and the burgh of Pool, and other manors in Wilts and Somerset, part of the possessions of Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln. 13 E. III. he was taken prisoner in France, and with the rest who were taken with him narrowly escaped being put to death [6]. 13 E. III. he had the grant of the perpetual advowson of the alien priory at Montecute, with all its cells. 15 E. III. he had a confirmation of the manors granted to E. III. together with the manor of Worth. Hollinghed says, he died 17 E. III. of a bruise he received at a tilting at Windsor, aged 43, and was buried in the White-Friars at London, as Brook, or, as Collins, at Bisham-abbey, which he founded, leaving William his son and heir 15 years old. These honours and valuable grants evidence him to be a great favourite of king E. III. He held at his death manors, &c. mentioned in those grants; also the manor of Suere, the hamlet of Blakemore, and 100 acres of land, called New-Land there, paying 10 s. rent; the hundred of Piddletown; a rent out of the manor of W. Lullworth; one fee in Berwick and Motbergh; 20 l. rent in the manor of Piddletown; a fourth of a fee in Loveford; a sixth of a fee in Newton in Purbike, and an eighth of a fee in Swere, and the advowson of that church [4]. Catharine his wife had for her dower the manor of Swere, and hamlet of Blakemore; the manor and hundred of Puddleton, and 25 l. rent out of it; 6 l. 7 d. yearly of the abbot of Bindon for the manor of W. Lullworth, &c. She died 23 E. III. [7]

[E] He was one of the first knights of the garter, and distinguished himself in the French wars. 6 R. II. he unhappily slew his only son William in a tilting at Windsor. 45 E. III. he confirmed William Longspce's grant to Pool [8]. He contracted marriage with Joan, grand daughter of E. I. afterwards adjudged by the Pope to sir Thomas Holland, and died 20 R. II. seised of the manor of Canford and burgh of Pool; Piddletown hundred and manor, and 20 l. rent there; the manor of W. Lullworth, and several fees belonging to the manor of Canford; the hundred of Cokeden; the manor of Blakemore, called Newland, with the wood of Blakemore,

[1] Rot. Claus. 11 E. II. m. 11.  
[7] Rot. Claus. 18 E. III. m. 13.

[2] Rot. Pat.  
[8] See vol. I. p. 5.

[3] Rymer, Fœd.

[4] Eic.

[5] Dugd. Bar. I. 64c.

[6] Stowe, Ann. p. 236.



leaving sir John Monteacute, knight, son of his brother John, his heir, 40 years old. Elizabeth his wife held ower at her death, 2 H. V. 20 l. rent in Pudletown; a third of the manor of Swere; half a fee in Hinton and Eleton juxta Winterborn; half a fee in Craford; a fee in Salton juxta Gillingham; a fee in Child-Okeford; half a fee in Milton juxta Gillingham; a fourth of a fee in E. and W. Chickerele; a fourth of a fee in Langton juxta Abbotsbury, and Winterborn-Herringston; one fee in Shipton-Maureward juxta Bridport; half a fee in Bardolveston juxta Pidelton; half a fee in Pymore; a sixth of a fee in Puddleton and Billey; and one fee in Kingston juxta Dorchester. The reversion belongs to Thomas earl of Sarum and his heirs male, and the said fees belong to the manor of Canford, of which he is seised. He was buried at Bisham abbey, as was his wife Elizabeth, who died 2 H. V.

[F] He was summoned to parliament as baron from 13 E. III. to 13 R. II. inclusive, in which year he died, leaving his son John, then 39 years old, his heir.

[G] He was summoned to parliament as a baron from 16 R. II. to his uncle's death, whom he succeeded in honour and estate. But conspiring against king H. IV. he, with some other noblemen his associates, were beheaded by the townsmen at Cirencester 1 H. IV. 1400, and was buried in the abbey there, but removed, 8 H. V. to Bisham abbey. He was a great favourer of the Lollards, and hater of images, which he removed with great zeal from the chapel of Schenele where his wife's former husband had set them up, reserving only that of St. Katharine for his bakehouse [9]. 2 H. IV. he was attainted, and all his lands forfeited; yet the king, considering he had sold great part of his wife's inheritance, and the low estate of her and her children on his attainder, granted her some manors in Devon for term of her life. It was found by inquisition, 10 H. IV. that he died seised in fee tail of this manor and the fees belonging to it, held of the king in chief by knight's service; the hundred of Cokedene; the manor and advowson of Swere; 20 l. rent in Lullworth; 10 s. rent in Blakemore; the manor of Blakemote, called Newland; half a fee in Winterborn-Maureward extra Bere; half a fee in Moureback; and half a fee in Fleet, all which belong to the honour of the castle and manor of Christ-Church: also half a fee in Kinstanton; one in Plumbers; one in Melbury-Bubbe; one in Wraxhall and Maperton; one in Kingston-Plukenet; two in Winterborn Serles, and Hoghton; one in Melbury-Osmond and Woodyate; one in Tollard; one in Magna-Crawford; one in Tore and Luveford juxta Piddilton; one in Swanewyche; half a fee in Nutford; one in Woodcote: and he lately held one in Coston. All these belonged to the manor of Canford. He held also the advowson of the priory of Monteacute; and of the cells of Holne, &c. belonging to it, and of 120 l. rent yearly to be received out of the said priory and cells: Thomas his son and heir aged 12, 1 H. IV.

[H] 2 H. IV. the king granted him some of his father's manors in Berks, Hants, Somerset, and Devon, till he was of age. By his lady he came to the possession of a large estate; but his paternal one seems to have been much abridged on his father's attainder, which, in the parliament, 2 H. V. he endeavoured to get reversed, but could not effect it; yet he obtained a grant of this manor, and that of Swyre, and the advowson there, and 10 s. rent in Blakemore. From 4 H. V. to the time of his death, he was engaged in the French wars, and was the most experienced and fortunate general of his time. Our histories are full of his great actions in France, whereby he gained immortal honour. At the siege of Orleans he was wounded in the face by a cannon ball, and died two days after, 3 Nov. 7 H. VI. seised of this manor and that of Newton-Montague, and fees belonging to Canford, as in the inquisition 10 H. IV. Alice, wife of Richard Nevile, his heir, aged 22, and Richard de Monteacute, kt. his uncle, his heir male, aged 60 [10].

[I] He held, at his death, in fee tail to him and his heirs male, seven parts of this manor, tenements in Fulhalding, and most of the knights fees before-mentioned, which belonged to this manor. He died without issue male, Alice, wife of R. Nevile, his kinswoman and heir [10]. On his death, Canford came intirely to the crown; though it is said in a record, 1 H. IV. that the king united Canford to the duchy of Lancaster on the attainder of John earl of Salisbury.

\* \* The reader will find a larger account of the Euraux, Longspees, Lacys, Plantagenets, and Monteacutes, in sir William Dugdale's Baronage, from whence, and many records, I have extracted few other particulars but what relate to this county.

[9] Walsingham, p. 358.

[10] Etc.

After the death of Richard Monteacute, this manor and hundred were granted to relations and favourites of several princes. 1 H. VI. it was granted to John duke of Bedford, who, at his death, 14 H. VI. held in fee tail, to him and his heirs male, by the gift of the king; a. r. 11. two parts of this manor and hundred of Cokedene, and of the vill of Poole which, with the reversion of the third part of the manor, hundred, and vill, which Alice, countess of Suffolk, late wife of Thomas earl of Sarum, holds for life. Also the priory or manor of Frampton, with its members; Burton, with a chapel and tythes there, Winterborne-Came, Bincomb; Ernele, Bettescombe, and Swanewiche; the manor of Povington and Milborne-Beke, and 18 l. rent out of the manor of Porstock, of the gift of king Henry IV. He died without issue male, king Henry his kinsman and heir. 17 H. VI. this manor and vill of Pool were granted to Henry, cardinal of Winchester, for life<sup>m</sup>. Others say the king conveyed to the cardinal for 12350 marks, one third of this manor and vill, part of the dower of Alice, late wife of Thomas earl of Sarum; the reversion, on her death, to go to the king, who afterwards granted the reversion of the premises, and the two other parts of them to the cardinal for life. The cardinal conveyed it first to John duke of Somerset, elder brother of Edmund, who was not created duke of Somerset till 26 H. V. 1; after the cardinal's death, 25 H. VI. Edmund duke of Somerset, 33 H. VI. died seised of this manor and the vill of Poole, and divers lands, &c. in Cokedene and Pool; the manor of Ryme, and the manor and castle of Corf, and several manors, c. Somerset, Henry his son and heir, æt. 19; who being beheaded 3 E. IV. and attainted 5 E. IV. it probably came to the crown: soon after which, 8 E. IV. it was granted to George duke of Clarence. Edward earl of Warwick his son held it till 1 H. VII. when that prince

seized it: and the same year granted this manor and the vill of Poole to Margaret countess of Richmond for life. 17 H. VIII. the king granted them to his natural son Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond and Somerset, which was confirmed by act of parliament, a. r. 22, which set forth, that this manor was granted in as full a manner as Edmund earl of Richmond, the king's grandfather, or John duke of Somerset, the king's great grandfather, or Margaret countess of Richmond his grandmother, enjoyed it. 28 H. VIII. this manor, and that of Pimpern, were granted to Henry Courtney, marquis of Exeter, and Gertrude his wife, and their heirs, to be held in chief by knights service, and paying yearly 16 l. 15 s. 5½ d. But soon after he being accused of maintaining intelligence with cardinal Pole, was committed to the Tower, 30 H. VIII. and beheaded, and attainted in the parliament held 31 H. VIII. His lady was also then attainted as a confederate with her husband; and 1 and 4 E. VI. this manor and hundred of Cokedene, small customs and prisage of wines at Pool, were granted to the duke of Somerset. On his attainder they reverted again to the crown; and, 1 Mary, this manor and that of Pool, with the great and little parks of Canford, were granted to the marchioness of Exeter in fee; also Richmond's lands there, formerly belonging to Margaret countess of Richmond, and afterwards to the duke of Somerset, which consisted of 62 s. 3 d. issuing out of the manor of Canford, and also 36 l. 13 s. 9 d. out of the tenements in Pool and Ham. By her will, dated the 27th of August; 1557; 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, she gave this manor, with the fees, and liberties, and the lawns, and farm of Upton to James lord Montjoy and his heirs. She died 1558, and was buried at Winborn-Minster, where see her monument.

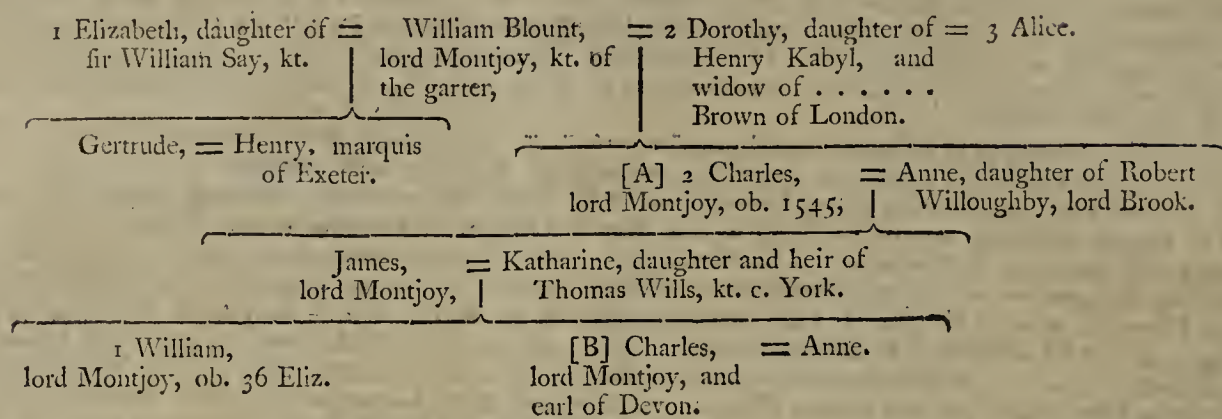
<sup>1</sup> Etc.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 12.



## The Pedigree of BLOUNT, lord MONTJOY \*.

Arms: Barry of six nebule O. and S. a wolf passant S. on a ducal coronet O.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

[A] 35 H. VIII. he had a large grant of abbey-lands; of which see in Piddletown.

[B] 1 Jac. I. he was created earl of Devon and knight of the garter. He died 4 Jac. I. 1606, and was buried in Westminster-abbey. 1 Jac. I. he had a grant of the manor of Wolmington in Chardstock; the farms of Cottley and Bowditch; the manor of Mel-pish cum Bowood, and five messuages in Lime, all the lands of lord Cobham who was attainted. The same year he passed a fine of the manors of Kingston-Lacy and Canford-Prior; the chace of Holt, and hundred of Badbury, and of ten messuages, 1590 acres of land and 10 s. there and in Winborne-Minster, Canford, Shapwick, Gorwel, and Lytton, and of the office of bailiff of Kingston-Lacy and Winborne-Minster; of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Canford, and of several other manors and lands c. Devon, Essex, and Hants.

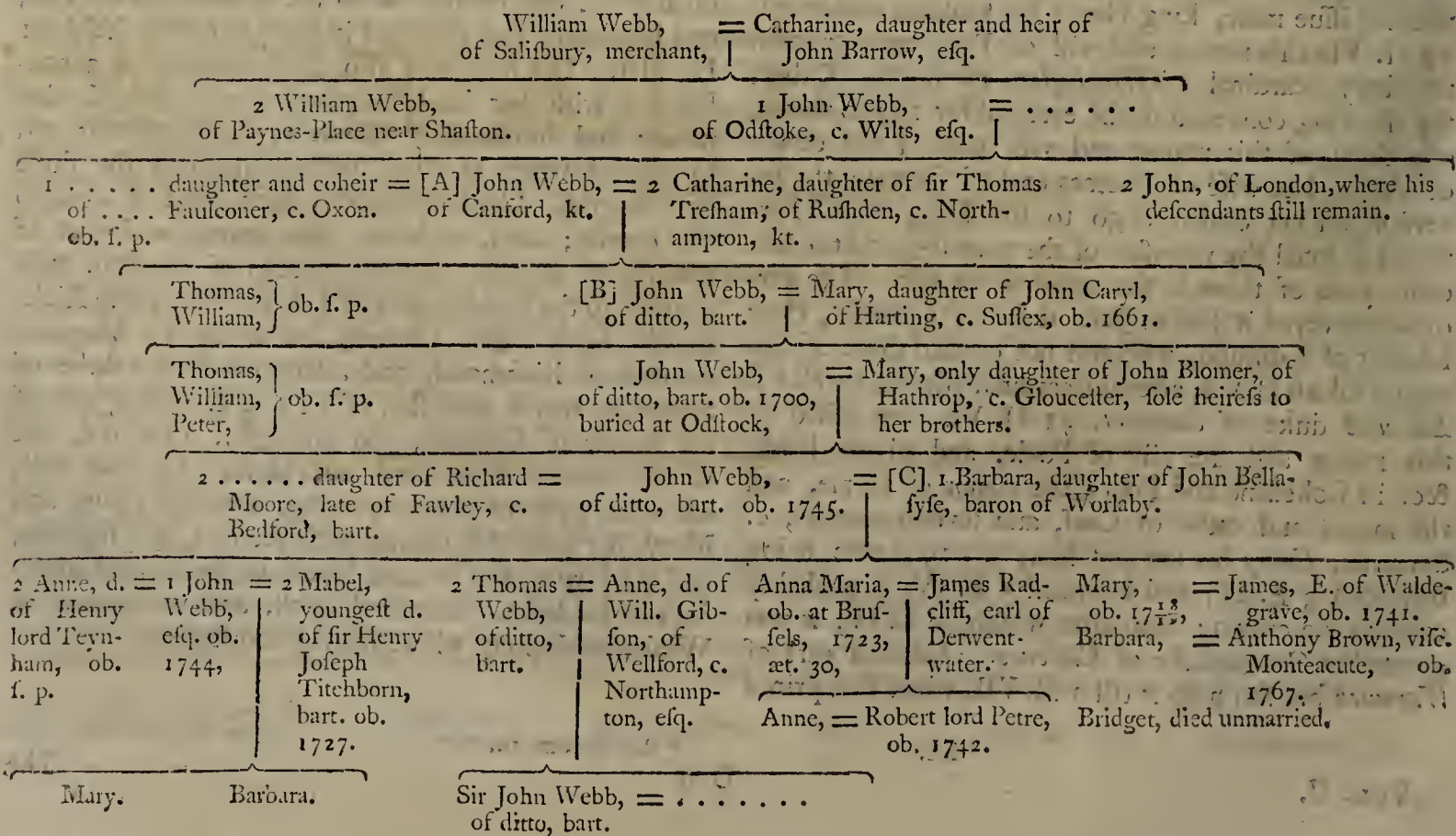
Charles, Earl of Devon, left his estate to *Montjoy* Blount, his natural son, who was, by king James I, created baron Montjoy in Ireland, and 3 Car. I, lord Montjoy of Thurveston, c. Derby, and 4 Car. I. earl of Newport in the isle of Wight. But as the premises given by the marchioness of Exeter to lord Blount were held in capite by statute, . . H. VIII. only two thirds came to lord Montjoy, and one third to her nephew fir *John Baker*, of Siffinghurst in Kent. 9 Eliz. two parts of this manor, and the warren, and lands here, and in Winburn, Kingston, and Pool, value 110 l. per annum, were held by *James* lord *Montjoy*, and *Catharine* his wife, with licence to alienate to *John Brown*, esq. and *Charles Brown*, gent. &c. who conveyed the premises to *Henry* earl of *Huntingdon*, who left them to *George* his brother. *John Baker*, esq. had his livery of the third part

16 Eliz. and died 38 Eliz. <sup>a</sup> *Henry* earl of *Huntingdon* purchased this part of the heirs of fir *John Baker*, 1611; and having sold several parcels, conveyed the rest, and the two other parts to fir *John Webb* the same year. But before, or about this time, it seems to have reverted to the crown; for, 1 Car. I, a fee farm rent of 27 l. 6 s. 8 d. out of the rectory of Canford, payable to the crown, was settled on queen *Henrietta*, whose whole joyniture was 16915 l. per annum <sup>o</sup>. And, 3 Car. I, it was returned in an inquisition, that the king was lord of this manor. 10 Car. I. this manor and that of Pool, the hundred of Cockdene, the capital messuage of Great-Canford, the demesne lands belonging to it, and inclosed lands there, and in Hampreston, and Winborne-Minster, called the Great Park, and Leigh-Park, were granted to *John Webb*, esq.

<sup>a</sup> Etc. • Reymér, Fœd. t. XVIII. 698.

## The Pedigree of WEBB, of Great-Canford, from the Baronetage \*.

Arms: G. a cross between four falcons O. Crest, a demi eagle displayed, issuing out of a ducal coronet.



\* Vol. II. p. 403, 404.

[A] He



[A] He was knighted 1 Jac. I. with his cousin sir William Webb, of Paynes Place. His son was a major-general in the service of king Charles I. in the civil wars.

[B] He was created a baronet, April 2, 1644, 20 Car. I. as a reward for his services during the rebellion. He died 1680, and was buried at Odstock. In 1646 his manor, rents, and demesne lands here, value, 1641, 300 l. per annum, were sequestered.

[C] She died 1740, and was buried in St. Pancras church-yard, c. Middlesex, where is a monument and inscription. She was sole heiress to her father.

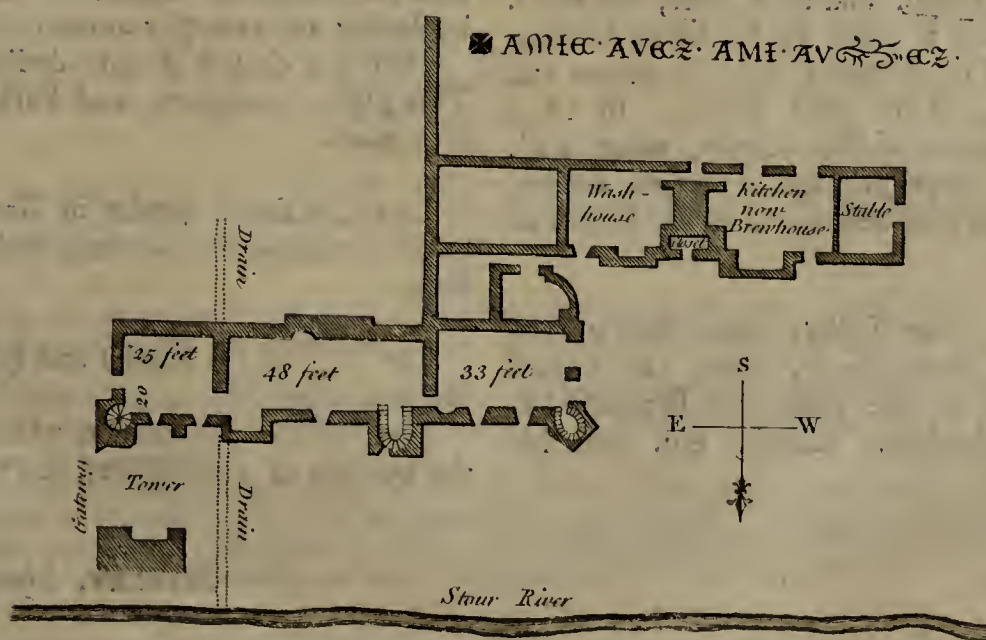
This manor is now possessed by sir John Webb, bart.

The seats of this family, besides this, are at Odstock, c. Wilts, and Hathorp, c. Gloucester. Their burial place at Odstock.

In the augmentation office is a rental, sans date, of the manor of Canford. Seven free tenants in Canford, paying yearly 9 s. 8 d. among whom John Moreton, tenant of lands in Lychet-Minster; thirteen in West-End, paying 16 l. 17 s. 3 d.; eight in Ockley, paying 9 l. 3 s. 6 d.; ten in Canford, paying 7 l. 6 s. 1 d.; four in Moreton, paying 5 l. 2 s. 3 d.; fifteen in Knighton, paying 10 l. 15 s. 7 d.; among whom John Budden, jun.; five in Codnel, paying 3 s. 9 d.; seven in Eynesburth, paying 27 s. 8 d.; five in Winborn, paying 6 s. 7 d.; six in Leygh, paying 35 s. 1 d.; five in Parkeston, paying 29 s. 2 d.; twelve in Thick-furse and Totnesham, paying 4 l. 6 s. 2 d.; two in Longflete, paying 22 s. 3 d.; nine in Pole, paying 48 s. 4 d.; among whom William Mesurer. The total of the customary lands 9 s. 8 d. The lands of the free tenants 62 l. 13 s. 7 d.; in Upton nine tenants, paying 16 l. 9 s. 7 d.; the demesne lands, with a fishery, 8 l. 9 s. 10 d.; total of all, 86 l. 10 s.

A little E. of the church stands the seat of the Webbs, where they sometimes reside. It is not very large, and seems to have been built at different times with little regularity out of part of the ruins of the old house.

Adjoining to it to the north was, till very lately, a long range of the most ancient building in the county, the remains of the seat of the ancient lords of this manor represented in the head-piece prefixed to this hundred. Near the east end were the remains of a very large gate, with a tower over it; of which only the stair-case remained. In the stable was a very large chimney without any funnel, and a vast square window, reaching from the top to the bottom of the house, projecting above three feet. Over this another room, ascended to by narrow winding stone stairs, perhaps the dining room, in which was a chimney like the former. Towards the west end was a large old kitchen, called by the country-people *John of Gaunt's Kitchen*. It was made a brew-house, and had a remarkable large chimney, eighteen feet broad, and six feet and a half high in the crown of the arch. The windows, though for the most part walled up, were some elliptical, and some square, but did not project. On the outside, at the east end, were three very large chimnies entire, very broad at the bottom, but narrowing upwards by several in-benchings: the funnels were indented, or embattled on the top. The doors were small and low; some square, and the arches of others elliptical or circular; the walls in general four feet thick. These buildings being entirely taken down, 1765, a ground-plot of them is here inserted, together with the inscription on a small gold ring, dug up in sir John Webb's garden, 1762.





Near the drain leading to the river were found, in grubbing up a tree, some glazed paving-tiles, with the base of a pillar of Purbeck marble.

This ancient house was probably erected by William Montacute first earl of Sarum, or his father William. Both of them were great builders: the first obtained licence of E. II. to make a castle of his house at Kersyngton, c. Oxford<sup>p</sup>. The earl had king Edward III's pardon for embattling a certain part of his house at Doneyate, or Donzate, c. Somerset, without licence<sup>q</sup>. This and the house of the Longuevilles at Little Billing, c. Northampton (mistaken for a priory by Messrs. Buek, who engraved a view of it 1729), were perhaps the only remains of other early mansion houses.

In the mansion-house, probably at the east end, was a chapel, value 10 l. one chalice of six ounces, two silver spoons of two ounces; Robert Reade incumbent<sup>r</sup>.

In the park adjoining to the garden are five large chestnut trees, one of them measuring 37 feet round, still bearing fruit plentifully, though much shivered and decayed by age.

#### The MANOR OF CANFORD-PRIOR.

Great Canford tything, seems to be compounded of part of the vill of Canford and the rectory, and belonged to the priory of Bradenstoke, to which it was doubtless given by the *Eureaux* or *Longspees*. It seems to have remained in the crown after the dissolution for some time. 20 Eliz. the queen reciting, that the manor of Canford-priory and the rectory were demised for thirty-two years, 6 H. VIII, by Thomas Walshe, prior of Bradenstoke, and 28 H. VIII, by William Snow prior there, to *Richard Philips* for fifty years, paying yearly 14 l. 13 s. 9 d.; she demised them, and the advowson of the vicarage, to *John Culverly*, and *John Collier*, for twenty-one years in reversion, to Lady-day, 1596, paying yearly 21 l. 6 s. 8 d.<sup>s</sup> 35 Eliz. the premises were granted in fee to *Robert Freke* and *Matthew Evans*, and their heirs, for 613 l. 15 s. 6 d. After this it came to the lords *Montjoy*, whose heir, the earl of *Newport*, sold the manor and rectory, 11 Car. II. to sir *John Bankes*. In 1645 lady *Bankes's* old rents of this manor, value 12 l. 8 s. 6 d. and of an impropriation, 12 l. per annum, were sequestered. It now belongs to *Henry Bankes* of Kingston-Hall, esq.

17 Eliz. *Priors*, alias *Talbots* lands in Canford juxta Merley, and *Brome-Crofts*, there, late parcel of the rectory and of the priory of Bradenstoke, were granted to *Christopher Hatton*, esq. and his heirs.

#### HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

LITTLE-CANFORD.	LONGFLEET.
ENDESBURY.	MERLEY.
NORTH-HAVEN-POINT.	OAKLEY.
HICKFORD.	PARKSTON.
KINSTANTON.	UPTON.
LAKE.	The LAWNS.

LITTLE-CANFORD, a small hamlet, situated about a mile N. W. from Hampreston in that parish, and in Kinstanton manor, and belongs to . . . Humphreys, esq. who has a small handsome feat here.

ENDESBURY, *Ensbury*, olim *Aymesborough*, a little hamlet in Kinstanton tything, lying a mile N. E. from Long-Ham.

N. HAVEN-POINT, or *Celes*, a neck of land, about a mile S. E. from Pool opposite S. Haven-Point, both of which bound the bay of Pool.

HICKFORD, or *Thick-furse*, a farm of 130 acres near Parkston.

#### KINSTANTON, *Kinson*,

a manor, tything, hamlet, and chapelry situated a mile and a half W. from Parley. In Domesday book<sup>t</sup> *Chinestanetone* was held by *Edward de Sarisberie*, and consisted of nine carucates. There is another manor called *Chinestanetone*, belonging to *William de Schoie*, surveyed in Domesday Book<sup>u</sup>, but it is very uncertain whether it is any part of this.

It anciently belonged to *William de Eureux* earl of *Sarum*, who gave by charter, sans date, to the priory of Bradenstoke, a moiety of this manor<sup>v</sup>: the other moiety was given them by *Henry Lacy* earl of *Lincoln*. But it is certain it belonged to other possessors hereafter mentioned, who perhaps might be only mesne lords, or lessees; for we find in the inquisitions of the *Plecys* of Winborn St. Giles, and their heirs, that they held this manor of the lords of Canford, by service of 12 s. per annum.

Here is a chapel of ease dedicated to St. *Andrew*. This place, Longfleet, and Parkston, maintain their own poor.

LAKE, a small hamlet in Great-Canford tything, near Cogdean-Elms, about a mile S. W. from Winborn.

LONGFLEET, a hamlet and tything, a member of Great Canford.

Here rises a little rivulet, which runs winding near the borders of Hampshire, and falls into the sea.

#### MERLEY, *Myrle*,

anciently a manor, now a farm, in Great-Canford tything situated about a mile S. from Winborne. It seems to have belonged to the ancient lords of Canford.

<sup>p</sup> Rot. Pat. 11 E. II. p. 1. m. 24.

<sup>q</sup> Tit. 38.

<sup>r</sup> Pat. E. III. p. 2. m. 24.

<sup>s</sup> Coker. p. 117. Regist. de Bradenstoke.

<sup>t</sup> Chantry Roll.

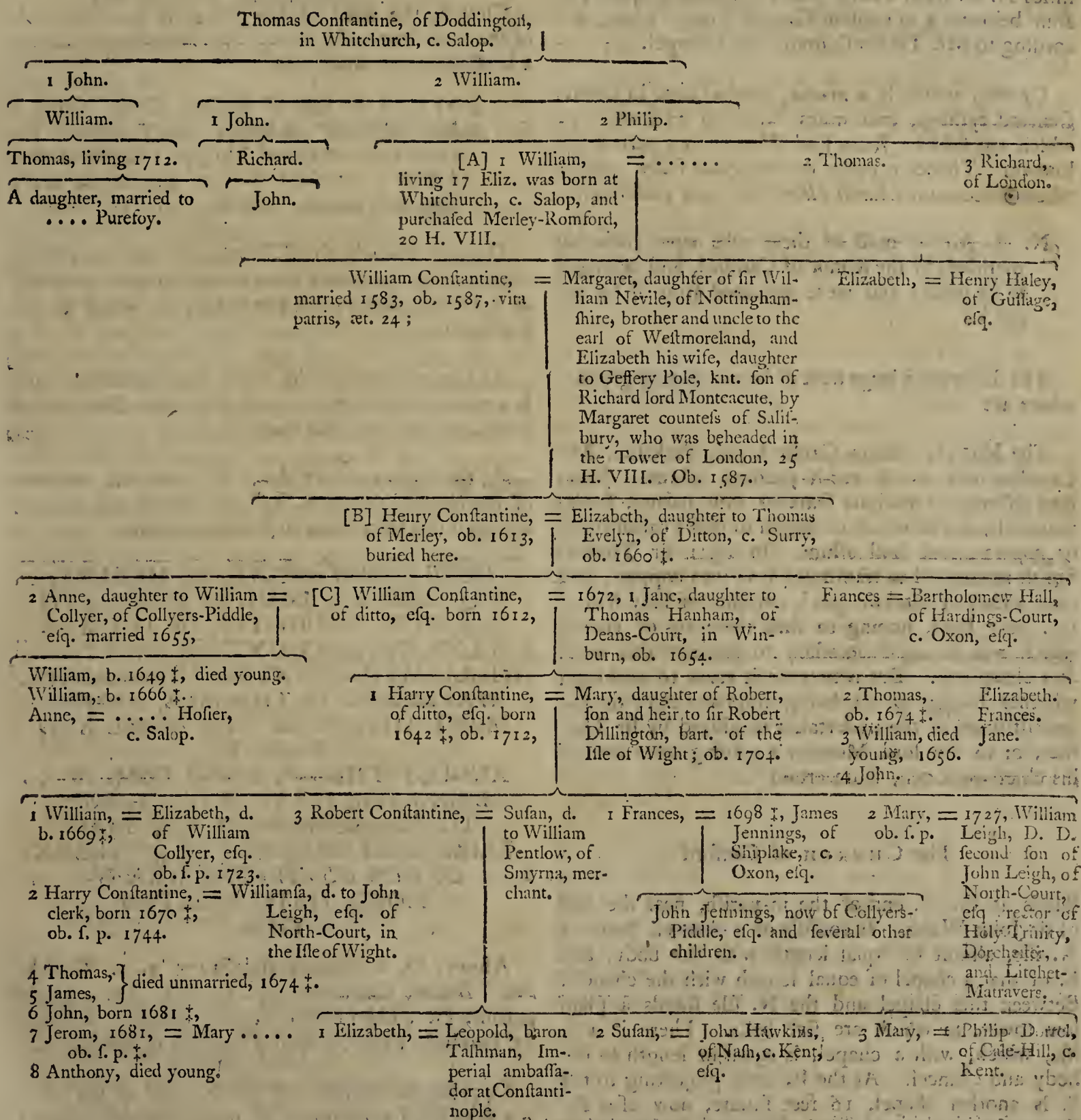
<sup>u</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>v</sup> Tit. 31.



The Pedigree of CONSTANTINE of Doddington, in Whitechurch, c. Salop (in whose name it had continued since the Conquest), and of Merley.

Arms: O. 6 fleur de lys, Sa. 3. 2. 1. \*



\* The confirmation of the arms of this family was made by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, 1575, 17 Eliz. to Richard Constantine of London, gent. eldest son of Philip aforesaid. On the back of this re-grant are several entries, which contain the former part of this pedigree, which is continued by William Constantine, esq. &c. to 1668. † Reg.

[A] He lived at Poole, and was mayor there 1566, 1567, and 1570. He sold his house and cellars in Fish-Street to the corporation, 1572, on part of which they erected the late town-hall. 5 Eliz. he purchased the manor, &c. of Myrle-Romford, of James lord Montjoy.

[B] He died 11 Jac. I. seised of the capital messuage of Merley, and six closes of pasture, called Pricfts, Priors, or Talbots Lands, and 1c Meere, 70 acres, and several parcels of land, consisting of 200 acres, in Canford, held of that manor, yearly value 6l. 13s. 4d. William his son and heir, æt. six months [1].

[C] He was educated and reader at the Middle-Temple, was recorder of Dorchester and Pool, and knighted 1668. In 1643 he was disabled from being a member for Pool, for which place he was chosen, and sequestered for designing to betray it to the King. In 1644 the mayor of Pool was ordered to fend him up in safe custody, with sir George Haslings and Mr. Hannam jun. then prisoners there. Mr. Constantine was committed to the King's-Bench, and at last compounded for his estate for 430 l. [2].

[1] Efc.

[2] Whitlock, Parl. Journ.

Harry Constantine, esq. who died 1712, sold Merley to . . . . Ash, of . . . . c. Wilts. In 1751, Windham Ash, esq. sold it to Ralph Willett †, esq. proprietor of a large estate in St. Christopher's; who began 1752, and finished 1760, a noble house on the top of the hill, about half a mile from the old seat of the Constantines, which stands in the vale below.

Mr. Willett was sheriff for the county 1760, and has adorned this work with an elegant view of his house, to which he is at present making considerable additions. Other views and plans of it may be seen in the continuation of the Vitruvius Britannicus, by Wolfe and Gandon.

† Arms of Willett; A. 3 bars gemelles, Sa. in chief, 3 lions rampant of the second. Crest, on a ducal coronet, O. a grouse or heath-poult, Sa.

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E e

OAKLEY;





OAKLEY, an hamlet in Great-Canford tything, situated half a mile E. from Merley; wherein are several large farms.

PARKSTON, an hamlet in Kinstanton tything, two miles N. E. from Pool; where is a farm of 40 l. per ann. belonging to captain *Cload* of Pool. Here, according to Mr. Trefwel's map, was a chapel.

UPTON, anciently a manor, now a farm, in Great-Canford tything, two miles N. from Hamworthy; which was sold by *James* lord *Montjoy* to a person unknown. Thence it came to Mr. *Peter Hiley*, 1660; whose descendant *Charles Hiley*, esq. now possesses it.

N. B. All or most of these villis were anciently members of the manor of Canford, and belonged to its lords; and were alienated from it by degrees.

The LAWNS, a large tract of barren heathy ground, where are

The MINES. Below Canford, near Parkston, Mr. Camden tells us, is earth yielding allum. *James* lord *Montjoy*, a curious searcher into nature, found materials, out of which he began to make calcanthum or coperas, and boil allum. In 1571 sir Thomas Smith attempted to transmute iron into copper; and took a lease of land of 300 l. per ann. of lady *Montjoy*, near Pool, hoping to find there ens of vitriol, which was thought necessary to perform this work at a cheap rate. But next year it came to nothing; whether owing to its being impracticable, or the unskillfulness of the undertaker employed by sir Thomas, or to the lord *Montjoy*'s gaining over one of his chief workmen, is uncertain<sup>2</sup>.

#### The CHURCH of Canford

stands at the E. end of the in-parish, near the seat of sir John Webb. It consists of a chancel, body, a N. isle, almost of equal length with the body, and E. of that a chapel of equal length with the chancel. Between this chapel and the N. isle stands a plain low tower, in which are five bells. There is a S. isle, which, with a chapel, is equal in length to the body and chancel. At the E. end, projecting to the S. is another chapel, 16 feet square, now used for the consistory court of this jurisdiction, and a vestry. The body is covered with lead, the chancel, isles, and chapels with tile. The whole fabric is very ancient, low, dark, and irregular.

In the body are three arches on each side, four of which are semicircular, and two elliptical. The font is an octagon, standing on a large round pillar, supported once by eight, now by three smaller pillars. This church is a royal and peculiar jurisdiction, and, together with Pool, vested in sir John Webb, lord of the manor; who deposes some neighbouring clergyman to be his official.

In the windows were these arms, &c. 1600<sup>2</sup>:

1. A fess between 3 owls. 2. On a chief, 3 mascles. 3. A cross engrailed. *Richard Cheeke*, son of *William Cheeke*, died the viith of Jan. 1502.

<sup>2</sup> Strype's Life of Sir T. Smith, p. 134, 139.

In the N. E. corner of the chancel is a tomb of coarse blue marble, about five feet long, and ten inches high. It had an inscription on a brass plate that went round the verge, but is now gone.

Close by the head of the former is another tomb of the same materials, form, and dimensions, and on a brass plate this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of *Richard Cheeke*, sonne & heir of *Willm Cheeke*; which *Richard* deceased the first day of January, the yere of oure Lorde a thousand v. ij. On whose soule Ihu have mercy. Amen.

Opposite this, in the S. E. corner, are two effigies of a man and woman; but the brass plates are gone, as is a brass plate round the verge, on which was an inscription.

At the entrance of the chancel, without the rails, is a rude portrait of an ecclesiastic, on a blue marble stone, cut en creux, but much defaced.

At the higher end of the S. isle, near the entrance of the chapel, on the S. wall, is a small monument, and on it this inscription in Roman capitals:

HENRY CONSTANTINE, OF MERLEY,  
ESQ. LEAVING ISSUE BY ELIZABETH  
HIS WIFE, DAUGHTER OF THOMAS  
EVELYN, IN THE COUNTY OF SURRY, ESQ.  
WILLIAM CONSTANTINE AND FRANCES,  
WAS BURIED IN THIS ISLE, AMONG  
MANY OTHERS OF THE NAME AND  
FAMILY,  
AUGUST THE 19<sup>th</sup>, ANNO DOM. 1613,  
BEING THE 28<sup>th</sup> YEAR OF HIS AGE.  
TO WHOSE MEMORY THE SAYD  
ELIZABETH, NOW IN THE 38<sup>th</sup> YEARE  
OF HER CONTINUED WIDOW-  
HOOD, HATH ERECTED  
THIS.

Above, O. 6 fleur de lis, Sa. 3. 2. 1. *Constantine*. Below, *Constantine* imp. 1 and 4. Az. a griffon passant, O. a chief of the second. *Evelyn*. 2 and 3. Sa. two bars Vert. between 9 martlets of the second.

Opposite the former, on the N. wall of the nave, is a neat small monument of white marble, adorned with cherubims and mantlings:

Hic ad inum parietem reconditur  
Quicquid mortale fuit  
*Richard Lloyd*, A. M.  
Ecclesiæ parochialis de Winterbourne Zelston,  
in comitatu Dorsettiæ rectoris, et  
Scholæ Vindogladensis Archidiaconi.  
Qui quum quadraginta et tres annos,  
In puerorum animis formandis  
Feliciter insudasset,  
Magistratum maluit deponere,  
Et in otio recedens,  
Ducere sollicitæ jucunda oblivia vitæ.  
Tandem senio confectus,  
Erga Deum pius,  
Erga suos amans,  
De omnibus optimè meritis,

<sup>2</sup> Harl. MS. in Brit. Museum, N<sup>o</sup> 1427, p. 39.



Placide efflavit animam  
 18 Januarii, Anno Dom. } 1732;  
 Ætat. suæ } 72.  
 Juxta ponuntur cineres  
 Eliz. uxoris charissimæ.  
 Ob. 23 Junii, Anno Salutis } 1733,  
 Ætatis } 65.

O. a lion rampant, Sa. Crest; a greyhound's head erased, Sa.

Near the S. door, on a flat stone, is a cross and pastoral staff.

Here seems to have been a chantry in one of the chapels before-mentioned; for Gertrude marchioness of Exeter, by her will, 1557, gave the manor of Canford, &c. to James lord Montjoy, on conditon, that if she in her life-time should appoint a priest to pray for her soul in the church of Canford, and six poor men or women to abide within the said church, to pray for her soul, and all Christian souls within it; and also should erect six houses for the said six poor men or women; lord Montjoy and his heirs shall, after her decease, pay yearly to the said priest and his successors 40 s. and to the said six poor men or women 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. towards the reparation of their houses, their maintenance, and lodging. But this foundation seems to have been transferred by lord Montjoy to Winbourn.

The REGISTER begins 1589.

#### Marriages.

Mr. William Constantine, and Jane, daughter to Mr. Thomas Hanham; of Winbourn, ——— 1637  
 James Jennings, of Sheeplake, c. Oxford, esq. and Frances, daughter of Harry Constantine, of Merley, esq. ——— 1698  
 Mr. Richard Lloyd, jun. vicar, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gower, of Hampreston, ——— 1732

#### Baptisms.

Harry, son of Mr. William Constantine, 1642; William, son of ditto, 1649; William, son of ditto, 1666.  
 William, son of Harry Constantine, esq. 1669; Harry, 1670; Robert, 1673;  
 John and Jerom, twin-sons of ditto, and Mary, 1681.  
 John, son of John Webb, esq. ——— 1700  
 Peter, Haviland, and John, at one birth, sons of Mr. William and Mrs. Repentance Hiley, of Upton, ——— 1730

#### Burials.

Elenor, daughter of Lawrence Wadham, gent. ——— 1589  
 John Barnes, vicar, 12 Dec. ——— 1609  
 Mr. Harry Constantine, gent. ——— 1613  
 Mr. William Constantine, gent. of Merley, 1614  
 Winifret, daughter of John Webb, esq. 1636  
 Mr. John Galpine, minister, ——— 1657  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Constantine, ——— 1660  
 Mary, wife of sir John Webb, ——— 1661

Mr. Thomas Constantine, ——— 1674  
 Mr. John Constantine, ——— 1674  
 Thomas, son of Harry Constantine, esq. 1674  
 William Beaumont, vicar here near 50 years, aged 83, ——— 1675  
 John Flight, vicar, 20 July, ——— 1718  
 Richard Lloyd, rector of Winterborn-Zelston, Jan. 22, ——— 1733  
 Richard Lloyd, jun. vicar, and one of the ministers of Winborn, 14 Nov. ——— 1738

#### The RECTORY.

Patrick earl of Sarum, by charter sans date, confirming the grants of Walter his father, who died 1139, grants to the priory of Bradenstock a residue of the manor, &c. of Wilecote, c. Wilts; with the church, for the claimi [*pro calumpnia*] which the canons had in the church of Canford, and in the chapel of St. Andrew de Cettra. Also a salt-pit [*salina*] at Waldflete in Canford, granted by earl Walter. William earl of Sarum, by charter sans date, confirms the donation of his father and grandfather; and grants to the priory, in perpetual alms, the church of Canford (to which Mr. Coker<sup>b</sup> adds the chantry of St. James in Pool), as Philip Clericus, Master Robert Winnam, and Richard de Candeur held it. Another, dated after the death of Richard de Candeur, is to the same purpose<sup>c</sup>. In 1232, William earl of Sarum confirms all former donations. In 1256; his son William Longspee, earl of Sarum, appropriated this church, *cum capella de Pole*, to the priory. In 1256, William Eberacens, *minister Sarum ecclesie*, with the consent of the dean and chapter, grants to the said priory this church, with the chapel of Pole, *in proprios usus*. This seems to be a confirmation of the former<sup>d</sup>. In 1291, it was valued at 20 marks, and the lands of the prior of Bradenstock here at 40<sup>e</sup>. In later times, the great tythes at the E. end of the parish, Kinson, &c. belong one year to the vicar, the two years following to Mr. Bankes. The vicar goes next year to the middle part; and the two next years they belong to sir John Webb. The vicar next year goes to the W. end, or Merley; and the two next years they belong to Mr. Willer.

#### The VICARAGE

was endowed before the date of ancient evidences. The patron was the prior of Bradenstock, and, after the dissolution, the lords of the manor. In 1607, Henry earl of Huntingdon sold the advowson for 190 l. to Joseph Garth of London, esq. Since this it has passed through a variety of private hands. It is a royal peculiar, in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	10 marks:
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	11 9 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tenths,	—	1 2 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 180 l. per ann. whereof glebe 74 l. per ann. Robert Toope, gent. receives the profits. The vicarage is worth 90 l. per annum, whereof in Kinson 60 l. per annum, of which the

<sup>b</sup> P. 11. <sup>c</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 207, 208.  
<sup>e</sup> Tax, Temporalit.

<sup>d</sup> Ex Chartul. Bradenstock, Dodslv. vol. CVIII. N<sup>o</sup> 5049, p. 18.



glebe amounts to 26l. William Beaumont, vicar, serves at Canford, and Mr. Thomas Gatehouse at Kinson, who has from Mr. Beaumont 12 l. per ann. The two churches in this parish are above three miles distant, but neither of them supplied by preaching ministers. Kinson is fit to be made a parish. The tythes of Parkston and Longfleet, value above 20 l. per ann. paid to Pool.

## PATRONS.

The prior and convent of Bradenstock.

## VICARS.

John de Cotes, cl. inst. by permission of Thomas duke of Lancaster, for this time, 11 cal. Mar. 1312<sup>f</sup>.  
 William de Littleton, cl. inst. 3 id. Jan. 1316<sup>g</sup>.  
 John de Stepellavynton, clerk, inst. 24 April, 1326<sup>g</sup>.  
 John de Shireborn, pbr. inst. 9 Sept. 1361<sup>h</sup>.  
 John Chippenham.  
 Richard Malward, canon of Bradenstock, on the death of Chippenham, inst. 6 Oct. 1391<sup>i</sup>.  
 Thomas Calne, chaplain, inst. 19 Jan. 1414<sup>k</sup>.  
 John Rypon, chap. inst. 14 Dec. 1429<sup>l</sup>.  
 John Haliswell, canon of Bradenstock, on the resignation of Rypon, inst. 23 May, 1435<sup>l</sup>.  
 Hugh Bexyngton.  
 Richard Kyng, chap. on the death of Bexyngton, inst. 22 Nov. 1436<sup>l</sup>.  
 John . . . . . chap. on the refig. of Kyng, inst. 11 March, 1437<sup>l</sup>.  
 William Mighel, cl. on the resignation of John Hobby, chap. inst. 24 Nov. 1480<sup>m</sup>.  
 John Warlond, cl. on the resignation of William Michel, inst. 28 Apr. 1490<sup>n</sup>.  
 John Haffard, cl. on the refig. of Warland, inst. 7 April, 1511<sup>o</sup>.  
 Laurence Martyn, chap. on the death of Haffard, inst. 4 May, 1524<sup>o</sup>.

Henry Long, gent. *bac vice*, by grant of the prior and convent of Bradenstock, original patrons. Dated 30 July, 1535.

William Fayle, pbr. B. D. on the death of Laurence Hipman, instit. 11 May, 1542<sup>p</sup>.

Silvester Bowes, instit. 1560.

John Lillington, instit. 1583.

John Barnes, inst. 1593, ob. 1609.

Robert Williams, instit. 1609. He removed to Horfington about 1620.

William Beaumont, inst. 1620, as the register. He was ejected 1652, or before, for insufficiency.

William Raven, instit. 1676.

John Flight, inst. 1683.

Winch. Holdsworth, D. D. William Downes, Jan. 5, 1718.

William Downes, clerk. John Smith, B. A. inst. June 28, 1720.

Winch. Holdsworth, D. D. inst. Feb. 20, 1721.

Thomas Haywood, D. D. inst. March 21, 1722.

Richard Lloyd, jun. M. A. inst. July 1, 1723.

Elizabeth Lloyd, widow, and Thomas Lloyd, gent. Matthew Waffe, B. A. on the death of Lloyd, inst. Jan. 12, 1738.

## LICHET-MATRAVERS,

*Liscet, Upper-Lichet, Higher-Lichet.*

This parish is situated partly on a hill, and partly in a vale, a mile E. from E. Morden. In Domesday Book 9, *Lichet* was held by *Hugh*, of William de Ow. It consisted of eight carucates, once worth 9 l. now 10 l. After this its lords were the *Maltravers*, ancient barons of this kingdom, who appear to have had their residence and burial here, and to have given the additional name to this place.

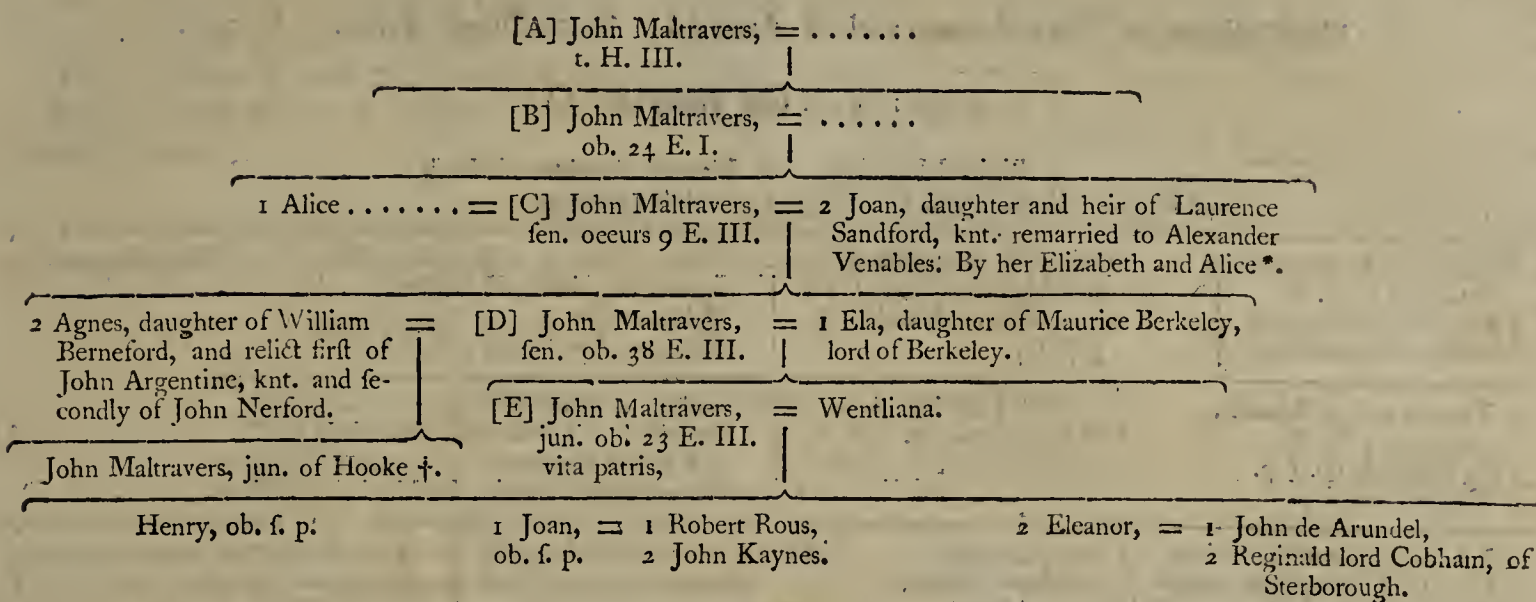
This family occurs very early in our records<sup>r</sup>. *Hugh* Maltravers was a witness to a charter which king H. I. granted to the priory of Montacute, c. Somerset; and, 5 Stephen, *William* Maltravers gave 1000 marks of silver, and 100 l. for the widow and lands of *Hugh de la Val*, during the term of 15 years, and then to have the benefit of her dowry and marriage. 18 H. II. *John* Maltravers gave 86 marks to have a court within his lands [f. at Langton-Matravers], and a trial for four knights fees. 31 H. II. *John* Matravers rendered his account of 100 marks, to be quit of his account of a plea of appeal concerning the king's peace, for which his son went *ad juisam aqua*<sup>s</sup>. *Walter* Maltravers occurs 30 H. II. and seems to have died without issue. 6 R. I.; Richard de Henit giving 100 marks for livery of lands, as his wife's right.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>g</sup> Mortival. <sup>h</sup> Wyvil. <sup>i</sup> Waltham. <sup>k</sup> Halam. <sup>l</sup> Nevile. <sup>m</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>n</sup> Langton.  
<sup>o</sup> Audeley. <sup>p</sup> Cayon. <sup>q</sup> Tit. 34. <sup>r</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. II. 101. <sup>s</sup> Rot. Pip. Somers. & Dorset. <sup>t</sup> *Judicium Aquæ*.  
 See Spelm. Gloss. in voce. Mag. Rot. 31 H. II. Rot. 12. Somerseta & Dorseta. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 345.



The Pedigree of MALTRAVERS, of Lichet-Matravers.

Arms : Sa. a fret, O. with a file of 3 points, Erm.



\* See Melbury-Sampford, vol. I. p.

† See his Pedigree, vol. I. p. 291.

[A] He held one knight's fee in Chelrey, c. Berks, t. H. III.  
 [B] He was the first of this family that we are certain had any concern in this county. He took part with the barons against king John, but returned to his obedience 1 H. III. and 26 H. III.; had summons to attend the king into France; and died 24 E. I. seized of one hide and a half, and half a virgate of land at Langton, and the advowson of the church there; the manor of Lichet, held of Joan countess of Gloucester and Hertford, by service of five knights fees; the manor of Wichampton; the manors of Hindesford, c. Somerset, and Woodchester, c. Gloucester; and lands in Chelrey, c. Berks: John his son and heir, æt. 30 [1]. By inquisition, . . . E. I. J. Matravers, custos of the king's forests on this side Trent, claimed to have of every forester in the forest of Savernake and elsewhere, c. Wilts, at his death, his horse, saddle and bridle, horn, sword, bow, and barbed arrows [1].  
 [C] Not mentioned by Dugdale, whose account of this family is not drawn up with his usual exactness; but he occurs in Mr. Pitt's MS. and the Strangeways pedigree. 9 E. III. John Matravers held two parts of the manor of Morden; but neither his death nor heir is mentioned in the record; so that it is uncertain whether this inquisition was taken immediately after his death, or on occasion of some dispute during his life-time. In the Sarum registers of institution, J. Matravers presented to Melbury-Bubb, 1298; and John Matravers sen. to Melbury-Osmond, 1337. By the heirs of Sandford he is said to have had John Matravers, lord of Crowel and Hooke. But this seems to be a mistake; for he appears to have had only two daughters by her, married to Folville and Bruning, to whom the Sandford estate passed, wherein the Matravers of Lichet or Hooke never had any farther concern. That this John and the next were different persons, is pretty evident from their different matches, and the great distance between 24 E. I. 1295, when John Matravers died, and left John his son 30 years old; who, if he was the same that died 38 E. III. 1369, must have been above 100 years old. This indeed is not quite impossible; but these mistakes seem to have arisen from every one of this family, as well as that of Hooke, being named John. 35 E. I. John Matravers had a charter for free-warren here [2]. 6 E. II. John Matravers held this manor, *cum membris*, of the earl of Gloucester, by six knights fees. 12 E. II. he had a charter of free-warren in Wichampton, Woleomb, Philippton, Lodres, and Childfrome [3]. 5 E. III. he held Deverel, Farnham, Udding, and Sharnton, c. Wilts [1]. These records seem to relate to this John, but Dugdale attributes them to the next [4].  
 [D] John Matravers sen. had livery of his lands, 25 E. I.; and 34 E. I. was made knight of the Bath with prince Edward, &c. 1 E. III. 1327, he was summoned to parliament by the name of John Matravers sen. [5]; and was one of the principal persons to whom the custody of king Edward II. was soon after committed. All our historians accuse him of having treated that unfortunate prince with great cruelty and inhumanity. Conscious of his guilt as an accessory to his murder, he fled into Germany, and continued there many years. 4 E. III. he was adjudged to be put to death, for being guilty of the death of Edmund earl of Kent, as was alledged. But 10 E. III. he surrendered himself to the king in Flanders; and on representing to him, that, contrary to law, he was condemned and banished unheard, the king, in regard of his services and sufferings in Flanders, permitted him to return, and abide the judgment of parliament; which he did, and was pardoned [6]. 25 E. III. he was again summoned to parliament; 26 E. III. made governor of Jersey, Guernsey, Sarke, and Aureney; and 35 E. III. founded an hospital at Bowes, in the isle of Guernsey. He was often in the wars of Scotland and France, died 38 E. III. and was buried at Lichet, being seized jointly with Agnes his wife yet surviving, of the manor of Lichet-Matravers, and advowson; the manor of E. Morden; the manor of Wotton, in Marlewode-Vale, and the advowson; the manor of Lodres, and the manor and advowson of Frome-Whitfield; the manors of Wichampton and Phelpeston, and two parts of the manor of Upwinborn, and the advowson and one virgate of land there; the manor and advowson of Langeton, in Purbeck; two carucates of land in Eggardon and Woleomb, and 130 acres of land at la More: also the manors of Sharnton and Codeford, and a moiety of the manor of Stapleford, c. Wilts: Joan, wife of John Keynes, chev. 22 years of age, and Eleanor, wife of John, son of Richard earl of Arundel, æt. 19, his cousins (or kinswomen), and next heirs; viz. daughters of John his son [1]. Agnes, his second wife, 5 E. III. had livery of the lands she had been endowed with by John de Argentine and John de Nerford, her former husbands; and also of her present husband's lands, that were seized for his transgression. By her will, dated at London, 49 E. III. 1374, she bequeathed her body to be buried in the church of Lichet, near the grave of her husband, if she died in the counties of Wilts or Dorset; but in case she died in the counties of Hertford or Cambridge, at the priory of Wylmondsey [Wymondsey] c. Herts, founded by Richard Argentine, great-grandson to her first husband [7]. Amongst other legacies [8], she gave to the fabric of the church of Lichet 40 s. She held at her death all the manors, &c. mentioned in her husband's inquisition, except the lands in Egardon: John Argentine, knt, her son and heir, æt. 50. [1].  
 [E] He, 34 E. I. was knighted with his father, and 1 and 4 E. III. was summoned to parliament as a baron. 2 E. III. he was governor of Corf-castle. 4 E. III. his lands were seized by the king for some great offence. 16, 21, 22 E. III. he was in the French wars. 21 E. III. he had a grant for a weekly market on Mondays, and a fair yearly, on the day of our Lady's Assumption, at his manor of Wichampton. 23 E. III. he was made governor of Guernsey, Jersey, Sarke and Aureney, and the adjacent isles; and died the same year, during his father's life-time, seized of the manor of Lichet-Matravers, held of the lady Elizabeth Burgh, as of the honor of Gloucester; the manor of E. Morden; and one toft, and 60 acres of land, in Winterborn St. Martin; also the manors of Wichampton and Woleomb, and the manor of Hyndford, c. Somerset: Henry his son and heir, one year old [1]. 23 E. III. the king orders the escheator, that, having received the oath of Wentliana, late wife of John, son of John Matravers, deceased, not to marry without licence, he should assign her a reasonable dower [9].

[1] Esc. [2] Rot. Pat. m. 38. [3] Ibid. m. 76. [4] Baron. II. 101. [5] He presented to this living, 1326, by the name of Lord Matravers. [6] Rymer's Fœd. t. V. 600. [7] Chauncey, Hertf. 363, seems to call her Anne. [8] She bequeaths to her son John a dozer of green powdered with dolphins and swans, with four *consfers* of the same sute. Likewise her great cup with a cover, one *dragenall*, six dishes, six pottengers, six saucers, two pitchers, two pottels, all of silver: but after his decease to remain to the priory of Wylmundley. To Margaret his wife a table of *Espicerie*. Dugd. ubi sup. [9] Rot. Clauf. m. 11.



*Eleanor*, second daughter of John lord Matravers (for the eldest seems to have died without issue), brought this manor to the *Fitz-Alans*, earls of *Arundel*.

The Pedigree of FITZ-ALAN, earl of Arundel. From Dugd. Baron. t. I. 316.

Arms: G. a lion rampant, O.

Richard Fitz-Alan, = Eleanor, daughter of Henry earl of Arundel, ob. 49 E. III. 1375,   earl of Lancaster.	
1 Richard earl of Arundel, = ... beheaded 17 R. II.	[A] 2 Sir John Fitz-Alan, = Eleanor, daughter of John lord Maltravers, filter and heir to Henry lord Maltravers, remarried to Reginald lord Cobham, of Sterburgh; ob. 6 H. IV.
3 Thomas Arundel, archbishop of Canterbury.	3 R. II.
1 Thomas earl of Arundel, ob. f. p. 3 H. V.	[B] John Fitz-Alan, = Eleanor, daughter of sir John Berkeley, of Beverston, c. Gloucester, remarried, first, sir Richard Poynings, knt.; secondly, sir Walter Hungerford, kt. She died 33 H. VI.
2 Sir Richard, ob. f. p.	
3 William, ob. f. p.	
[E] 2 William earl of Arundel, heir to his nephew Humphry, ob. 3 H. VII.	Joan, daughter of Richard Nevile, earl of Sarum.
	[C] 1 John earl of Arundel, = Maud, daughter of Robert Lovel, by heir to his kinsman Thomas, ob. 13 H. VI.
2 William.	[F] 1 Thomas = Margaret, daughter of Richard Widvile, earl of Rivers, died before her husband, buried at Arundel.
3 George.	earl of Arundel, ob. 16 H. VIII.
4 Henry.	b. at Arundel.
Mary.	
2 Edward.	1 Anne, sister to Henry Piercy, = [G] 1 William earl of Arundel, = 2 Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Willoughby, lord Broke.
1 Margaret.	earl of Northumberland, ob. 35 H. VIII, 1543, buried at Arundel.
2 Joan.	
	Margaret. Elizabeth.
2 Mary, daughter of sir John Arundel, of Lanhern, c. Cornwall, ob. f. p.	[H] Henry earl of Arundel, = 1 Katharine, daughter to Thomas Grey, marquis of Dorset.
	ob. 1580,
	Henry, ob. v. p. Joan. Mary.

[A] He was a knight-banneret, defended Southampton against the French, 1 R. II. marshal of England, summoned to parliament, 1, 2, 3 R. II.; and 3 R. II. perished by shipwreck in his return from France, where he had committed great ravages. He held at his death, 3 R. II. jointly with Alianor his wife, yet surviving, the manor of Liche-Matravers, and the advowson, of the earl of March, by knight's service; the manors of E. Morden, Worth, Frome-Whitfield, Wolcomb, Up-Wimbern, Phelpeston, Langton in Purbeck, Loders, Wodeton in Marshwood-Vale; 150 acres, and two carucates of land in Ekerdon, Owlecomb, and la More; one toft, 80 acres of land in Winterborn St. Martin; the manor of Hyndeform, c. Somerset, and several manors c. Warwick, Surry, and Wilts. Dugdale [1] adds the manors of Eleston and Stapleford, c. Dorset: John his son and heir, æt. 15. [2]. His widow remarried Reginald lord Cobham, who died 4 H. IV. seised, in right of his wife, of the manors and lands mentioned in the former inquisition, and the manor of Wichampton. She died 6 H. IV. seised of the same possessions: John Arundel, esq. æt. 20, her kinsman and heir, as being son of John Arundel, chev. jun. who deceased in the life-time of Alianor, who was son and heir of John Arundel, sen. and Alianor [1].

[B] He succeeded his cousin Thomas earl of Arundel (who died 3 H. V.) in his estate; but in the record the title of earl is not attributed to him. He died 9 H. V. 1421, seised of the manors and lands before-mentioned; and of the advowson of Liche-Matravers, and the chantry in that church; the advowson of Wolcomb, and one virgate of land in Symondsmede, in le West Hyde, in Upwimborn, and a fourth of the wood of Hyde, which formerly was William Francis's; the advowson of the free-chapel or chantry of Frome-Whitfield; the manor of Frenches, and the advowson of the church of Upwinbern; the advowson of Worth, and manor of Remsbury: John his son and heir, æt. 19. [1]. Alianor, who was wife of Walter Hungerford, knt. and late wife of Richard Poynings, knt. and also of John Arundel, of Arundel, chev. died seised, 33 H. VI. of the manors, &c. before-mentioned, except the lands in Upwimborn: also a third of the manors of Langton, Remmesbury, and Worth, and the manors and advowsons of Ockford-Fitzpain and Durweston: William earl of Arundel her son and heir, æt. 32. [1].

[C] He was summoned to parliament, 7 and 8 H. VI, by the title of earl of Arundel. 11 H. VI. he petitioned the parliament for the confirmation of this title annexed to the honour and castle of Arundel, which was adjudged to him. 13 H. VI. in a skirmish near Beauvois, he was wounded and taken prisoner, died, and was buried in the house of the Friar Minors there. He died seised of the manors and lands before mentioned, and the manors of Pompknoll, Kentcomb, and Tolre; Humphry his son and heir, æt. 6. [1]. Matilda, his wife, died seised, 15 H. VI, of the manors of Tolre-Porcotum, Pompknoll, and Kentcomb: and by her will, dated 14 H. VI, 1436, bequeathed her body to be buried in the chapel of St. Anne in the abbey of Abbotbury [1].

[D] He died in his minority, 16 H. VI, the inquisition says seised of only the manors of Langton, Ramsbury, E. Morden, Worth, and the advowson held as before. But these were probably assigned for his maintenance; the rest of his paternal estate might be vested in the crown during his minority; Avicia, wife of James earl of Wilts, his sister and heir [1].

[E] He succeeded his nephew; and, 18 H. VI, on the death of Beatrix, reliet of Thomas earl of Arundel, had livery of the lands she held in dower, being then twenty-three years old. He possessed several great posses, and died 3 H. VII [2].

[F] He was summoned to parliament, 22 H. IV, and 1 H. VII, by the title of Thomas Arundel de Matravers, chevalier. He died, 16 H. VIII, 1524, seised of this manor, and the manors of Morden, Wichampton, Wodeton, Loders, and Frome-Whitfield, the manor of Wolcomb, and the advowson of Melbury-Bubb, and the manors of Philipeston, Langton, and Worth [1].

[G] In his father's life-time he was styled lord Matravers; and, 16 H. VIII, had livery of his father's lands. 33 H. VIII, he was obliged to exchange many of his lands for manors, c. Suffex, that belonged to several religious houses; a piece of policy which Cromwel advised the king to practise, in order to prevent their return to their ancient owners. He died 35 H. VIII, 1543, leaving two daughters, who died single, as did his two others by his second wife.

[H] He past through many civil and military employments in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI, queen Mary, and queen Elizabeth. He was a principal supporter of Mary's party, and arrested his uncle Henry duke of Northumberland, who had proclaimed Jape Grey. 3 Eliz. being disappointed of the hopes he had conceived of marrying the queen, he obtained leave to travel, and about that time sold all his estates in this county. Probably these ambitious views had engaged him in great expences. He died 22 Eliz. 1580, æt. 69, and was buried at Arundel, where a noble monument was erected to his memory.

[1] Esc.

[2] Dugd. Baron. t. I. 318, 321, 325.



Henry, lord Matravers, only son of the last earl of Arundel, dying without issue, 1556, the remainder of his estate came to his two daughters, *Joan*, who married *John* lord *Lumley*, and *Mary*, who married *Thomas Howard* duke of *Norfolk*, to whom, on the death of lady *Lumley* without issue, the estate descended.

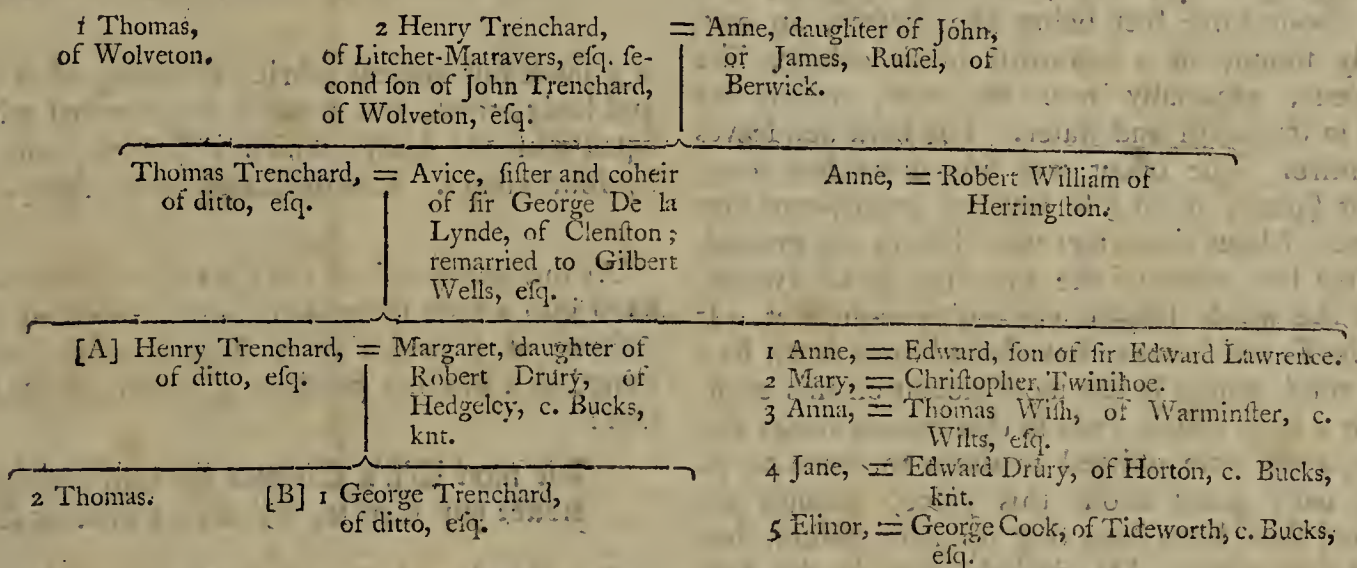
The residence of this family was at Arundel-castle, c. *Sussex*: their place of sepulture is in the collegiate church there.

This manor and advowson was purchased of lord Arundel by *Henry Trenchard*, esq.

3 Eliz. he held this manor of the king in chief, by gift of Henry earl of Arundel, and lord Lumley: and the same year the earl had licence to alienate it to him. 9 Eliz. this manor, and lands in *Sturminster-Marshall*, were held by the earl of Arundel and John lord Lumley, with licence to alienate to Henry Trenchard, value 6l. 17 s. 6 d. Perhaps the sale was not completed till this year.

1 Mary, all the lands of *Thomas Trenchard* were held by Henry his son and heir, who had livery 1 Eliz. This family seem at first to have been lessees under the earls of Arundel.

Pedigree of TRENCHARD, of Lichet-Matravers.



[A] 31 Eliz. he held this manor of the queen as of her manor of *Cranborn*, parcel of the honour of *Gloucester*, by service of one knight's fee, clear yearly value 14l. 6 s. 8 d.

[B] 40 Eliz. he held this manor and advowson, and lands in *Sturminster-Marshall*, value 40l. [1]. On his death his estate seems to have devolved to the Wolveton branch. In Mr. Coker's time it belonged to sir George Trenchard.

[1] Etc.

As this place now is, and has been, the principal residence of the ancient and knightly family of the Trenchards (at least since the Restoration) I shall give an account of that family here.

Whether the derivation of this name from *Trenchant*, or *Trenchard*, arose from the crest, or the crest from it, is uncertain: but the *b* is a modern insertion in this name.

Dr. Hickes derives the name of *Trencard* from the Dano-Norman, *Dreng-bard* and *Dreng-hård*, i. e. *Strenuus Miles*, vel *Potator* <sup>a</sup>.

The first of this family was *Pagan*, or *Payne* Trencard, styled of *Hordhull*, collector of the *Dane-Geld* in the isle of *Wight*, mentioned in this very ancient record:

*Insula de Wicht.*

*Paganus Trencardus debet iiii<sup>l</sup>. de præteritis Dane-geldis insulæ 5 annorum de tempore Hug. Gern. Et idem Paganus r. c. de novo Danegeldo insulæ. In The-sauro xil. viii s. Et in Perdonis, per breve Regis Willelmo de Vernun xxxii s. Radulpho de Belingeturt xii d. Et quietus est<sup>x</sup>.*

Mr. Madox has proved this roll to be as ancient as the time of Henry I. <sup>y</sup>

The name of *Paganus* does not prove that he was a Dane, which, in the preceding age, was a synony-

mous term. The letters *y* and *g* were frequently confounded. His right name was *Paganus*, which in English, or Saxon, was *Payne*. He was witness to a charter of Richard de Redvers, jun. earl of Devon, of donations to Christchurch priory, 1161<sup>z</sup>. Baldwin de Ripariis, earl of Exeter, by charter, sans date, granted *Hordhill* to Pagan Trencard and his heirs, to which deed are witnesses, among others, Robert, Alexander, Hugh; and Hugh Trencard, nephews [*nepotes*] of Pagan. William his son succeeded, and occurs in a deed t. H. I. Robert his son succeeded, and occurs t. H. II. Henry his son, styled of *Herdbele*, succeeded t. John; and was succeeded by his son Henry; who was a knight. To a deed of his sans date, is affixed his seal, on which are the present arms of the family. He had two brothers, Baldwin and William, and married the heiress of Walerand. John his son succeeded, and granted lands in his lordship of *Hordhull*, by charter sans date. He had a brother named Walerand, and both of them occur t. E. I. John, styled of *Hordhull*, succeeded. He had a brother named Walerand, and both occur temp. E. I. and II. Richard his son and heir is mentioned in a deed 17 and 21 E. II. 4 E. II. the manor of *Schaldfint* was entailed by fine on Henry Trenchard and Eleanor his wife, and their heirs. This Henry seems to have been the brother of Richard. Richard, son of Richard, named *le Grand*,

<sup>a</sup> Dissert. Epist. in Ling. Septentr. Thesaur. vol. III. p. 25. Discept. Epistolar. ad Calcein Hist. Excheq. p. 69.

<sup>z</sup> Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. 4. b. Hantesc. Dugd. Monast. t. II. 187.

<sup>y</sup> Madox, succeeded.



succeeded. He granted Schaldfint to *John* his son, and Sybyl his wife, daughter of William Moleins, 30 E. III. This *John* succeeded, and occurs t. R. II. *Richard* his son occurs t. R. II. and t. H. IV. *Baldwyn*, his eldest son, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother *Henry*, who occurs t. H. VI. See the pedigree annexed.

This family, by their matches with Mohun, Morgan, and Henning, greatly augmented their paternal estate.

The present seat of the Trenchards, Mr. Coker says, was built by the earls of Arundel, and was then grown old. Much of the old building still remains, but it has been greatly repaired and ornamented by the late owners.

In digging turves, 1740, in the old park, was found, about three feet below the surface, an oak, perfectly sound, of a beautiful black colour, like whale-bone, especially near the root, which lay deepest in the earth and water. The bark and leaves were entire. The offcut was fifty-three feet long, and four square, in all 880 feet, or twenty-two tons 204 feet. About three feet were left in the ground, and thirty feet more of the top dug up afterwards, so that the whole length was eighty-eight feet. It lay N. by E. and seems to have been blown down by a S. W. wind, which is the most violent on this coast. It lay in a bog, which, even in that extraordinary dry summer, they were obliged to drain to come at it. Several oaks grow about this place, though not large, and some have been dug up here before, but none of such a size. Dr. Stukely says, in the fens in Lincolnshire, subterraneous trees, firs, and oaks, hard, heavy, and black, are found three or four feet deep, which he supposes to be antediluvian<sup>a</sup>.

#### DULLER, *Dulre*, *Doulre*,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a farm, lying near Litchet-Matravers. We have the following account of its antient lords<sup>b</sup>.

*John Duller* was seised in fee of the manor of Duller, and married Alice, daughter of Richard Havering, kt. and had issue *John* and *Joan*. *Joan* married *James Hufsey*, who had issue *Thomas*, who married *Joan* daughter of John de Bowood; they had issue *Thomas*. Afterwards *Thomas* son of *James Hufsey* died, and after him *John de Duller* the father, seised of this manor, which descended to *John* his son, who married *Mary* daughter of *John Cormayle*, who had issue *Christian* and *Agnes*. *Agnes* became a nun in the abbey of Wilton. Afterwards *John Duller* and son died seised of this manor, which descended to *Agnes* his daughter, who married *Roger Matravers*, and had issue *Edward*. *Roger* dying, *Agnes* married *John Lewisham*, by whom she had issue *Alice*. *Agnes* and *Edward Matravers* died without issue, after which the manor descended to *Thomas Hufsey*.

But the Hufsey pedigree says, that *John de Duller*, second of that name, married *Matilda* daughter of *John Cormaile*, whose daughter *Joan* married fir *John Winterborn* of W. Thompson, whose daughter *Joan* married *James Hufsey*, father of *Thomas Hufsey* of Bowood.

8 H. V. *John Lewisham* held at his death, with *Agnes* his wife, the manor of Doulre, by the law

of England, of *John Arundel*, kt. by knights-service: the reversion belonging to *Thomas Hufsey*, kinsman and heir to *Edward Matravers*, viz. son of *Thomas*, son of *Thomasin*, sister of *John Doulre*, father of *Agnes*, mother of *Edward Matravers*. *John Lewisham* died 5 H. V. *Agnes* Christchurch his kinswoman and next heir, viz. daughter of *Alice*, daughter of the said *John Lewisham*. 8 E. IV. *John Hufsey*, and 1 R. III. *John Hufsey*, died seised of this manor. 1 *Mary*, *Hubert Hufsey*, at his death, held this manor of *Henry* earl of Arundel, as of his manor of Litchet-Matravers, by service unknown, value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.<sup>c</sup> It now belongs to Mr. *Fitch* of High-Hall.

#### The CHURCH of LICHET-MATRAVERS

is a small but ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel and body, tiled, and a north isle, covered with lead, equal with the body, which is parted from the isle by four arches. It is dedicated to St. *Mary*.

At the south end of the CHANCEL is a brass plate fixed into a rude stone in the wall, on which is a portrait of a person in a shroud, with his hands joined in a praying posture; under it this inscription:

Hic jacet D<sup>n</sup>s Thomas Pethyn, quondam  
Rector huj' Eccl'ie, cuj' A<sup>n</sup>i'e p'picietur D<sup>s</sup>.

On a flat stone before the rails of the altar:

Hic jacet corpus *Thome Rowe*, A. M. olim hujus  
ecclesiæ fidißimi pastoris, qui obiit in Domi-  
no Octobris sexto A. D. 1680, æt. 50.

Hic etiam

Sepulta est *Sarah Rowe* vidua prædicti Tho.  
Rowe, quæ requievit in Domino

Aug<sup>ti</sup> 31.

Anno { Dom<sup>ni</sup> 1719.  
Ætatis 83.

Mr. Rowe was ejected for non-conformity 1662. In 1666 he became dissenting teacher at Canford, and, 1672, at Winborne, where he died.

Parallel with the former is a grave stone, on which is embossed a blank escutcheon. In the east window 1 and 4 G. a lion rampant O. *Fitz-Alan*. 2 and 3 S. a fret O. *Maltravers*, encircled with the garter. On the north and south wall are pedestals, perhaps for holy water or statues.

In the NAVE, opposite the porch, is a brass-plate, on a grave stone, with this inscription:

Hic jacet *Margareta Clement* generosa, specialis  
benefactrix reedificac<sup>o</sup>is huj' eccle'æ que obiit  
xxiii Junii A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> M. CC. CC. cuj' A<sup>n</sup>i'e pro-  
picietur Deus. Amen.

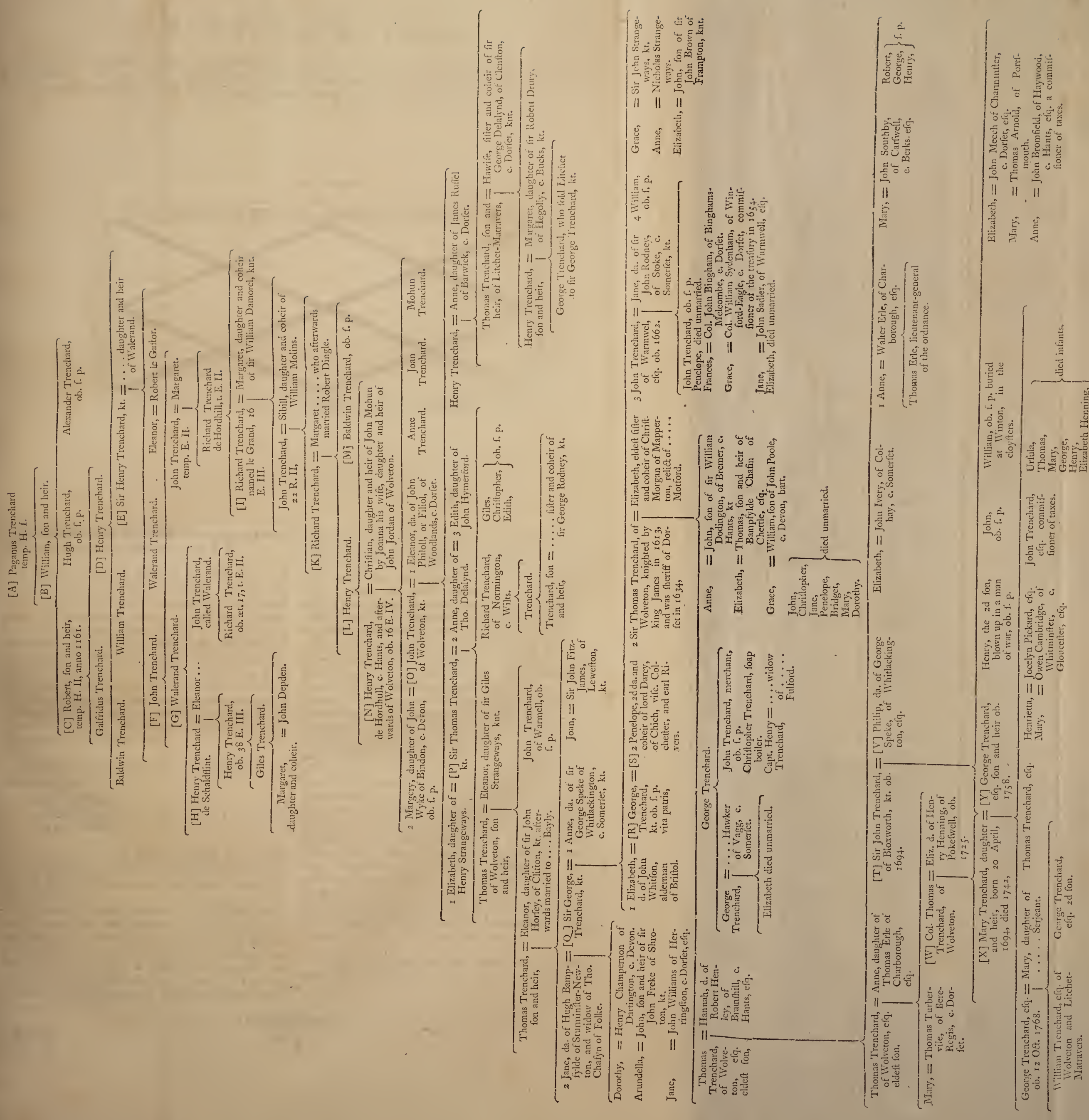
This epitaph fixes the date of the present church.

A little below this is an antique octagonal font, on which is 1. a rose; 2. a fret; 3. a rudder; 4. a cinquefoil; 5. a fret; 6. a rudder; 7. a rose; 8. a cinquefoil.

<sup>a</sup> Itin. Curios. p. 14. See Mr. Ray on the Deluge.

<sup>b</sup> Arms of *Duller*, A. on a bend S. a lion passant O. <sup>c</sup> Esc.





[A] Baldwin de Riparis, earl of Exeter, who lived in the reign of H. I. granted Hordhull to Pagan Trenchard and his heirs.

[B] William, son of Pagan Trenchard, is a witness to a deed of Galfride de Infula concerning some lands in Schaldfint t. H. I.

[C] He is witness to a grant to the canons of Churchbury made by Richard de Redvers, earl of Devon, who died 8 H. II, 1161. This Robert is also a witness to the grant of Galfride de Infula (son of Jordan de Infula, ancestor of the Lifles of Hampshire), of his mill of Schaldfint to the abbey of Quarara in the ile of Wight.

[D] He is witness to a grant of William de Redvers (called Vernon) earl of Devon, to the abbey of Quarara, for the service of 200 acres of land in his manor of Welved, to which grant Mabel countess of Devon was also a witness, which Mabel died 8 John.

[E] He confirms to Walter de Francis land in Lingwood, which Henry his father had formerly granted. To his grant is annexed his sign manual with the arms the Trenchards now bear. He also granted to Baldwin his brother land in Schaldfint, which William his brother, and Galfride his uncle held. He afterwards grants these lands to Walerand his son, to which is annexed the same seal.

[F] He grants a tenement to Walerand his brother; and he also grants to Robert le Gailor in free marriage with Eleanor his sifer, eight acres of land in his lordship of Hordhull, to him and his heirs of the body of the said Eleanor.

[G] Walerand, son of John, grants a tenement in Schaldfint to John his brother and Margaret his wife.

[H] The manor of Schaldfint was entailed by fine unto Henry Trenchard and Eleanor his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, 4 E. II.

[I] He grants Schaldfint to John his son and Sibill his wife, daughter of William Molins, by deed, 30 E. III.

[K] Richard Trenchard, son and heir of John, is mentioned in a deed, 5 H. IV, with Margaret his wife. She was afterwards married to Robert Dingle.

[L] He was brother and heir of Baldwin Trenchard, and recovered lands in the ile of Wight at an assize held at Winchester, 3 H. VI.

[M] He grants to Baldwin, his son, lands in West-Milton, near Bridport, and Ashill, by deed, dated 8 H. IV.

[N] He was son of Henry Trenchard, and had a grant, from the king of several fees in the ile of Wight, 25 H. VI, by letters patent to him and his heirs male, viz. the constableness of the castle of Carisbrook, 20 l. per annum; the forest of Parkhurst, 10 l.; the custody of the old Park, 73 s. 4 d.; and for the portenhip of the castle, 4 d. per annum.

[O] By the compass of Thomas Warwick, his servant, he is titled *riding-master* of the New Forest, 26 H. VI. He was the first of this family that settled in the county of Dorset. By his marriage with the daughter and heir of Mohun he brought a great addition of estate to the family. Wolve-ton came from the lordars to Mohun by Joanna the mother of Christian, who married Henry Trenchard, which Joanna was the daughter and heir of John Jordan of Wolve-ton.

[P] R. III. a commutation was filled to Morgan Kidwelly, &c. to seize the lands of the duke of Buckingham and other traitors: also those of John Cheney, William Twynho, John Trenchard, John Cleverel, Richard Morton, and Richard Hill vicar of Fordington. They seem to have been engaged in the infurrection headed by that unfortunate nobleman [1]. The same year the king granted to Kidwelly, &c. the manors of Fitchide St. Quintin, Wolve-ton, Hammoan, and Holcomb-Deverel, late belonging to John Mohun [2]. But he was soon after restored to his lands, for 1 H. VII, an inquisition was found wherein they were thus recited; he held, at his death, the manor of Fitchide St. Quintin, clear yearly value 14 l.; the manor of

Child-Ockford, yearly value 10 l.; the manor of Hammoan, value 16 l.; the manors of Comb-Deverel and Holcomb, value 11 l.; the manor of Wolve-ton, value 10 l.; fourteen messuages in Fordington, value 10 s.; land in Winborn-Minster, value 10 s.; lands in Bere-Regis by rent of 13 s. 4 d.; two messuages in Fordington, value 10 s.; land in Winborn-Minster, value 10 s.; lands in Bere-Regis, value 6 s. 8 d.; twelve messuages and 100 acres of land in Blanford-Forum and Stoke-Hyde, value 100 s.; and the manors of Swallowcliff, c. Wils, and the manors and lands before-mentioned, with the manor of South-Tunton, c. Devon, Normanton, Ambrebury, Lake, Coats, Avenue, and Milford, c. Hants; also the manors and lands in Hordhull, Wallop, Fifehead, Gerlinton, Woolhampton, Milton, Sopley, port-Sutton, Horningsford, and Abarfield in the ile of Wight, were by him feoffed on Henry Strangeways, &c. Margery his wife, Thomas and Henry Trenchard his sons are mentioned. Thomas his son was to marry Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Strangeways, and they were to have victuals and cloaths for eighteen years [2].

[P] 13 H. VII, he, with many other gentlemen of the west, marched to relieve the city of Exeter, besieged by Perkin Warbeck and the Cornish rebels. 17 H. VII, he was made knight of the sword at the creation of prince Henry, afterwards Henry VIII. 21 H. VII, he entertained at his house at Wolve-ton, Philip king of Castile, who was by tempest drove into the port of Weymouth, till he departed from thence to the king at Windsor castle. The king of Castile then made him a present of an old china bowl, and the pictures of himself and his wife Joane, all which are still in the family. He was high sheriff of Somerset and Dorset rif and 15th H. VIII. 11 H. VIII, he and fir Thomas Deland were appointed two knights of the queen's revenue to attend at the interview of Guines, between king Henry VIII. and the French king. He rebuilt the house at Wolve-ton as it now stands, except some additions made by fir George Trenchard.

[Q] He was knighted by queen Elizabeth anno 1588, was member for Dorchester 14 Eliz. knight of the shire for the county 1585 and 1601, and sheriff 1597. 16 Jac. I, he had a grant of a game of wild swans in Litchet-Maravars, and Litchet-Minster: also free warren in all his other manors.

[R] He was knighted at Hanworth by king James 1603, and died in the lifetime of his father.

[S] Sir George dying soon after his marriage, the remarried fir John Gage of Fide, c. Suffex, bart. by whom only she had issue; and being again left a widow she then married William Harvey of Ickworth, bart. She was courted by her three husbands at one time; but quarrels arising between them, she artfully put an end to them by threatening the first aggressor with her perpetual displeasure, and humbly told them, that if they would be quiet, and have patience, she would have them all in their turns, which at last actually happened.

[T] He was sequestrated at law to king William and queen Mary, chief justice of Chester, and secretary of state. He died in 1694 at the age of forty-four years, and is buried at Exeter.

[U] Dame Philip, the widow of fir John, afterwards married David Sauter, merchant.

[V] He was member of parliament for Wareham in 1695 and 1698, and for Dorchester in 1689, and knight of the shire 1700 and 1701.

[X] She was the daughter and heir of Thomas, and was, by her father's will, obliged to marry a son of fir John Trenchard, of Bloxworth.

[Y] He was member for Pool in 1713, 1714, 1722, 1727, 1734, 1747.

[2] lb. N° 710, p. 63.

[3] Harlian MS. N° 443, 1550, p. 120. Baronetage, v. I. 512.

[3] Preng. Off. Reg. Vox.







1868-71



John H. ...  
John H. ...

John Little

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

treated E. II. 557

cotcheon. In the win-

f the windows, in stone

In the Sarum registers the institutions of two per-

petual chaplains of the chantry of St. Mary in this church occur from 1231-1291. They were pro-

upper part of this isle, near the burial place of the



H. S. E.

Samuel Conant, A. M.

collegii Exoniensis olim socius,  
 academiae Oxon. dignissimus procurator:  
 omnibus disciplinae academicæ inimicis,  
 novarum rerum vehementer studiosis,  
 se totum opposuit.

Reverendo admodum doctori Reynolds  
 episcopo Norvicensi,  
 Post Carolum restauratum, a sacris domesticis:  
 hujus deinde ecclesiæ,

per annos quinquaginta septem, rector.

In officio pastoralis obeundo,  
 per tam longam annorum seriem,  
 indies alacris, indies suavis.  
 Ob literaturam divinam, et humanam,  
 ob pietatem conspicuam,  
 ob modestiam singularem,  
 ob beneficentiam egregiam,  
 vir semper memorabilis.  
 Ob mores integerrimos,  
 ob eximium animi candorem,  
 ob indolem suavissimam,  
 vir omnibus merito percarus.

Animam Deo reddidit,  
 quinto die Decembris,

anno salutis Christianæ 1719, ætatis 92.

Mrs. Anne Erle, widow, buried in the chan-  
 cel at Morden, 1665  
 Thomas Row, formerly rector, 1689  
 Samuel Conant, rector, Nov. 21. 1719

## The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor,  
 now George Trenchard, esq. It is in Whitchurch  
 deanry:

Value, 1291	10 marks.
Present value,	13 3 4
Tithes,	1 6 4
Bishop's procurations,	0 2 3
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 9 7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that  
 the glebe and tithes belonging to the rectory were  
 100 l. per annum; Mr. Swithin Cleves incum-  
 bent.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

He was a near relation of Dr. John Conant, who was  
 principal of Exeter college, king's professor of divinity,  
 and vice chancellor of Oxford, archdeacon of Nor-  
 wich, and vicar of All Saints Northampton, where  
 he died and was buried 1693, æt. 86.

The REGISTER begins 1656, but few entries till  
 1663.

## Marriages.

Lord Robert Brooke and lady Dorrington,	1661
Walter Erle, esq. and Mrs. Anne Trenchard,	1662
Thomas Trenchard, esq. and Mrs. Anne Erle of Charborough, at Charborough chapel,	1665
John Every of Wotton-Glanvile, esq. and Mrs. Elizabeth Trenchard,	1666
Mr. John Meech, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tren- chard,	1710
George Trenchard, esq. and Mrs. Mary Trenchard,	1711
Dr. William Leigh, rector, and Mrs. Con- stantine,	1727
Richard Cambridge, esq. and Mrs. Mary Trenchard,	1740

## Baptisms.

Mary, daughter of Thomas Trenchard, and Elizabeth,	1698
Ursula, daughter of George Trenchard, esq. and Mary, 1714; Henrietta, 1715; Tho- mas, 1716; Mary, 1717; George, 1717; Henry, 1719; George, 1722; Thomas, 1723; Elizabeth-Henning, 1724; Sarah- Williamine, 1729; sons and daughters of ditto.	

## Burials.

Swithin Cleves, minister, 17 Feb.	1657
Thomas Trenchard, esq.	1657

John Mautravers, kt.

John Matravers, kt.

Roger, brother and pro-  
 curator to J. Mautra-  
 vers.

John Mautravers, sen. James le Brut, subdeacon,  
 instituted 5 id. April,  
 1324 f.

John lord Mautravers. William de Astyngton,  
 pbr. instituted 11 cal.  
 Oct. 1326 f.

Richard Mautravers, Wil-  
 liam Filiol, jun. &c. Hugh Filiol, clerk, inst.  
 29 May, 1332 f, ex-  
 changed with

John Matravers, kt. Richard de Pourstock,  
 rector of Tarent-Hin-  
 ton, inst. 4 non. Aug.  
 1340 f.

John Mautravers, kt. lord John de Stoke, pbr. on  
 the resignation of Pour-  
 stock, inst. 6 id. Sept.  
 1342 f, exchanged with

Peter Fitz-Waryn, rector  
 of Tortworth, dioc.  
 Worcester, inst. 6 non.  
 May, 1348 f, exchang-  
 ed with

Henry Tingewyke, rector  
 of Langton-Matravers,  
 29 June, 1361 f.

John Matravers, kt. Walter Rickener, pbr.  
 inst. 13 Nov. 1361 f.

John Matravers, kt. John de Sonnyngs, pbr.  
 on the resignation of  
 Rickener, inst. 21 July,  
 1362 f.

Reg. Gaunt.

Mortival.

Wyvil.

Thomas



Reginald, lord Cobham.	Thomas Claydon, exchanged with Robert Fynor, rector of N. Perot, inst. 19 Nov. 1390 <sup>h</sup> , exchanged with John White, rector of Tarent-Hinton, inst. 3 Dec. 1392 <sup>h</sup> , exchanged with Stephen Pope of Ovyngton, instituted 9 June 1398 <sup>i</sup> .	William, earl of Arundel.	per, instituted 5 July, 1518 <sup>n</sup> .
Eleanor, countess of Arundel.	Thomas Talpathyn, clerk, on the resignation of Pope, instituted 1 Jan. 1430 <sup>k</sup> .	Henry Trenchard, esq. <i>pleno jure</i> .	James Turberville, D. D. on the deprivation of John Veysey, LL. D. inst. 23 June, 1533 <sup>o</sup> .
William, earl of Arundel.	John Wheler, chaplain, inst. 22 Feb. 1470 <sup>l</sup> .	Thomas Trenchard, esq.	William Lyllington, inst. 1560.
Thomas, earl of Arundel.	Thomas Campion.		William Burges, inst. Feb. 1587 <sup>p</sup> .
	Robert Grenehode, chaplain, presented on the death of Campyon, inst. . . March, 1485 <sup>m</sup> .		Swithin Cleves, instituted 1615, ob. 1657.
	John Hoper, pbr., on the death of Grenehode, inst. 14 Aug. 1504 <sup>n</sup> .		Thomas Row, presented 1657, ejected for non-conformity, 1662.
	John Veysey, LL. B. on the resignation of Ho-	George Trenchard, sen. esq.	Samuel Conant, M. A. 1662 <sup>q</sup> , ob. 1719.
			William Leigh, rector of the H. Trinity in Dorchester, 1719.
			John Trenchard Bromfield, inst. 1752, on the death of Leigh, resigned 1753.
			John Leach, presented on the resignation of Bromfield, inst. 1753.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Waltham. <sup>i</sup> Medford. <sup>k</sup> Nevile. <sup>l</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>m</sup> Langton. <sup>n</sup> Audeley. <sup>o</sup> Campegio.

<sup>p</sup> Gloucest. Bullingham.

<sup>q</sup> First Fruits Office.



# THE LIBERTY OF STURMINSTER-MARSHAL.

THIS liberty is composed of the vill of Sturminster-Marshall and the hamlet of Newton, and always belonged to the lords of the principal manor in Sturminster-Marshall; now to *John Trenchard, esq.*

## STURMINSTER-MARSHAL,

*East-Sturminster.*

This parish is a very large one. Its situation is low, and level with the banks of the river, which renders it liable to be overflowed. It lies on the river Stour, four miles W. from Winborn-Minster. It takes its name from the church or *minster*, which stands on the southern bank of that river. It is stiled *Sturminster-Marshall*, from its lords the *Pembroke* earls *Marshal* of England; and *East-Sturminster* from its situation with regard to *Sturminster-Newton*.

In the middle of this vill, at the meeting of the streets, is a void place called the *Market-Place*; where, though the market has been disused beyond the memory of man, the shambles and some standings remained a few years ago. 2 H. I. a fair was granted here to William earl Marshal<sup>a</sup>. A little below this parish, on the N. E. is *Whitmill-Bridge*, which has eight arches, over the Stour.

In *Domesday Book*<sup>b</sup>, *Sturminster* was held by *Roger de Belmont*. It consisted of 25 carucates, worth, when he received it, 66 l. now 55 l. This must be the survey of *Sturminster-Marshall*, as *Sturminster-Newton* then belonged to the *abby of Glastonbury*, and was surveyed by the name of *Newentone*.

Roger Belmont was son of *Turold*, of *Pont-Adomar* in *Normandy*, and was related by marriage to *Wil-*

liam the Conqueror. He married the heiress of the earl of Mellent; by whom he had that earldom. The king gave him large possessions in several counties in England, and seven lordships in this. Robert his son was made earl of Leicester by king H. I.<sup>c</sup> He seems to have left the earldom of Mellent and the Norman estate to *Walter* his second son. But this family did not possess this vill very long, for it came afterwards to the *Marshals* earls of *Pembroke*, a very ancient and noble family, who were made marshals of the court by king John, a. r. i.<sup>d</sup> The first of this family concerned here was *William* earl of *Pembroke*, who 15 H. III. held this manor; and two parts of the manor of *Bere*<sup>e</sup>. 17 H. III. *Richard* earl of *Cornwall* held this manor during pleasure. *Richard* his brother succeeded him; and 28 H. III. the king ordered the sheriffs of *Dorset*, &c. to give him livery of his brother's lands, which had been seized into the king's hands, and delivered him the rod of the marshality of his court. He died the same year. His brothers *Gilbert*, *Walter*, and *Anselm* dying without issue 1241 and 1246, the estate of this family came between his five sisters; and this manor became part of the purparty of the fourth, viz. *Sibyl*, first wife to *William Ferrers*, earl of *Derby*. The family of *Ferrers*, or *de Ferrariis*, was of Norman extraction, and came into England at, or soon after, the Conquest. They had large possessions in the counties of *Stafford*, *Derby*, *Leicester*, &c. The earldom of *Derby* was given them 1139, 3 Steph. but taken away, with the best part of the estate, 50 H. III.<sup>f</sup>

## The Pedigree of FERRERS earls of Derby.

Arms: Vaire, O. and G.

William Ferrers, = 1 Sibyl, fourth daughter of William  
earl of Derby, ob. 1254, Marshal, earl of Pembroke.  
38 H. III.

- 1 Agnes, = William Vesci, baron of Alnwick,
- 2 Isabel, = 1 Gilbert Basset, of Wiccomb, c. Bucks,  
ob. s. p. 25 H. III.
- 2 Reginald Mohun, baron of Dunstar.
- 3 Maud, = 1 William de Kyme.
- 2 William de Vivonia.
- 3 Emeric de Rupé Canardi.
- 4 Sibyll, = 2 Franco Behun, of Midhurst,

- 5 Joan, = 1 . . . . . Aquillon.
- 2 John Mohun, of Dunstar.
- 6 Agatha, = Hugh Mortimer, of Chelmarsh.
- 7 Eleanor, = 1 William de Vallibus, or Vaux.
- 2 Roger de Quincy, earl of Winchester.
- 3 Roger Leyburn.

<sup>a</sup> Rot. Fin. m. 10.    <sup>b</sup> Tit. 28.    <sup>c</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 82.  
<sup>d</sup> Ibid. m. 1.    <sup>e</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 257—266.

<sup>f</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 32.

<sup>g</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 9.



By these sisters (as Mr. Coker<sup>h</sup> says) and heirs-general descended from them, Sturminster became divided into many parts, as it now remains. And indeed it was split and parted into so many divisions and subdivisions, that it is almost impossible to trace out the respective owners with any tolerable degree of clearness and certainty.

### 1. The Purparty of AGNES VESCI.

*William de Vesci*, baron of Alnwick, c. Northumberland, was descended from Yvo de Vesca, a Norman, who came in with the Conqueror<sup>i</sup>. 3 H. III. on a partition of the lands of William Marshal, earl of Pembroke, in Ireland, he had an assignation of the purparty of Agnes his wife. He died 37 H. III. By her he had *John*, who died without issue 17 E. I. and *William*, who succeeded his brother; who died 1297, 25 E. I. *John* his son, who 14 E. I. married *Clementia*, a kinswoman of Eleanor, queen of king E. I. was endowed with 200 l. per ann. in lands; but died in his father's life-time without issue, except one natural son, *William de Vesci*, commonly styled of Kildare; who was slain in the battle of Stirling, 8 E. II. without issue. 18 E. III. the king certifies to his escheator, that it was found by inquisition that *Clementia de Vescy*, who died that year, held 4 l. 10 s. 4 d. yearly rent here, and the hundred of Luseburgh, for term of life, of the gift of William, father of John de Vescy, her late husband; which rent and hundred the said William gave to the said John and *Clementia*, and their heirs; which John, long before his death, gave them (perhaps only for life) to *Henry* earl of Lancaster and Derby, who leased them [*dimisit*] to *Reginald de Mohun*: and that the reversion of the premises belongs to John Mohun of Dunstar, John de Bohun de Midhurst, Hugh de Mortimer de Chelmarsh, Henry Fitz-Roger, of full age, and John Beachamp, of Somerset, 15 years old, cousins and heirs of J. Vescy, who died without issue: and that he had received the homage of John Mohun, &c. 3 Dec.<sup>k</sup>

N. B: This purparty, on her death, seems to have been divided between the other six coheiresses, or their representatives.

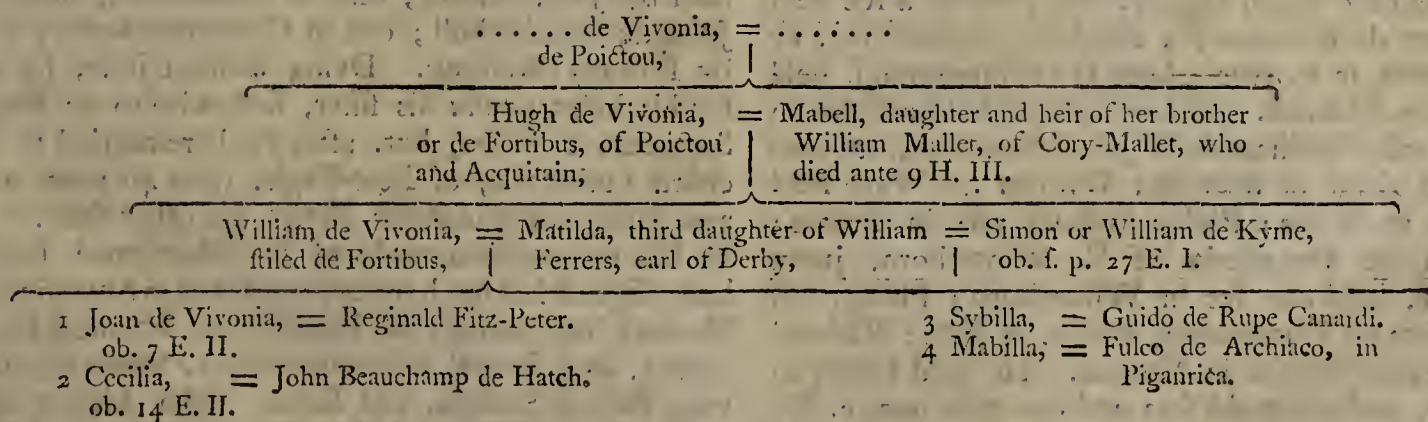
### 2. The purparty of ISABEL de MOHUN.

Gilbert Bassiet, of Wycomb, c. Bucks; was descended from a younger branch of the Bassiets of Hedington, c. Oxon. He died without issue, 25 H. III. and his son and heir, and only child, soon after<sup>l</sup>. After his death, Isabella married *Reginald de Mohun*, the second of that name, lord of Dunstar; c. Somerset, who died 41 H. III. 1256, leaving by her *William*, to whom his father gave the manor of Ottery, &c. c. Devon; who by Beatrix, daughter of Reginald Fitzpiers, had *Reginald* (who seems to have died young) *Eleanor*, wife to John Carru, and *Mary*, wife to John Meriet, between whom his lands were afterwards shared<sup>m</sup>. 10 E. I. *William de Mohun*, at his death, held the seventh part of this vill of the king in chief, by service of the seventh part of a knight's fee; also the manor of Crediton, &c. *Reginald* his son and next heir, æt. 7<sup>n</sup>. *Beatrix* surviving him, had, 11 E. I. the manor of Sturminster-Marshal assigned her *inter alia* for her dower. *Eleanor Carru* seems to have died without issue, for, 1 E. III. *John de Meriet* and *Mary* his wife held this manor.

### 3. The Purparty of MAUD de KYME, or de VIVONIA.

Mr. Coker<sup>h</sup> says, that Sibyll, fourth daughter of William Ferrers, earl of Derby, wife to F. Bohun, after his death married William de Fortibus, a great baron, and left four daughters and heirs. But this is an evident mistake for *Maud* the third daughter, who married *William de Vivonia*, also styled *de Fortibus*, by whom she had four daughters, three of whom appear to have inherited their mother's share in this manor. And it is observable, that Mr. Coker assigns this W. de Fortibus the arms of Vivonia; and Sir William Dugdale's silence about this re-marriage confirms it.

### The Pedigree of de VIVONIA.



44 H. III. *William de Fortibus*, or *de Vivonia*, earl of Albemarle, died seised of several manors and knights fees in this county; viz. Ludington Magna, Middleton, Lacerton, Long-Blanford, Candel, Waye, Hineton, Kerchel, Wolveton, and Stinsford: and the same year Matilda de Kyme, said to be his wife,

had the four last assigned her for her dower<sup>n</sup>. This William earl of Albemarle died this year; but his descent, matches, and issue<sup>o</sup> do not at all agree with the records relating to Sturminster-Marshal. So that it is evident he is mistaken for William de Vivonia, or Fortibus, whose father Hugh might acquire this

<sup>h</sup> P. 110. <sup>i</sup> Dugd. Baron, t. I. p. 93—95. <sup>k</sup> Rot. Fin.

<sup>l</sup> Efc. <sup>m</sup> Dugd. Baron, t. I. 64.

<sup>n</sup> Dugd. Baron, t. I. 383—385. <sup>o</sup> Ibid. t. I. 497.



name for some brave action, and transmit it to his son. 19 H. III. the king granted him the manor of Chuton, c. Somerset, once William Martel's. Maud de Vivonia, wife of William, is generally stiled de Kyme, her first husband's name. Her four daughters by her second husband inherited her purparty here. 7 or 9 E. II. Joan de Vivonia, wife of Reginald Fitz-Peter, held at her death a sixteenth part of the seventh part of this manor, of the king in chief, by service *invenietur 16<sup>ma</sup> partem 7<sup>ma</sup> partis 4 hominu' & unius decennarii, ad turnum Vicecomitis, bis per ann. apud Woodbury, pro omni servitio*; viz. the sixteenth part of the hundred of Lofeburgh. She also held jointly with Reginald her son, for term of their lives, by the gift of Adomar de Archiaco, a moiety of the hamlet of Wolveton, c. Somerset: also a fourth of the manor of Shepton-Mallet, and two more manors, c. Somerset. Reginald fil. Reginaldi, and Peter fil. Reginaldi, entered on the three last tenements, on the death of the said Joan: Peter fil. Reginaldi her next heir, æt. 40. The hamlet of Wolveton ought to remain to John, son of the said Reginald, and the heirs of his body<sup>p</sup>. 13 E. II. Peter fil. Reginaldi, son and heir of John de Vivonia, paid 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d. for relief of part of this manor, and the hundred of Lofeburgh<sup>q</sup>. 16 E. II. he parted with some of his share; for it was found, that Matilda, daughter of Thomas Rokington, and Thomas her son held a sixteenth of the hundred of Lofeberwe, of the king in chief, as parcel of the whole hundred, by service of . . . yearly rent, *nomine feodi firmæ*, which they purchased of Peter fil. Reginaldi. But this seems to be only a lease, for 20 E. III. he held here the sixteenth part of a seventh part of a knight's fee in Cokeden hundred. 26 E. III. Henry fil. Roger held lands in Sturminster-Marshall, and part of the hundreds of Hundredsburgh and Lofeburgh<sup>r</sup>.

*Cecilia*, second daughter of Matilda de Kyme or de Vivonia, married John Beauchamp of Hatch, c. Somerset. This ancient and noble family had very early a concern in this county. Robert, the first, was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 9 H. II. and from 22 to 28 H. II. Robert his son, 20 H. III. on the aid for marrying the king's sister Isabel to Frederic emperor of the Romans, certified 17 knights fees of mortain, of the old and new feoffment belonging to his barony; whereof in this county, one fee in Cernmue, held by Adam Heron; two parts of a fee held by Albert de Binedone; a third of the same fee, *ex parte uxoris*, in S. Winterborn [f. Whitchurch], held by Robert Blanch. Philip Germain held one fee in the said vill; William de Wytfield three fees, but does not hold them in demesne; William de Waye held one fee in Waye; Philip Quintin one in Frome; William de Monasterio of E. Winterborn, juxta Warham, held one fee in Winterborn; Philip, son of William de Winterborn, one fee in ditto; Richard de Cifrewast one fee in Morden. He held Hatch in demesne, and eight old fees and one new one, c. Somerset<sup>s</sup>. 12 E. I. *John Beauchamp*, at his death, held *inter alia* the manor of Welveton of the king, as of the barony de Fortibus, of the inheritance of *Cecilia* his wife, one of the sisters and heirs of William de Fortibus: he also held three fees in Winterborn, Mustere, Frome-Bonville, and Wey; one in Winterborn-Arenger, one in Winterborn St. Germain's, one in Morden and Gatmerston, all belonging to his barony of Hatch<sup>p</sup>. *Cecilia* his wife held at her death,

14 E. II. an eighth of this manor, of the king in chief, by the twelfth of a knight's fee, and other manors; c. Somerset: John de Beauchamp her son and heir, æt. 40.<sup>p</sup>

17 E. III. *John* Beauchamp of Hatch held at his death many lands and manors, c. Somerset, and 30 fees in that county. In Dorset, Robert Fitzpaine held of him in Frome and Winterborn, and Frome-Bonvylestone, one fee; Philip Fitz-Philip, in Winterborn, one fee; R. Fitzpain, in Way-Hamondeville, one fee; John Cifrewast, in W. Morden, half a fee; Idonea de Beauchamp, in Gatmerston, a fourth of a fee; John Brice, in ditto, a fourth of a fee of mortain; the abbot of Ford, in Strete, one fee of ditto, and in Cernmue one fee of ditto; William de Musteres, in Winterborn-Watcomb, one fee; John Quintin, in Waye, one fee; Robert de Farendon, in Winterborn-Germain, one fee; Reg. de Blankmanyes, Philip de Cantelo, and Robert Cifrewast, in Morden, one fee of mortain; all held of the king in chief, as of the manors of Hache, Beauchamp, &c. Also John Beauchamp of Ryme held of him in tale one fee; William Beauchamp, in Winterborn-Nicholston, half a fee; John Musket, in Winterborn St. Martin, a fourth of a fee; Richard Turberville and Roger Champain, in Sturminster-Marshall, half a fee; Edward Stradling, in Compton-Hawy, one fee; John de Sonninghull, in Stinteford, one fee<sup>p</sup>: also a fourth of Lofeburgh hundred; one messuage, 110 acres of land, and 66 s. rent of assize here. 35 E. III. *Margaret* his wife held here at her death 52 acres of land, 4 l. rent of assize, and part of the hundreds of Lofeburgh and Hundredsburgh, and some of the knights fees mentioned in her husband's inquisition<sup>p</sup>. The same year *John* their son held at his death these fees; viz. three in Frome-Bonvylestone, Way-Hamondevil, Frome-Winterborn, which John Matra-vers holds of him; a fourth of a fee in Gatmerston, which John de Beauchamp of Liffesdon holds; and another fourth in the same vill, held by John Birch; an eighth of a fee in Winterborn-Walcomb, held by Walter Moustres; one fee in Way, held by John Quintin, and another there held by John le Heir; an eighth of a fee in Winterborn-Germain, held by John Faringdon; an eighth of a fee in Winterborn-Nicholston, held by John Bonham and Matilda his sister; an eighth of a fee in Winterborn St. Martin, held by John Martin; one in Stinteford, held by John de Sonninghull; one in Compton-Hawey, held by Edward Stradling. Dying without issue, he left for his heirs *Cecilia* his sister, first wife to sir Roger Seymour, c. Wilts, knt. afterwards remarried to Richard Turberville, of Bere-Regis, then 40 years old; and *John*, son of *Eleanor Meriet*, his other sister. 36 H. III. on partition made of his inheritance, *Cecilia* had assigned her for her purparty lands in Sturminster-Marshall, the manors of Hatch and Shepton-Beauchamp, and several other manors, c. Somerset, Devon, Bucks, Suffolk, and Kent. John Meriet died 3 R. II. and Elizabeth his sole daughter and heir married . . . Seymour. We have no account whether *Cecilia* had any issue by sir R. Seymour: by Turberville she had a daughter named *Juliana*. Neither do we find how her purparty here and elsewhere passed. It is probable she or her heirs sold her lands here; for, 5 H. IV. *Thomas Beaupine*, esq. at his death, held Beauchamp's manor in this vill, of the king in chief, by knight's service: the reversion be-

<sup>p</sup> Efc.<sup>q</sup> Dodsw. vol. XVII. No 4159.<sup>r</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.<sup>s</sup> Madox, Formul. p. 55, No 11.



longing to William and Elizabeth Venour. He also held the manor of N. Petherton, and six others, c. Somerset; the reversion belonging to John Bluet: Margery, wife of John Harewel, Elizabeth, wife of William Venour, Margaret, wife of William Weirton; and Agnes, wife of John Bluet; his next heirs<sup>t</sup>. 10 H. IV. *Margaret* his widow held it in like manner. These lands seem to have fallen to *Harewel* and *Bluet*. *John* Harewel, of Wotton-Waven, c. Warwick, dying 20 H. VII. without issue-male, left five daughters; whereof the said *Anne*, wife of James Clifford, had *inter alia* for her share his lands here by partition, dated 25 H. VIII. See an account and pedigree of this family in Dugd. History of Warwickshire<sup>u</sup>.

Matilda de Kyme, or de Vivonia, parted with some of her share; for, 28 E. I. *Thomas de Clare*, at his death, held 40 s. rent in this vill, and the hundred of Cunkesdicke; both of the gift of Matilda de Kyme; and of the inheritance of her and her heirs, to be held by the said Thomas and his heirs, of the king in chief<sup>x</sup>. 1 E. II. *Gilbert* his son held a seventh of this manor, with the said hundred. 17 E. II. *Thomas*, son of Richard, brother of Gilbert, died seised of the premises. *Margaret*, his sister and coheir, brought it to her husband *Bartholomew Baddlesmere*; whose son *Giles*, 12 E. III. died seised of the premises<sup>t</sup>. Hence it came to the *Cliffords*. 18 E. III. *Robert* Clifford and *Isabel* his wife held at their death two virgates of land in this vill, and a moiety of the hundred of Coukesdiche<sup>t</sup>. Afterwards it seems to have passed to the lords *Stourton*; with other lands belonging to the Baddlesmeres, but whether by purchase, &c. is uncertain. 16, 27 H. VIII. the lords *Stourton* held a manor here, and the hundred of Koukesdike, of the king and queen, as of their manor of Cranbourn, by the fourth of a knight's fee, clear yearly value 6 l. 17 s. 8 d.

We meet with very little account of Sibyll de Rupe Canardi, third daughter of Matilda de Kyme or de Vivonia; or her share in this vill; so that probably she died without issue; or parted with her share to some other of the coheirs.

As to Mabilla de Archiaco, fourth daughter of Matilda de Kyme, or Vivonia, 31 E. I. *Fulco de Archiaco* died seised of the manor of Woodmereshorn, c. Gloucester; of the inheritance of Mabel, daughter and heir of Matilda de Kyme; wife of William de Fortibus, father of Mabel, who had a third of the manor in dower<sup>y</sup>. 1 E. II. *Adomar* de Archiaco feoffed Joan de Vivonia, and Reginald her son, of a fourth of the manor of Midsomer-Norton, c. Somerset, a member of the barony of Chuton: remains to the said Adomar a seventh part of the seventh part of this manor (viz. Sturminster-Marshall), held of the king in chief; and a fourth of the manor of Shepton-Mallet<sup>z</sup>. 7 E. II. *Adomar* de Archiaco, at his death, held the sixteenth part of a seventh part of this manor and hundred of Luseburgh, and a fourth part of the manor of Shepton-Mallet: *Fulco* his brother and heir, æt. 28<sup>t</sup>. *Mabel* his mother held lands in Berks, Surry, and Gloucestershire<sup>a</sup>. We have no further account of this family, nor how their share passed.

#### 4. The Purparty of SYBILL de BOHUN, fourth daughter of Earl Ferrers.

The Bohuns of Midhurst in Sussex were descended from Savaric de Bohun, who flourished in these parts in the time of H. I. *Franco*, who married Sybil Ferrers, was his son, and occurs 31 H. III.<sup>b</sup> *John*, his great-grandson, had livery of his lands, 16 E. II. and died 41 E. III. having been summoned to parliament 37, 38, 39 E. III. *John*, his great-grandson, dying without issue-male, 15 H. VII. left two daughters; *Mary*, married to sir David Owen, knt. and . . . . to . . . . Southwell. *John*, who died 41 E. III. alienated it long before his death; for, 5 E. III. it was found not to the king's loss, to grant licence to John de Bohun de Midhurst, to give one messuage, 50 acres of land in this vill, and 20 s. rent in Shoddeslane, parcel of this manor, and a fourth of the hundred of Loseburgh, to the prioress and convent of Esburn<sup>c</sup> [Eastborn] c. Sussex, and their successors. The said messuage was held of the king in chief, in free socage; *per servicium invenienti unum hominem; bis per annum ad duos turnos Vicecomitis, ad presentand. eum decennar' de Sturminster-Marshall*<sup>z</sup>. 28 H. VIII. all manors, lands, &c. in this vill and Broadwater, belonging to the priory of Eastborne, c. Sussex (or as others to the abbey of Waverly, c. Surry<sup>d</sup>), were granted to *William Fitzwilliams*, knt. treasurer of the household, and his heirs, to be held of the king by knight's service. We are not informed how it passed afterwards, nor who possesses it at present.

#### 5. The Purparty of JOHN MOHUN of Dunstar.

The family of *Aquillon* were lords of Addington in Surry. 18 H. III. *William*, son of William Aquillon, married Joan Ferrers before 48 H. III.; and 53 H. III. *Margaret* de Ripariis, countess of Devon, by whom he had Isabel, who married Hugh Bardolf<sup>e</sup>; so that Joan seems to have been divorced, and had no issue by him. *W. de Aquillon* died 14 E. I. She married, secondly, *John Mohun*; descended from the ancient and noble family of the Mohuns of Dunstar-Castle, barons of this realm<sup>f</sup>. *William* de Mohun, or Moion, came over with the Conqueror; who rewarded his services with the manors of Todeberie, Spehtesberie, Wintreburne, Poleham, Hame, Frome, Frome-Celberge, Werne, Windresore, Malperetone, in this county; the castle of Dunstar, five manors in Somerset, and two in Devon. He was stiled Earl of Somerset. But this family seem to have in a manner alienated most of their lands in this county, only retaining the right of lord-paramount.

7 and 14 E. I. *John* de Mohun, at his death, held these knights fees in Dorset: Robert bishop of Bath held of him half a fee in Stupleton, *sine medio*; *John* de Mohun de Hamme, one fee, *sine medio*; *Osbert* Gifford held one fee in Winterborn-Huweton, *sine medio*; and also of Lucy de Grey, and she of J. de Mohun, . . . . in the same vill; *John* Crokeston held one fee in Crokeston, *sine medio*; *Roger* de Bosco one fee and three parts in Childfrome; *sine medio*; *Ingelram* le Waleys three parts of a fee in the

<sup>t</sup> Esc. <sup>u</sup> Vol. II. 809, 810.

<sup>x</sup> Vide Tarent-Rushton.

<sup>y</sup> Esc. Dodsw. vol. XL. N° 4182.

<sup>z</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>a</sup> Dodsw. vol. XLVIII. N° 4190.

<sup>b</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 187, 188.

<sup>c</sup> Founded by John, son of Franco, t. H. III.

<sup>d</sup> This mistake may have arisen from Eastburn and Waverley being both granted at the dissolution to sir William Fitz-Williams.

<sup>e</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 708, 709.

<sup>f</sup> Ibid. t. I. 497, 498. Monast. t. I. 834.



same vill, *per medium*, of the heirs of William de Orwey, and they of J. de Mohun; William de Paulsney three parts of a fee in . . . . of John de Paulsney, and he of J. de Mohun; John de Basinges half a fee in Chaubergh, *sine medio*; William le Bret one fee in Maplerton, *sine medio*; William de Ford one fee in Parva Windefore, *sine medio*. In Somerset he held 44 knights fees, and several fractions. 55 fees belonged to the castle of Dunstar. 29 fees, and some fractions, in several counties, were assigned to Alianor his wife for her dower. In Dorset, as above-mentioned, Chaubergh, val. 51. In Ham, val. 10 marks. In Maplerton and in Totebere one fee, held by John Wateleigh. In Stupleton, and in Winterborn-Hugheton, five fees, held by O. Gifford, val. 151. In Childefrome, val. 81. In Windefore, val. 101. *John*, the last of this line, died about 47 E. III. leaving three daughters; Philippa, wife of Edward duke of York, æt. 26; Elizabeth countess of Sarum, æt. 30; and Matilda, wife of John le Strange, chev. Other inquisitions say, Hugh Lutterel, knt. was his heir. He held at his death the castle of Dunstar, and 53 manors, c. Somerset; the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, and a third of the hundred of Lusebergh. The family of the Lutterels, who succeeded him, became extinct sometime in this present century.

John de Mohun, son of Reginald, the second of that name, and fifth in descent from William de Mohun, ancestor of this family, married Joan Ferrers, according to Dugdale and Coker. But the former, in his account of the family of Mohun of Dunstar, makes him to have married Joan, daughter of Reginald Fitz-Piers; and mentions another wife, Alianor, who survived him, and had for her dower 27 knights fees and one-ninth in Dorset, Somerset, and Devon; but does not say whose daughter she was, nor does he distinguish by which of those wives he had John, the second of that name, his son and heir. There is undoubtedly some mistake or omission in this account. Joan Ferrers was certainly one of his wives, and perhaps the first; and by her probably he had John the aforesaid heir. It is certain these lands in Sturminster-Marshal, which came by her, remained to her successors till the family was extinct, and descended by one of the heiresses to lord Strange, of Knocking. John Mohun, who married Joan Ferrers, died 7 E. I. It was found, 6 H. IV. that Joan, who was wife of John de Mohun of Dunstar, chev. died seised of the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, and one-third of the hundred of Luseburgh. But this inquisition appears to have been taken on occasion of some dispute long after her decease.

The Stranges of Knocking, c. Salop, were descended from the ancient dukes of Bretaign, settled in Shropshire t. H. II. <sup>h</sup> From this principal branch came the lords Strange of Blackmore, who were extinct 49 E. III. Eubulo le Strange, and the Stranges of Hunstanton, c. Norfolk. Richard, son of John lord Strange of Knocking, and Maud Mohun, styled Lord Mohun of Knocking, had livery of his lands 5 H. IV. and held at his death, 27 H. VI. the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, of the king, as of his dutchy of Lancaster: John his son and heir, æt. 5, who died 17 E. IV. leaving an only daughter, Joan, who married George, eldest son of Thomas Stanley, earl of Derby. 20 E. IV. John Wyke and Elizabeth his wife had a pardon for acquiring to them and their heirs, of John lord Strange, a manor called Stur-

minster-Marshal, without licence <sup>i</sup>. But this was probably only a lease; for, 14 H. VIII. this manor was held by the earl of Derby at his death of the king, as of his honor of Lincoln <sup>s</sup>. 16 Eliz. Henry, son of Edward earl of Derby, held it, val. 101. <sup>k</sup>. 29 Eliz. this manor, and lands here, were held by Alexander Rigby and . . . Fox; who had a pardon for acquiring them of the earl of Derby, val. 101. <sup>38</sup> Eliz. the premises were held by the earl of Derby, with licence to alienate to Cox, val. 151. Not long after it came to the Erles of Newton-Feverel.

#### 6. The Purparty of AGATHA MORTIMER.

Hugh Mortimer, of Chelmarsh, c. Salop, was youngest son of Ralph lord Mortimer, of Wigmore <sup>l</sup>. Eudo. de la Zouch passed over to him the benefit of Agatha Ferrers's marriage, which the king had granted to him, and married her to his son Hugh; of whom we find no farther mention afterwards. 34 E. I. Agatha de Mortimer held at her death a seventh part of this manor of the king in chief, by free socage; and the fourth of a seventh part of Sturminster; viz. a fourth part of a certain assart in Westley juxta Newton-Peverel, and a fourth part of the hundred of Luseborough: Henry de Mortimer her son and heir, æt. 40 <sup>s</sup>. 9 E. II. Henry de Mortimer held at his death a fourth of this manor and hundred of Luseburgh, by service of finding a tything-man for Sturminster-Marshal, at the sheriff's turn, at Woodborough, twice a year <sup>s</sup>. We cannot discover to whom this purparty descended, nor in whom it is now vested.

#### 7. The Purparty of ALIANOR de QUINCY, countess of Winchester.

William de Vaux, or de Vallibus, was descended from Robert baron of Dalston in Cumberland; who seated himself in Norfolk about the time of king Stephen, or H. II. and was a younger branch of the Vaux's barons of Gilleland, c. Westmoreland <sup>m</sup>. Robert, one of his successors, 17 John, taking part with the barons, the king seized his estates in Dorset, Cumberland, &c. which were given to Robert de Vipount, but seem to have been restored. William married Alianor de Ferrers, without the king's licence; but, on his submission, and paying a fine of 200 marks, was pardoned, and had livery of the lands of her inheritance, 30 H. III. He died without issue before 37 H. III. Roger de Quincy, earl of Winchester, her second husband (she being his third wife), dying 48 H. III. she remarried R. de Leyborn; but, according to Dugdale, left no children by any of her husbands. 34 E. I. Agatha Taillard, at her death, held for term of life, of the gift of Alianor countess of Winchester, deceased, a seventh of this manor of the king in chief, in free socage, by service *inveniendi 7<sup>m</sup> partem 4<sup>am</sup> hominum, 1 decennar' ad turnum vicecomitis, bis per annum, pro omni servitio, quid totum manerium de Sturminster-Marshal integre inveniet predict. 4 homines, & decennar' ad dictum turnum bis per annum*. Cecilia de Beauchamp and Joan de Vivonia, her nieces, James de Bohun and John de Mohun, her nephews, Agatha de Mortimer, her sister, and Adomar de Archiaceo, cousin of the said Alianor, her next heirs <sup>n</sup>. 34 E. I. Sibylla, wife of Guido de Rupe Canardi, was found niece and one of the heirs of Alianor coun-

<sup>s</sup> Efc.

<sup>h</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 663—666.

<sup>i</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 13.

<sup>k</sup> Rot. Lib.

<sup>l</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 155, 156.

<sup>m</sup> Ibid. t. I. 525, 526.



tefs of Winchester, and held the lands which Agatha Tailard, deceased, held, by grant of the said Alianor<sup>n</sup>.

## M O R E S - C O U R T,

a manor in Sturminster-Marshal, to which belonged a very ancient house, still extant. According to the Hufsey's pedigree, *Roger de Champain* was lord of this manor. His son *Thomas* left a daughter and heir, married to *William Tournay*; whose daughter and heir married *Thomas Hufsey*, living 13 H. IV. *Thomas Hufsey*, 8 E. IV. and *John Hufsey*, 1 R. III. died seised of this manor°. It now belongs to *Awnsham Churchill*, esq. The Beauchamps were lords paramount here. 48 E. III. *Cecilia Turberville* grants to Fulk de Bermingham, knt. all her lands here, and the manor of Murifield, c. Somerset.

Here are certain manors, or parts of manors or freeholds, which probably were formerly one of the seven purparties, or parts of one or more of them; though it cannot be ascertained to which of them they belonged, nor how they were separated, whether by descent, gift, or conveyance, or by whom or when. Lord viscount *Weymouth* has some estate in this parish.

## B L U E T ' S - L A N D S.

28 Eliz. *Richard*, son of *John Bluet*, held a manor here, val. 12 l. and had a pardon for alienating it to *Edward* and *Arthur Gorges*<sup>p</sup>. 37 Eliz. lands here were held of the heirs of *Richard Bluet*, by *George Morton*, esq.

## B O N V I L ' S - L A N D S.

20 R. II. *John Bonvil* and *Elizabeth* his wife died seised of a fourth part of the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, and a moiety of the fourth of Cokeden hundred°. 2 H. V. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of *Richard Stucle*, and before of J. Bonvil, held at her death, jointly with her said husband surviving, six messuages, two carucates, and ten acres of land in Sturminster-Marshal and Maperton; a seventh of the hundred of Hundredsborough, and an eighth of the hundred of Lusebergh°. 11 E. IV. *Elizabeth* lady *Harrington*, widow of *William* lord Bonvil, held this manor at her death°. *Cecilia*, daughter and heir of *William* lord Bonvil, married, first, *Thomas Grey*, marquis of *Dorset*, who forfeited these lands 1 R. III. and died 7 H. VII. Secondly, *Henry Stafford*, earl of *Wiltshire*, who died 14 H. VIII. But they seem afterwards to have returned into the family; for, 26 H. VIII. this manor was held at her death by *Cecilia* countess of *Wilts*, of the earl Marshal, by knight's service: *Henry* earl of *Wilts* her son and heir°.

## G O R G E S - L A N D S.

By the record cited at Tarent-Craford, *William Kaleshale*, t. E. I. claimed to have assize of bread and beer in Sturminster-Marshal. 3 E. I. it was found not to the king's loss if he granted leave to *William Kaleshale*, and *Cecilia* his wife, to feoff Rad. de

Gorges, of Bradpole, and *Eleanor* his wife, of one messuage, and one carucate of land in Sturminster-Marshal°. 18 E. I. *Radulph Gorges* held, at his death, one carucate of land in E. Almer, by the law of England, of the inheritance of *Margaret* his wife, deceased, of *William* de Caleshale, by service of performing six suits [*faciendi 6 seelas*] yearly at his court of Sturminster-Marshal; and sixty acres of land, of the prior of Christchurch-Twynham, by service of 13 s. per annum, *Richard* capellanus next heir to the said *Margaret*, viz. brother of *Simon*, father of the said *Margaret*°. 17 E. II. *Ralph* de Gorges, and *Alianor* his wife, at their death, held lands in Sturminster-Marshal of the earl of Pembroke; the manor of Comb and Almer, &c. of the heirs of *John* de Vivonia; as of the manor of Chuton, now in the king's hands by the minority of the heir of *Peter* fil. *Reginald*, son and heir of the said *Joan*°. *Theobald* Gorges, knt. 4 R. II. died seised of one fourth of this manor, with the advowson of the vicarage, sir *Ralph* his son and heir°. *Agnes* his wife held the premises 1 H. IV. 20 R. II. *Bartholomew* Gorges held the same, *Thomas* his brother and heir°. 2 H. IV. *Agnes*, wife of *Theobald* Gorges, at her death, held seven cottages, one third of two water-mills here, in dower, of the inheritance of the said *Thomas*, son and heir of *Bartholomew* Gorges, which he held with two parts of this manor of the king by service, *reddend. ad quemlibet advent. in forest de Purbeck, un' deaurat. calcar. val. 6 d.*°. 5 H. IV. *Thomas* Gorges died seised in fee tail of the premises mentioned in the inquisition of *Thomas* Gorges, 4 R. II. held as before. He granted the premises, with the service, to *Robert Grey*, &c. for the term of three years; *John* his son and heir°.

N. B. 26 E. III. . . . *Fitzpain* held 19 s. 3 d. yearly rent here; one seventh of a carucate of land, and one acre and a half in Sturminster-Marshal; one seventh of the hundred of Lusebergh; one seventh of the hundred of Hundredsburgh; perhaps by lease under the Gorges. 1 H. VI. *Florentia*, who was wife of *John* Gorges, at her death, held in dower of the inheritance of *Theobald* his brother and heir, one third of a fourth part of the said manor, by the same tenure and service. She died 9 H. V. *Thomas* Haregrove her son and next heir, æt. 6.

10 E. IV. *Theobald* Gorges, at his death, held this manor of the king in chief by knight's service; one messuage there of *William* Westbury, provost of Eton; *Edmund* Gorges his next heir, æt. 14°. He had two wives, and by his second had *Richard*, to whom he gave lands here and elsewhere, who died 20 E. IV. and left *Marmaduke* his son and heir, æt. 8°. 3 H. VIII. sir *Edmund* Gorges died seised of two parts of one fourth of the manor of Sturminster-Marshal; *Edward* his son and heir by *Johanna* his wife, æt. 30. By will, dated 1511, proved 1513, he ordered his body to be buried at Wraxhall, c. Somerset: *William* and *John* his sons, and *Jane* his wife, once wife of sir *Morgan Kidwelly*, are mentioned°. 28 Eliz. *Edward*, son and heir of *Edward* Gorges, held this manor, two water-mills, and a free fishery, value 18 l. p. 30 Eliz. this manor was held by *Arthur* Gorges and *Edward*, value 6 l. 32 Eliz. it was held by *Lacey*, who had a pardon for acquiring it of . . . Gorges, value 15 l. *William* Lacy of Somerset, esq. held these lands about the middle of the last century.

<sup>n</sup> Dodfw. v. XLIV, N° 4186.  
<sup>r</sup> Efc. Dodfw. v. XI. N° 4153.

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° Efc.  
<sup>s</sup> Prerog. Off. Reg. Fettiplace.

<sup>p</sup> Rot. Lib.

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<sup>q</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. See in Bradpole.

N. B.



N. B. One would imagine this to have been the principal manor, as the Gorges claimed to present, and actually did present once or twice to the vicarage.

#### LOOPS LANDS.

23 Eliz. lands in Sturminster-Marshal, Charborough, &c. viz. three messuages, and sixty acres of land were conveyed by George Lambert to *Thomas Loop*, and wife. 40 Eliz. the premises, with one fourth of the hundred of Loosburgh, were held by *Francis Argenton* and . . . *Loop*, who had a pardon for acquiring them of Argenton.

#### TIRELS LANDS.

17 E. III. *Hugh Tirel*, at his death, held jointly with *Margaret* his wife, seven acres of land, and 5 s. 8 d. yearly rent here, and one fourth of the hundred of Lofeburgh, of the king in chief by knights service; also lands c. Salop and Hereford; John his son and heir<sup>t</sup>. 18 E. III. *Margaret* his wife held the premises. 33 E. III. *John Tirel* held one eighth of the hundred of Lofeburgh, and the manor of Batcomb, c. Somerset.

#### WADHAMS LANDS.

*Nicholas Wadham* of Merrifield, esq. held lands here, which fell to his heiresses and the coheiresses of *Nicholas Martin* of Athelhampton, as has been mentioned. They now belong to lord *Ilchester*.

#### EAST-ALMER, Comb-Almer, or Comb-Marshal,

a tithing in Cogdean hundred, anciently a manor, now a farm, which lies on the river Winterbourn, near Sturminster. It was probably one of the Winterborns, and surveyed under that general name in Domesday Book. 27 H. III. *Simon de Bryon* held the manor of Almer, and some others c. Oxford and Berks. The Gorges had some concern here 18 E. I. and 17 E. II.<sup>u</sup>. 7 E. II. 6 E. III. 36 E. III. 5 and 29 H. VI. it was possessed by the *Turberviles* of Bere-Regis. 36 H. VI. *John*, son of *Walter Cbeverel*, had in marriage with *Eleanor Turberville* a manor in Sturminster-Marshal, Comb-Almer, and Lichet-Minster, as appears by an entail that year. Soon after it seems to have passed to the *Anketils* of Shafton; for, 18 E. IV. *John Anketil* died seised of this manor. 1 E. VI. *George Anketil* at his death held this manor of *William Filiol* of his manor of Woodlands; *Christopher* his son and heir<sup>t</sup>. This *Christopher*, in the pedigree of that family, is styled of East Almer, and was ancestor to the *Anketils* of Stour-Provost. But he or his ancestors soon parted with it; for, 32 Eliz. *Henry Trenchard*, of Lichet Matravers, at his death, held this grange or farm, of the queen by fealty, clear yearly value 53 s. 4 d. In his family it has ever since remained, and now belongs to *John Trenchard*, esq.

#### NEWTON-PEVEREL, or Newton juxta Almer,

a little hamlet, anciently a manor, part of the liberty of Sturminster-Marshal, and, together with the

manor of Sturminster-Marshal, to which the liberty belongs, deemed the principal manor. It anciently belonged to the *Peverels*, descended from those of *Bradford Peverel*. 41 H. III. *Andrew Peverel* held this manor, and those of Chedington and Chelwere, c. Hants<sup>t</sup>. 4 E. I. he offered service for one fee and a half in Dorset and Hants, to be performed by three persons with three covered horlès<sup>w</sup>. 34 E. I. *Thomas Peverel*, at his death, held this manor of *Ralph Gorges* in socage; *Andrew* his son and heir, æt. 34<sup>t</sup>. 2 E. III. *Andrew Peverel*, at his death, held here one messuage, and one carucate of land, of the heirs of *William le Marechal*, lord of Sturminster-Marshal, and one messuage and eighty acres of land in la Bere; also sixty acres of land there, and fifty acres of heath in Lichet-Minster, of the said earl; *Andrew* his son and heir, æt. 24<sup>t</sup>. 49 E. III. *Andrew Peverel*, at his death, held this manor of *John de Mohun* and the rest who shared the estate with him [*& aliis parcenariis suis*] de *d'nico de Sturminster-Marshal*, by service of free socage, and the manor of Bere juxta Canford of the earl of Sarum; *Edmund Fitzherbert*, chivaler, and *John Brocas*, his daughters children, his cousins and next heirs<sup>t</sup>. 51 E. III. *Katharine* his wife died seised of those manors, and other manors and lands, c. Gloucester and Suffex<sup>t</sup>. 10 R. II. *Edmund Fitzherbert* died seised of both these manors *inter alia*. Hence they came to the *Westes*, afterwards lords *Delawar*. 7 H. IV. *Thomas West*, chivaler, at his death, held them as before, and the manor of Wolverton *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 14, who held them, 4 H. V. of the heir of the earl of Norfolk, as of his castle of Striguil. When this family sold their estates in this county, they seem to have conveyed this to the *Erles*, a branch of those of Charborough.

*Christopher Erle*, of Sturminster-Marshal, brother of sir *Walter Erle*, was recorder, and member of parliament for Lime, and died seised of a manor in Sturminster-Marshal 9 Jac. I. leaving issue *Christopher*, who died, 1634, seised of a manor, messuage, and farm in Sturminster-Marshal, held of the king in chief and of the manor of Newton, of the manor of Great-Canford, in free socage, and rent of one pound of pepper; *Christopher* his son and heir, æt. 10<sup>t</sup>. The second *Christopher* had by his first wife *Christopher* who died without issue, and *Robert* of this place, who left a son *Thomas*, living 1618. By his second wife he had *Edward* of Topsfield, living 1638, and another *Edward*.

In 1678 *Robert Erle*, esq. grandfather to Mr. *Walter Erle* of Blandford, sold the premises to General *Erle*, whence it descended to *Thomas Erle Drax*, of Charborough, esq.

WESTLY, a farm belonging to the liberty of Sturminster-Marshal, near Newton-Peverel.

As the three last villis seem to have a dependence on the manor of Sturminster-Marshal, which underwent such a variety of divisions and alterations as can scarcely be traced, I shall subjoin the state of the whole manor, as appeared by a survey made in the middle of the last century.

There were then six manors, four principal, and two inferior ones. The first of the principal ones then belonged to *William Lacy* of Somersetshire, esq. Sir *William Yea* now holds a quarter of the liberty of Sturminster-Marshal and of the hundreds of Hundredbarrow and Loosbarrow once *Lacy's*. The second to

<sup>t</sup> Efc.

<sup>u</sup> See Sturminster-Marshal.

<sup>w</sup> Madox, Baron. Angl. p. 216.

<sup>x</sup> Cole, Efc.



*Christopher Erle*, esq. and before to the *earl of Derby*. The third to *Cadwallo Jones*, c. Somerset, and *John Lenthall*, c. Oxford, late *John Bluet's*, esq. in right of their wives, his coheirs. These three last have belonging to them, the profits of the courts leet of the hundred of Hundredsbarrow, held twice a year, viz. Wednesday after Easter, and St. Martin's day; the profits of which (besides fines and amerciaments) are certain money 28 s. 9 d. paid by four tithings at every leet; out of which the steward and bailiff are paid 9 s. 2 d.; the residue 19 s. 7 d. is divided between Messrs. Lacy and Erle, a third each; Messrs. Jones and Lenthall a third part between them. The fourth was anciently divided among four only, but not equally, and then belonged to nine, viz. *John Strangeways*, *William Windham*, *Edward Richards*, *Wadham Windham*, knts. *William Holloway*, gent. lords of a fourth part, once *Nicholas Wadham's*, esq. in right of their mothers, representatives of Nicholas Wadham and Nicholas Martin of Athelhampton: now lord *Ilchester*: *Thomas Loope*, lord of another fourth part, once viscount *Brown's*; *John Harding* was lord of another fourth part of the same, once *John Stone's*, his grandfather's; Mr. Jones and Mr.

*Lenthall*, joint lords of a fourth and eighth part of the same, late Mr. *Blewett's*. To these lords belong the sole profits of the court-leets of the hundred of Lowsborough, held twice a year, viz. after Easter and St. Martin's. At the first court is yearly paid, by four tithings, 1 l. 18 s. only; at the latter, 2 l. 2 s. 3 d. and in lieu of one bushel of salt, due from the manor of Holton, 2 s. 8 d. and four quarters of oats, by the said tithings; besides fines and amerciaments, all which are divided (the steward and bailiff being paid at each court 9 s. 2 d.) among the nine lords. To Mr. Wadham's coheirs one fourth, to Thomas Loope one fourth, to Jonathan Harding one eighth, to Messrs. Jones and Lenthall, sons-in-law of Mr. Blewett, who died 1648, one fourth and one eighth between them.

#### HENBURY Higher, or Upper Hynbury,

anciently a manor and hamlet in Comb-Almer tithing; now only the seat of Mr. Churchill. It is situated in a pleasant vale, a mile and a half south from Sturminster-Marshall.

#### The Pedigree of MORTON of Henbury \*.

Arms. See in Milborn St. Andrew.

	Thomas Morton, of Henbury, second son of Thomas Morton, of Clenston, esq.	=	Mary, daughter of Thomas Harte, c. Devon.
	Mary:	Thomas Morton, esq. living, 1623,	= Honour, daughter of Thomas Hussey, of Frampton.
2 Walter.	1 Thomas Morton, esq. at. 9, 1623,	=	Mary, = . . . . .
3 Henry.			

\* Visitation Book, 1623.

36 H. VIII. the manor of Hynbury and Hynbury-Wood, parcel of the monastery of Christchurch, Hants, was granted to *Thomas Moreton* for 226 l. 8 d. and rent of 28 s. 8 d. 33 Eliz. Thomas Moreton, esq. held it, clear yearly value 11 l. 16 s. 8 d. In this family it continued till 1704, when *John Moreton*, esq. of Corf-Castle, the last of this family, sold it to *Awnsham Churchill*, esq. an eminent stationer, and member of parliament for Dorchester. This family, whose arms are S. a lion rampant A. debruised with a bendlet G. was descended from William Churchill of Dorchester, esq. who had issue Awnsham, William, John, and colonel Joshua Churchill, of Gussage-All-Saints. Awnsham died unmarried: his brother John succeeded to his estate, and had issue William, Awnsham, and Joshua of Gussage-All-Saints, and Mary, married to Joshua Damer of Dorchester, esq.; William married Magdalen, daughter of William Wake, archbishop of Canterbury, and died without issue 1753. Awnsham married Sarah, daughter of . . . Lowndes, esq. of Sheppardswell, c. Kent. by whom he has three children, William married to lady Louisa Greville, daughter of the earl of Brooke and Warwick; Henry, rector of Birdbrook, c. Essex; and Mary, married to Edward second son of the late Henry Drax, of Charborough, esq.

#### HENBURY-Lower,

anciently a manor and hamlet in Comb-Almer, but now only the seat of Mr. Wentworth. It lies about half a mile west from Higher-Henbury. 29 H. VI. this manor belonged to *William Turberville* of Bere-Regis, in which family it continued till about 36 Eliz. when *George Lambert*, at his death, held this farm, of the manor of Canford in socage, by fealty and suit of court to that manor, and rent of 5 l. per annum; value 20 l. per annum: also the farm of Bucknowl, held of the manor of Corf-Castle, in socage, by rent of 12 s. value 20 l. Hence it came to the *Loops* of this place. Mr. *Thomas Loop's* estate here, value 1641 120 l. per annum, was sequestered 1645. One of his successors sold it to the *Wentworths*, descended from the earls of Strafford, and it is now possessed by *William Wentworth*, esq.

#### The CHAPELRY of CORF-MULLEN,

a manor, hamlet, and tithing in Cogdean hundred, situated two miles S. E. from Sturminster-Marshall. In Domesday Book *Robert*, son of Gerold, held Corf of the king: it consisted of ten carucates, worth 15 l. This must relate to Corf-Mullen, for Corf-Castle was then in the crown (though not mentioned in Domesday Book), and not granted away till several ages after. This Robert was a Norman, who



came in with the Conqueror, and was rewarded with five manors in this county, and several more in others<sup>2</sup>.

This place was the ancient feat of *Hubert de la Vielle*, who, at his death, 31 E. I. held a tenement, or manor, in Corf-Molin, of the king in chief, as of the honour of Camel, then in the king's hands, viz. a capital messuage, twenty-seven acres of meadow, pasture common, and heath, five free tenants and three bond-men. Peter, son of John de la Vielle, son and heir of Hubert, his next heir, æt. 23<sup>a</sup>. 1 E. III. *John*, son and heir of . . . da la Veylle, granted lands here. 20 E. III. *Giles de Hardyngton* and *John de la Veylle* held here, in Corf-Molin, one fourth of a knight's fee, which Henry de Hardyngton formerly held; and *John de la Vaille* an eighth in Corf-Hubert, which Herbert de la Veille formerly held. 8 H. VI. *Joan*, daughter of *John Coldham*, sen. otherwise called John de Vielle, formerly of Coldhames in Clavering, c. Essex, quits claim to *William Findern*, &c. and heirs of the manor of Corf-Hubard, which was the said John's, in the vill of Corf juxta Winborn. 8 E. IV. *Thomas Walrond*, gent. granted to *Robert Strangbon*, and his heirs, twenty messuages, 720 acres of land, and 50s. yearly rent in Corf-Molin and Corf-Hubert, which he had by grant of William Findern, esq. and Agnes his wife, on a fine levied.

From these records, and those that follow, it is plain here were two distinct principal manors, Corf-Molyn, belonging to Erdington, and Corf-Hubert to de la Veille. Mr. Coker confounds them, and says, the posterity of de la Veille brought it to Giles Erdington, but the pedigree of Erdington mentions no match with that family. They continued long separate in these families, but seem to have been united in the Harcourts. The stile of the manor, late Phelips's, is the manor of Corf-Mullen and Corf-Hubert.

The *Erdingtons*, of Erdington, c. Warwick, had a concern here. 11 E. I. *Henry* de Erdington held Corf-Mullen<sup>a</sup>. 49 E. III. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of *Giles* de Erdington, held; at her death, the manor of Corf-Molyn, of the countess of Kent; by service of one knight's fee; *Thomas* de Erdington, knt. her son and heir, æt. 24<sup>a</sup>. 18 R. II. *Thomas* de Erdington held it at his death for term of life, of *Thomas* earl of Kent, as of his manor of Queen-Camel; *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 27<sup>a</sup>. 6 H. IV. *Margery* his wife, at her death, held one third of it in dower by the same tenure<sup>a</sup>. 12 H. VI. *Thomas* de Erdington, knt. held it in like manner; *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 10<sup>a</sup>. 13 H. VI. *Sibyll* his wife died seised of one third of it as before; *Thomas* her son and heir<sup>a</sup>. As Dugdale gives no account of the issue of the last of this family, he probably died without any; and as his father, who died 12 H. VI, married Anne, daughter of *Thomas Harecourt*, 18 R. II, for his first wife, the estate might pass into that family. A further account of this family of the Erdingtons, and their pedigree, may be seen in Dugdale's Warwickshire<sup>b</sup>.

22 H. VI. *John*, son of *Thomas Osbaldeston*, of Redlyngton, c. Oxford, deceased, granted to *William Harecourt*, of Corbury in the said county, esq. and his heirs male, the manors of Corf-Moleyn and Corf-Hubard, which *John Russel*, bishop of Lincoln, &c. had by grant of *Richard Harecourt*, knt. father of the said William; remainders to *Richard*, Philip,

and Christopher Harecourt, and their heirs male; remainder to *Simon*, brother of *Richard*; remainders to *Miles Harecourt*, and the right heirs of *Richard Harecourt*, knt. 2 H. VII. *Richard Harecourt* held, at his death, the manor of Corf-Moleyn, of the abbey of Cern, and the manor of Corf-Hubert, of the abbey of Sherborn; Milo his son and heir<sup>a</sup>. The said *Richard*, by will, dated 2 H. VII, left the manor of Corf-Mullein and Corf-Hubert to *William* his son, after the death of *Catharine* his wife; remainder to *Richard*, son of *Christopher Harecourt*, and *Simon*, brother of the said *Richard*; also the manors of *Godston*, *Lagham*, and *Walkamsted*, c. Surry. 30 H. VIII. *Robert*, son of *Francis*, who died 27 H. VIII, conveyed the manor of Corf-Mullen and Corf-Hubard to *Leonard Chamberlayne*, who, 30 H. VIII, conveyed it to *Richard Phelips*. 10 Jac. I. *John Phelips*, esq. before the decease of *Richard Phelips*, esq. was seised of the manor of Corf-Mullen. 39 Eliz. *John* granted it to *Richard* and his heirs male; remainder to *Edward* and *Richard*, brothers of the said *John*, and to the right heirs of *John*, *Thomas* son and heir of *Richard*, æt. 18<sup>a</sup>. *William Phelips*, esq. the last of this family, dying without issue, 1747, this estate came to *Jane*, daughter of *Edward Phelips*, of Winbourn, his second brother, who married the reverend *James Hankam*, rector of Winterborn-Zellston. *Edward Phelips*, a younger branch of this family, was made serjeant at law 45 Eliz. king's serjeant 1 Jac. I, knighted 1603, and master of the rolls 6 Jac. I. He was ancestor to the Phelips of Monteacute.

The feat of the Phelips's is an ancient, but not large house, pleasantly situated near the river, and not far from the chapel, at the E. end of the vill. In an old window in the hall, are a A. chevron between three roses seeded and leaved proper, *Phelips* impaling 1. and 4. *Phelips* as before; 2 and 3 O. on a chevron S. three eagles heads erased A. both by the name of *Phelips*. Crest, a fire-grate A. flaming proper. Motto, EST INCLITA VIRTUS.

In the Parlour north window.

First range.

1. A. a chevron between three roses. G. PHILIPES.
2. O. on a chevron S. three eagles heads erased A. The names under these two coats wanting.
3. PHILLIPES impaling the last coat, the name under broken.
4. PHILIPPES impaling S. a fess between three boars heads coupé A. CRADOC.
5. PHILLIPES impaling a trivet S. a crescent difference. TREVET.
6. PHILLIPES impaling G. a cross patonce A. AMENTON.
7. PHILLIPES impaling TURBERVILLE.
8. Ditto impaling a bend . . . . . hid by the wainscot. COOPER.

Second range.

1. S. a fess between three boars heads coupé A. Name wanting; probably it was CRADOC.
2. PHILLIPES impaling S. a fess between three dexter hands A. LEEDES.
3. Ditto, impaling S. a lion passant O. between three helmets A. COMPTON.

<sup>2</sup> See more of him in Dugdale's Baron. t. I. 411.

<sup>a</sup> Esc.

<sup>b</sup> V. II. 89. and Baron. t. II. 111, 112.

4. Ditto,



4. Ditto, impaling A. a chevron between three Cammels S. CAMMEL.
5. Ditto, impaling A. a chevron between three talbots erased. G. ACHYEM.
6. Ditto, impaling Az. a dolphin embowed naiant A. FITZJAMES.
7. Ditto, impaling S. a fess between six martlets. O. POSSEL.
8. Ditto, impaling O. nebule G. LOVELL.

In the fourth window:

First range:

1. PHILLIPES impaling A. a fess dancette between three wyverns heads erased S. PAYNE.
2. Ditto, impaling A. three leopards faces A. on a cross S. a crescent O. for difference. Moo . . . es. [f. Moores.]
3. Ditto, impaling G. on a chevron A. three leopards heads S. between three cinquefoils of the 2d. SNELL.
4. Ditto, impaling blank.
5. Ditto, impaling S. a lion rampant and seme of cinquefoils S. a crescent of difference A. CLYF-TON.
6. Ditto, impaling S. three mill pecks, or pick-axes A. PICOT.
7. Ditto, impaling barry of 6 Ermine and G. HUSSEY.
8. A. a saltire raguled V. ANKTEL impaling PHILLIPES, 1617.

Second range.

1. PHILLIPES impaling A. water-buckets O. on a bend Az. POPILL.
2. Ditto, impaling paly of 6 O. and S. Name wanting.
3. Ditto, impaling Az. an eagle displayed with two heads O. SPICK.
4. Ditto, impaling STROODE.
5. Ditto, impaling A. three gates O. NEUDE-GAT.
6. Ditto, impaling Az. a gorges, or whirlpool, A. GORGES.
7. Az. two bars and five martlets O. and Az. KELL . . . impaling PHILLIPES.
8. PHILLIPES impaling HORSEY.

These ranges are given from left to right as you face the window. The colours are faint, some quite worn out. The names of the owners are placed in capitals under each coat. These same coats are in the gallery, in Mr. Phelps's house at Montacute, c. Somerset, one in each window.

In 1645, Mr. Thomas Phelps's estate here was sequestered; viz. old rents of a manor and demesne lands, value, 1641, 100 l. per ann.; also Mr. Edward Phelps's estate here, value, 1641, 50 l. per annum; also Mr. Thomas Arundel's estate here, value, 1641, 80 l. per ann. In 1641, lady Banks's old rents of a manor here, 34 l. per ann. were sequestered. But this last seems to relate to

CORF ST. NICHOLAS,

a manor and farm lying near the former, which anciently belonged to St. Nicholas's hospital, near Sa-

rum. 8 Jac. I. the manor or lands belonging to St. Nicholas's hospital, called St. Nicholas's Bends, in Corf Mullen or Hubbard, were granted to the master or custos of that hospital. The *Pitches* of High-Hall have been long lettees of it, as now is Henry Fitch, esq.

Cogdean,

a rising-ground, near which are several barrows, and some large elms, called Cogdean-Elmes, situated about a mile from Corf Mullen, near Lale. Here the hundred court was formerly kept, and it gives name to the hundred. Here are two or three houses; perhaps the remains of a larger hamlet.

The CHAPEL of Corf-Mullen

stands near the mansion-house of the Phelps's, and is dedicated to St. Nicholas. It contains nothing remarkable. The Phelps's had a vault here, but no monument or inscription.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the tithes were 80 l. per annum: George Watson and John Mackerel held them to the use of William Hardy, vicar of Sturminster. This chapel, and that of Lichet-Minster, is served three Sundays successively by a curate paid out of some contributions or donations for that purpose. The vicar of Sturminster-Marshall officiates in them once a month.

Thomas Phelps, of Corf-Mullen, esq. demised 500 l. in trust, to pay yearly 10 l. for the use of the curate of Corf-Mullen for ever; and the residue of the interest to the maintenance of ten poor children yearly. In the year 1706, Richard Lockyer, of Corf-Mullen, built an house on the waste, and founded a small charity-school for the instruction of 30 poor children of the parish in reading and work; and bequeathed several lands to support the same, and to pay 10 l. to the woman who looks after the school. He likewise left some little estates in Lichet-Minster, towards binding out a poor child every year to some trade.

The Chapelry of HAM, Hamworthy, Upper or South-Ham,

a small hamlet, tything, and manor in Cogdean hundred, situated near Poole, and divided into two parts, Higher and Lower. By the inquisitions of the *Turberviles* of Bere-Regis, we find this manor, 36 H. III. and 5 H. VI. possessed by that family. 8 H. IV. John Plecy held one carucate of land in S. Ham juxta Poole, of the inheritance of the earl of Sarum, a minor; a third of a messuage in Sturminster-Marshall, of the inheritance of Thomas Gorges, a minor; and six acres and a half of land of William Stourton, as of his manor of Tarent-Vilers.

Mr. Coker<sup>b</sup> says; a branch of the ancient family of the *Carys* or *Carews* had inhabited here for some descents. They were seated here t. H. VIII. and derive their descent from Thomas, third son of John Carew, of Anthony in Cornwall, a younger branch of the Carews of Haccomb, c. Devon. 1646—1653, Mr. Carew's old rents of a manor here, value



14 l. per ann. and his farm were sequestered. Here remains at Higher-Ham a large ancient house, the seat of this family, now turned into a farm-house. Higher-Ham consists now only of a few tenements, and the ruins of the church. Lower-Ham adjoins to the harbour of Poole, which enables them to carry on some trade; and of late years a street of good houses has been built. This seems to have been anciently a small manor; for, 7 Eliz. Thomas, son of John Worsley, held the manor of S. Ham, or Hamworthy; 20 messuages, 10 tofts, and 410 acres of land, of the manor of Canford, by suit of court at the hundred of Cockdene, and 43 s. rent; and left Frances, his daughter and heir, married to Lionel Titchborn, æt. 30<sup>d</sup>. 14 Car. I. two parts of this manor were granted *inter alia* to Bryan Williams and Richard Bingham for 21 years, by reason of the recusancy of . . . Carew, if it remained so long in the king's hands. Both these manors seem afterwards to have come to the Carews, who conveyed them in the beginning of this century to the *Webbs* of Canford.

#### The CHAPEL

stands at the E. end of Higher-Ham, near the mansion-house; and appears to have been a small ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and a small turret at the W. end. It is 84 feet long by 17, and was ruined in the Civil Wars, and only the walls remain. The inhabitants bury in the chapel and chapel-yard.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the church was pulled down in the late wars, for the preservation of Pool garrison. It is five miles distant from Sturminster, to which it belonged. The value of the parsonage 13 l. 6 s. 8 d.; which, since the chapel was pulled down, is for the most part received by Mr. Hardy, of Sturminster, and the rest disposed of for ministers who come sometimes from Lichet and Pool. The parish is near to Pool, and two miles distant from any other church or chapel, and fit to be united to Pool. Four or five years after the chapel was pulled down, the profits of the parish were applied to the use of the garrison of Pool, and afterwards one year's tithe was paid to Mr. Owfield, then minister of Pool.

#### LICHET-MINSTER, *Lower, Nether, or South-Lichet,*

a manor, tything, and large hamlet in Cogdean hundred, situated in a flat low country, on a part of Pool-Bay, to which it gives name, about two miles and a half E. from Lichet-Matravers, and seems to be distinguished by the name of Lichet-Minster from its chapel; South-Lichet, from its southward direction from Lichet-Matravers; and Nether or Lower-Lichet, from its situation in regard of it. "Lichet village, and [f. on] an arme out of Pole water, beting with a little fresh. Lichet is two miles by the fery way from Pole, else three miles." 4 E. II. *Henry Lacy*, earl of Lincoln, at his death, held in *Liscet* one fee, which *Drogo de Bardolf*, *Andrew Peverel*, and *William de Horsington* hold of him<sup>f</sup>. 16 E. III. *Drogo Bardolf* and *Alice* his wife held in *Liscet* one messuage, two carucates of land, and 60 s.

rent, of the prior of Christchurch-Twynham, by service of 20 s. per annum<sup>g</sup>. 28 H. VI. *Thomas Hussy* held it. 19 H. VIII. *William Filiol*, at his death, held this manor of the lord Ward<sup>h</sup>. 27 Eliz. this manor, and those of Slepe and Cockamore, and lands in those vills, and Sturminster-Marshall, were held by *Henry Trenchard*, val. 10 l. It now belongs to *William Trenchard*, esq.

On the S. side of this vill stands a prodigious large tumulus, which commands a very extensive prospect of Pool-Bay. Here was formerly a beacon.

BULLBURY, two or three tenements belonging to *William Trenchard*, esq.

LOSCOMB, a small farm belonging to *William Wentworth*, esq. and lying near Lower-Henbury.

ORGANFORD, a small hamlet belonging to Mr. *Trenchard*. Part lies in the parish of St. Martin's, Wareham. *Organ*, in the dialect of this county, signifies Pennyroyal, which grows plentifully by the sides of a little stream here, *Organe*, *Origanum*, *Serpyllum*.

SLEPE and COCKAMORE, a small manor, consisting of four or five tenements. 27 Eliz. it was held by . . . *Trenchard*, and now by *William Trenchard*, esq.

#### The CHAPEL of Lichet-Minster

is a small fabric, situated near the center of the vill.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the parsonage was worth 40 l. per ann. *William Hardy*, clerk, incumbent, receives the profits, paying the fifths to the wife of *Edmund Dickenson*, clerk. *Hugh Eastgate*, clerk, supplies the cure for 18 l. per ann. and 40 s. in houses, ground, and orchards; all which, with the rest of the profits, and Hamworthy, they desire might be adjoined to their chapel, with an augmentation of 20 l. or 30 l. per ann. for an abler minister.

#### The CHURCH of Sturminster-Marshall

stands in the E. part of the parish, near the river Stour. It is a pretty large structure, consisting of a large chancel (more than a third part of the whole church), a body, a N. isle (which extends to part of the chancel), and an embattled tower of a moderate height, in which are four bells and a clock. The body is covered with lead, but the rest tiled. There was formerly a small S. isle to the chancel, belonging to the Anketils of E. Almer, long since pulled down. There is no painted glass, nor any remains of great antiquity. It is a peculiar jurisdiction, granted to the hospital of *Pont-Adomar*, no doubt, by one of the popes; and by king H. VI. to *Eton-college*, who constitute the vicar their official.

On the S. side of the chancel, on a mural monument of free-stone:

P. M. S.  
Transilis  
Vola pedis superintegit  
Venerabilis

<sup>d</sup> Cole, Efc.

<sup>e</sup> Leland's Itin. vol. III. f. 97. compared with f. 52.

<sup>f</sup> Efc.

<sup>g</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.



## GULIELMI OTEs

Depositum,  
Orthodoxi nuper in hac ecclesia vicarii;  
Cætera loquentur,  
vel { Cæteri;  
Opera,  
Insculpta spirantibus lapidibus.  
Tu  
Properas ad tuos viator;  
Præivit ille  
Exemplum { raræ fidei,  
at communis fati;  
Fuisse purificationis festo die argyritide depuratum sua.  
Anno  
Salutis incarnatæ  
CIODCXLII.  
Peregrinationis autem suæ Lx.

Round a death's head,  
Spero meum in Christo corpus consurgere.  
Under it, on a label,

Nec me vel dente vel ungue  
Fraudatum renovat patefacti fossa sepulchri:  
Analemma.  
O semel justus vigil,  
Gulielmus Otesius,  
Imo tu viges illæsus.  
Sequor  
Juxtaque recumbam,  
Indivulsa conjux . . . .  
Mœrentes  
Relicta & orphani,  
Posuere:

Near the former, on a black marble altar-tomb, is a brass plate, with the effigies of an old man in a gown, and this inscription:

The bycate sometyne of this towne,  
Fryade & father of the poore,  
And founder of Baylye House, bye death  
Do lyffe is gone before.  
So heare not dead, but lay'd to sleep,  
He Henry Helme his corps doth restē;  
God's word ys true, lett no man doubt,  
The saythful are for ever blest.  
Of his decease, recorded heare;  
Behold ye may the day & yeare.  
16<sup>th</sup> May, A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> 1581.

On a grey marble altar-tomb; on the N. side of the chancel, is this inscription on a brass plate:

HIC JACET CORPUS  
WILLIELMI WATKINSON,  
HUIUS LOCI QUONDAM VICARII,  
HOMINIS CHRISTIANI;  
CUI CUNCTA ALIA NOMINA ERANT INVISÆ  
ET ODIOSA,  
QUONIAM A CHRISTIANISSIMO MAXIME  
ALIENA.  
QUÆ MIRO MODO  
RIXAS, LITES, SEDITIONES, BELLA ET  
FRAUDES  
FOVENT ET NUTRIUNT,  
ALIORUM AMBITIONI ET AVARITIÆ  
INSERVIUNT;  
ET HUIC  
BRITANNICÆ ECCLESIAE,  
CLADEM ET RUINAM MINITANTUR.  
OBIIT ANNO {ÆTATIS SUÆ LXI,} DIE VITO  
DOMINI MDCCII. } MAIL.

Above the inscription, on a brass plate a fess way between three mullets.

Just below the rails of the altar, on a blue marble grave-stone, this inscription:

TO THE MEMORY OF LADY ELIZABETH,  
WIFE OF THE RIGHT HON<sup>BLE</sup> JOHN LORD  
ARUNDEL OF TREICE, IN THE  
COUNTY OF CORNWALL, AND SISTER  
TO THOMAS, LATE EARL OF STRAFFORD;  
WHO DIED MARCH XXI, MDCCL,  
AGED LXIX YEARS.

Over the inscription, 1 and 4. 6 swallows, 3. 2. 1. *Arundel*: 2 and 3. a chevron between 3 leopards heads; *Strafford*. Supporters, 2 lions rampant, vomiting flames of fire. Over all, a baron's coronet.

Here was also interred her husband *John* lord Arundel of Treice, on whose death without issue the honour became extinct.

Near the former, on a grave-stone:

*Mary Churchill*, ob. 26<sup>th</sup> of February, 1746,  
aged 73.

In the nave, near the chancel, on a brass plate on a grave-stone:

Here lieth William Bennet, on whose soule  
God have merri.

There are several stones in the nave, &c. with ancient inscriptions, but few legible.

In the N. isle, at the E. end, which is divided from the rest by a wainscot partition, is held the consistory court for this jurisdiction. In it is a vault for the Churchills of Henbury, which extends into part of the chancel. The lower part is called *Morton's Isle*, and was the burial-place of that family whilst seated at Henbury; but there is no monument or inscription. Above the arches which divide the body from the isle, are several escutcheons, charged with a cross moline; perhaps the arms of the hospital of *Pont-Adomar*.

At the W. end, on a flat stone, this inscription:

Here lyeth Rycharde Kandal, on whose sole I.H.U.  
have merri.

In the church-yard, near an yew-tree, is fixed in the ground a large stone, of a triangular form, hollowed out, three feet deep. It had a cover, now removed, but no arms, cross, or inscription on it.

## The RECTORY

was very anciently given to the hospital of *St. Giles*, at *Pont-Adomar*, in the bishoprick of *Lisieux*, near the mouth of the *Seine*, in *Normandy*, probably by *Roger de Belmont*, or one of his successors; which family had a castle at *Pont-Adomar*, and seem to have been lords of that place; and founders of the hospital. The profits were often seized into the king's hands during the wars with *France*; and finally, 2 H. V. with the lands of alien monasteries, given to the crown. 13 E. III. 1339, *Guido de Briweres*, a brother of the house of *Lepers*, of *Giles de Pont-Adomar*, custos of this church, accounts for 20 l. concerning the



the custody of lands here and in Charleton, belonging to that house, taken into the king's hands<sup>h</sup>. 19 H. VI. 1441, the king by charter granted *inter alia* to *Eton College* the farm and rent of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. which Robert Chauncery, parson of Longbridy, was obliged to pay the king yearly, for the custody of the profits of the church of Sturminster-Marshall, and lands there, which belonged to the said hospital, to him committed, to have this custody from Easter, a. r. 18, to the end of seven years ensuing, with the reversion when it happened<sup>i</sup>. In 1498, the bishop of Sarum returns to the king's writ of *certiorari*, that the provost, &c. of Eton had this rectory to their proper use from the year 1457<sup>k</sup>. In 1415, on a dispute between the farmers of the rectory and the vicar, a commission was issued by the bishop, to enquire concerning the defects of the chancel, and to whom it belonged to repair it. By an inquisition made by the inhabitants and neighbours it was found, that the chancel was ruinous, and that it belonged to the rector to repair it *ab antiquo*<sup>l</sup>. Mr. *Fitch* is now impropriator under Eton college.

The VICARAGE.

It does not appear when the original endowment was made; but it was certainly before 1291, when it is mentioned in the old valor to be a vicarage, with a chapel annexed<sup>m</sup>. In 1498, the bishop of Sarum returns to the king's writ of *certiorari*, that the vicarage was founded and endowed 1457, and was taxed at 20 l. and the tenths were 40 s. This must have been some re-endowment, when the priory was given to Eton college. The glebe of the vicarage is now 140 acres; and to it belong the great tithes of Ham, Corfe-Mullen, and Lichet-Minster. The ancient patrons were the priors of *Pont-Adomar*, when the rectory was not in the king's hands; though the *Gorges* claimed a right, and presented twice. Since 1457, the patronage has been in the provost and fellows of *Eton*. The vicarage house is called *Baily-House*, and is situated on the S. side of the parish, a mile S. W. from Sturminster, in the midst of the glebe. It is now one of the best livings in the county, worth near 300 l. per ann. and a royal peculiar in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	_____	—	30 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	_____	—	31 5 0
Tenths,	_____	—	3 2 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	_____	—	0 4 4

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 80 l. per ann. William Hardy supplies the cure, and receives the profits. Mr. Dickenfon receives the fifths. They had three chapels, Corfe, Lichet-Minster, and Hamworthy, not fit to be united.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Robert de Aldrington occurs 1295<sup>n</sup>.  
John Kyng.  
Theobald Gorges. William Fitz, cl. on the death of Kyng, inst. 5 March. 1348<sup>o</sup>.

Ralph Gorges, kn<sup>t</sup>. John Edward, pbr. inst. 7 Feb. 1385.  
The king.  
N. B. The patrons before the wars were the priests of the house of St. Giles of Pont-Adomar, to whom the rectory is appropriated. Barth. Gorges, pretending himself patron, presented Edwards.  
The king. Thomas Merks\*, S. T. P. on the refig. of Denys, inst. 8 Dec. 1403<sup>p</sup>.  
Joan, queen of England, as custos of the profits of the rectory, by grant of the king. John Langthorne, pbr. inst. 23 Oct. 1409<sup>l</sup>. exchanged with  
The queen, as before. William Marnhull, prebendary or canon of Kentisburn, in the free chapel of Winburn-Minster, in the jurisdiction of Roger Coryngkenn, D. D. dean; inst. ult. Feb. 1409<sup>l</sup>.  
The queen, as before. William Maner, pbr. on the death of Marnhull, inst. 30 Oct. 1434<sup>q</sup>.  
Eton College. John Bonor, D. D. inst. 18 Aug. 1457<sup>r</sup>.  
The provost, &c. of Eton. Clement Smyth.  
John Plente, M. A. on the refig. of Smith, inst. 6 March, 1457<sup>r</sup>, exchanged with  
William Ayscough, rector of Beccles, dioc. Norwich, inst. 21 March, 1466.  
John Andrew, pbr. on the resignation of Ayscough, inst. 19 Dec. 1475<sup>r</sup>.  
John Peyrson, B. D. on the death of Andrew, inst. . . . . 1478<sup>r</sup>.  
Richard or Robert Kyate, fellow of Eton, inst. 1501.  
William Wedehoke, M. A. on the death of Kyate, inst. 10 Jan. 1508<sup>s</sup>.  
Simon Benyson, fellow of Eton, occurs 1534.  
Augustine Crows, instit. 1556.  
Henry Helme, inst. 1563.  
William Smith, B. D. inst. 1581, on the death of Helme. He had been schoolmaster and fellow of Eton, and preacher at Winborn-Minster, where he was buried 1587.

<sup>h</sup> Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot. <sup>i</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. III. 199. <sup>k</sup> Regist. Blithe, fol. 67. <sup>l</sup> Reg. Halam.  
<sup>m</sup> Blithe. <sup>n</sup> Prynn's Collect. <sup>o</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>p</sup> Medford. <sup>q</sup> Nevile. <sup>r</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>s</sup> Audeley.



The bishop of Bristol:

William Sutton, instit.  
1587.

William Otes; 1632.

Edward Dickyngton, instit.  
1643, on the death of  
Otes. He seems to have  
been fellow of King's  
College, Cambridge,  
1613, and was seques-  
tered 1645—1653<sup>t</sup>.

William Hoard; instit.  
1669<sup>u</sup>.

William Watkinson, M. A.  
instit. 1670<sup>u</sup>.

William Montague, M. A.  
on the death of Wat-  
kinson, instit. 1702.

William Cooke, M. A.  
instit. 29 June; 1745;  
on the death of Mon-  
tague. In 1743, he  
was master of Eton  
school; 1747, fellow  
of Eton; 1748, rector  
of Denham, c. Bucks.

Thomas Ashton, M. A.  
fellow of ditto, instit.  
May 3, 1749, on the  
cession of Cooke. He  
was preferred to the  
rectory of St. Botolph,  
Bishopsgate, London,  
1752, now D. D.

John Harris, M. A. on  
the cession of Ashton.  
He was fellow of King's  
College, Cambridge.

\* Thomas Merks, alias Newmarket, alias Somastre; famous for his loyalty and steady adherence to his deprived prince, Richard II. was some time vicar here<sup>x</sup>. He was born at Newmarket, had been a monk at Westminster, and was made bishop of Carlisle, at the request of king Richard II. (whose intimate companion he was) by the pope, 1397, against the consent of the chapter. But he was deprived soon after, on the accession of king H. IV, for his spirited defence of his late sovereign; and protest against Henry's usurpation. He was first committed to the custody of the abbot of St. Alban's. Jan. 4, 1400; there was an order to keep the bishop of Carlisle close prisoner in the Tower. Jan. 23, he was removed thence to the custody of the abbot of Westminster for life<sup>y</sup>, (*ibidem moriturus*<sup>z</sup>). Engaging afterwards in a conspiracy against H. IV. with the Hollands, he alone escaped with his life. Jan. 28, an order was issued to proceed to the trial of the bishops impeached of high-treason, notwithstanding a certain act of parliament. Nov. 28, a pardon was passed for the bishop of Carlisle<sup>a</sup>. He was deprived of his bishopric, or rather, at Henry's request, he was translated by the pope from Carlisle to the titular bishopric of Samos<sup>b</sup>. Bishop Godwin says he died soon after; but he was presented to this vicarage by the king, 1403. He was also rector of Todenham, c. Gloucester, to which he was instituted instit. Aug. 19, 1404; and seems to have died 1409. John Ely, alias Warton, was instituted to the same rectory; Jan. 13, 1409, *per mortem* T. Merks<sup>c</sup>. So that he did not die immediately of grief on his deprivation, or the king's deposal; as some historians have asserted.

<sup>t</sup> See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. II. 230.

Cambr. 153. Godwin, de Præf. Ed. Rich. 766.

<sup>y</sup> *Ad magnam instantiam amicorum ad monasterium suum de Westm. redire permittitur*, says a MS. Chronicle cited by Willis, Cath. of Carlisle, p. 293. This author adds, the bishop of Carlisle *nunquam postea vivente isto rege potuit aliquod beneficium optinere in regno*.

<sup>z</sup> Rot. Claus. 1 H. IV. m. 7.

<sup>a</sup> 1 Pat. 2 H. IV. m. 20. Rymer, Fœd. t. VIII. 121, 123, 225.

<sup>b</sup> *In qua* (says the record) *clerus seu populus Christianus non habetur*.

<sup>c</sup> 2 Pat. 2 H. IV. m. 11.

<sup>u</sup> First-Fruits.

<sup>x</sup> Willis's History of Cathedrals. Fuller's Worthies,



THE HUNDRED OF CRANBORN.

ASHMORE.	Petersham in Winborn-
Bagbere, in Sturmin-	Minster.
ster-Newton.	SHILLINGSTON, cum
BELCHALLWEL.	Keysworth.
CRANBORN.	TARRANT-GUNVIL.
Alderhold.	————RUSHTON.
EDMUNDESHAM.	TURNWORTH.
FARNHAM.	WICHAMPTON.
HAMPRESTON.	Winborn All Saints in
WEST-PARLEY.	Winborn St. Giles's.
PENTRIDGE.	Upwinborn.

THIS hundred always belonged to the lords of the manor; and when it became in possession of the crown, was frequently, and at last finally granted with it. 14 H. II, the sheriff accounted for twenty marks of Cranebern hundred for one murder<sup>a</sup>. Anciently, when the several districts or divisions of the kingdom were dealt with as communities, each hundred is charged in the great roll with its amerciaments, and the sheriff of the county levied them for the king. A coroner belongs to this hundred: also two high constables, who, with the tithing-men for the several tithings, are elected and sworn at Michaelmas court yearly.

A S H M O R E,

*Ashmere, Asseniere, Effemere, Ashemere.*

This little vill is situated on the borders of Wiltshire, and two miles S. E. from Melbury-Abbas, in champaigne country, and a pretty high situation.

In Domesday Book<sup>b</sup> *Aisemare* was held by the king. It had before belonged to queen *Matilda*. It consisted of seven carucates, worth 15 l. *Brietric* held it t. R. E. From the crown it seems to have been granted to *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, consul or earl of *Gloucester*. Thence it came to the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, who, 22 R. II, and 3 H. VI, held one fee in *Effemere*. They seem to have been only lords paramount. 20 E. III, *William de Beauchamp* held here half a knight's fee, which *Onnora de Valoygne* formerly held. 7 R. II, *John de Bello Campo*, chivaler, held this manor and lands here, and c. Kent, Worcester, and Gloucester. 8 H. V, *John* son and heir of *John Beauchamp*, chivaler, held this manor of the earl of *March*, as of his manor of *Cranborn*. It was then in the hands of *Edith*, late wife of *John Beauchamp*, chivaler, and now of *Robert Shottesbrook*, knt. for term of their lives; *Margaret* sister of the said *John*, son and heir of *John Beauchamp* his next heir, æt. 11<sup>c</sup>. 22 E. IV, *Margaret* wife of *Oliver*

*St. John* of *Bletso*, duchess of *Somerfet*, held it. 6 E. VI; this manor, before demised to *William Uvedale* for twenty-one years, was granted to *John* son of fir *John St. John*, for a term of years. 24 Eliz. this manor and lands here were held by *John St. John*, of the queen in chief as of the honour of *Gloucester*, value 30 l. 34 Eliz. the premises, value 50 l. were held by lord *St. John* of *Bletso*, who the same year had licence to alienate to . . . . *Titchborn*<sup>d</sup>. After this it was purchased of *Titchborn*, &c. by . . . . *Barber* of *Wiltshire*, and lately belonged to *Robert Barber*, esq. who married, 1st, a daughter of . . . . *Carew*; 2d, . . . . daughter of . . . . *Carver*; 3d, . . . . By his first lady only he has issue; viz. five daughters. He sold this estate, 1765, to . . . . *Eliot*, esq.

The CHURCH, which was dedicated to *St. Nicholas*, 1423, is a small structure, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The charter of *Roger* bishop of *Sarum* confirming to the church of *Teukesburie* the donations of *R. Fitz-Hamon* and his knts. A. D. 1109, mentions the church of *Effemere*, as does another of king *H. I.*, 1106. It is probable that *Fitz-Hamon* gave the advowson to that church. There was a pension of 3 s. 4 d. paid out of it to the monks there. The advowson generally belonged to that abbey, though it was sometimes contested by the lords of the manor, who, since the Reformation, have been always patrons. It is in *Pimpern* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	100
Present value,	—	—	7 19 9½
Tenths,	—	—	0 15 11¾
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 6 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the yearly value of the parsonage was 80 l.; *Mr. Benjamin Hancock* incumbent, who supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

*John de la Mare.*

The abbot and convent of *Teukesbury*.

RECTORS.

*John Gille*, pbr. . . . Jan. 1307, non prosequitur<sup>e</sup>.  
*Nicholas de Hache*, clerk, 8 cal. May, 1308, but renounced his right<sup>e</sup>.  
*Stephen de Northege*, clerk, inst. 3 id. dec. 1314<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Mag. Rot. 10. b. Madox, Firma Burgi, p. 87.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 1.

<sup>c</sup> Esc.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Lib.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Gaunt. Thomas,



Thomas, abbot of Teukf-  
bury.

Richard de Burlingham,  
on the resignation of  
Northege, inst. 7 id.  
Jan. 1315<sup>f</sup>.

John de Stockton, rector  
of All Saints in Shafton,  
deputed curator to Ri-  
chard, rector of Ash-  
mere, 15 cal. March,  
1336<sup>g</sup>.

Thomas Cocks, exch. with  
John de Gouteby, vicar  
of Cranborn, inst. 14  
Oct. 1346<sup>g</sup>.

John Yonge, clerk, on  
the resignation of John  
the last rector, inst. 19  
March, 1361<sup>g</sup>.

John Fishere exchanged  
with

Thomas Englyshe, rector  
of W. Grimsted, inst.  
24 July, 1399<sup>h</sup>, ex-  
changed with

John Yderick, vicar of  
Sherston, inst. 6 Aug.  
1400<sup>h</sup>.

A *ne admittas* on behalf  
of the abbot of Teukf-  
bsbury; and another  
for John Beauchamp;  
who presented.

Thomas Gardner, clerk,  
18 and 22 November,  
1407<sup>i</sup>.

John Haukefby, clerk, on  
the death of Yderigg,  
inst. 22 Feb. 1407<sup>i</sup>.

John Boket, pbr. inst.  
16 March, 1429<sup>k</sup>.

John Lytyl, pbr. inst. 8  
Nov. 1430<sup>k</sup>, exchang-  
ed with

John Sprot, vicar of Id-  
meston, inst. 27 Feb.  
1433<sup>k</sup>, exchanged with

William Modford, rector  
of Henton-Bluet, dioc.  
Bath and Wells, inst.  
16 Feb. 1437<sup>k</sup>.

Robert Gybon, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Modford, inst. 24 July,  
1438<sup>l</sup>.

Peter Hive, pbr. on the  
death of Gybon, inst.  
20 June, 1452<sup>m</sup>.

William Osgodby, chapl.  
on the refig. of Hive,  
inst. 13 Jan. 1453<sup>m</sup>.

Robert Kymp, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Osgodby, inst. 25 Aug.  
1457<sup>m</sup>.

Robert Bele, chaplain, on  
the death of Kympe,  
inst. 22 Feb. 1469<sup>m</sup>.

John Andrew.

Andrew Rochford, chap-  
lain, on the death of  
Andrew, inst. 20 Dec.  
1479<sup>m</sup>.

The abbot and convent of  
Tewksbury.

Robert Barber, esq.

Thomas Balles, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Racheford, 6 March;  
1480<sup>n</sup>.

Henry Molenoux.

Thomas Grenewode, M.A.  
on the death of Mole-  
noux, instituted 6 Oct.  
1519<sup>n</sup>.

John Yate, pbr. on the  
death of . . . inst.  
20 March, 1528<sup>o</sup>.

George Cootes, pbr. S.  
T. P. on the death of  
Yate, inst. 1 June,  
1539<sup>p</sup>.

John Holmes, inst. 1548.

John Radiche, inst. 1551.

William Clark, inst. 1578.

John Clark, inst. 1621.

Roger Clark \*, I.L. B.  
inst. 11 May, 1638<sup>q</sup>.

Benjamin Hancock, in-  
truder.

Nicholas Young, inst.  
1665<sup>r</sup>.

James Ivie, inst. 1682.

Charles Barber, B. A.  
vicar of Comb and  
Harnham, c. Wilts, on  
the death of Ivie, inst.  
20 June, 1737.

\* He was son of Mr. Roger Clark, rector of Tod-  
bere, and seems to have been prebendary of Bishop-  
ston in Sarum cathedral. He was educated at Oxford;  
was a man of great learning, repute, and piety, and  
married a gentlewoman of good family, and consider-  
able fortune. In 1645 he was sequestered, his living  
being then valued at 100*l.* per ann. He fled to lord  
Hopton's army, for which he was plundered of all he  
had, and his family used with monstrous barbarities,  
as related by his son Richard, late rector of Penzle-  
wood, c. Somerset. He was dispossessed by the com-  
mittee for refusing the covenant, and forced to fly;  
and 100*l.* set on his head; but he got safe into  
Herefordshire, with his wife and younger son, where  
they were maintained by the charity of an aunt of  
lord Hopton. During his abode in these parts he  
was twice imprisoned, once at Chepstow, and ano-  
ther time at Monmouth castle, for something he had  
said or done in favour of Penruddock's or Booth's  
rising.

## B E L C H A L W E L L,

*Belle in le Downes, Belle;*

a small parish, situated a mile and a half north from  
Ibberton. It does not occur in Domesday Book,  
being perhaps included in some neighbouring parish,  
or its more ancient name may be lost.

This place being so far detached from the body  
of Cranborn-hundred, leads us to conjecture that it  
belonged to the more ancient lords of Cranborn.  
However, in process of time, it came to the ancient  
and noble family of the *St. Quintins*. 20 E. III,

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>g</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>h</sup> Medford.

<sup>i</sup> Bubwith.

<sup>k</sup> Nevile.

<sup>l</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>m</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>n</sup> Audeley.

<sup>o</sup> Campegio.

<sup>p</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>q</sup> Reymer, Fœd. vol. XX. 163.

<sup>r</sup> First Fruits Office.

<sup>s</sup> Walker's

Sufferings of the Clergy, part II, and Appendix, 414.

<sup>t</sup> See Frome St. Quintin.



*Herbert de St. Quintin* held here one fourth part of a knight's fee, which *Anastachia de St. Quintin* formerly held. 21 E. III, he held at his death jointly with *Margaret* his wife, the manor and advowson of Belle, and several manors c. Gloucester, Berks, and York; *Elizabeth* and *Lora* his daughters and heirs<sup>u</sup>. 35 E. III, *Margery*, wife of *Roger Hufce*, and before of *Herbert de St. Quintino*, held this manor of Belle. Hence it descended to the *Marmions* and *Fitz Hughs*, who married the heiress of *St. Quintin*. 10 R. II, *John Marmion*, chivaler, and *Elizabeth* his wife, held it. 31 H. VI, *William Fitzhugh* held it. How long it continued in these families is uncertain; but they, or their descendants, seem to have forfeited it; for, 23 Eliz. the manor of Bell and Chalwel was demised to *Winifred*, marchioness of *Winchester*. After this it seems to have come to the *Frekes* of *Shroton*, and from them to the honourable *George Pitt*, the present possessor.

4 E. I, *Bartholomew Turberville* gave by charter to *William St. Quintin*, in free marriage with *Matilda* his daughter, a virgate of land, called *la Breche in Belle*, in the parish of *Ockford-Fitzpaine*, to be held by suit at two courts leet at *Oxford*. 2 H. VIII, *Stephen Payne*, at his death, held forty acres of pasture at *Bell*, of the earl of *Northumberland*, by the same suit of court, at the said manor of *Oxford*. 35 H. VIII, lands here were held by *John Leigh*, of the king in chief, by service of one tenth of a knight's fee, and rent of . . . . 9 Eliz. they were held by *Edward Fitzgarret*, esq. who had licence to alienate to *John More*, &c. and the heirs of *More*.

#### FIFEHIDE ST. QUINTIN.

This place, anciently a manor, now a farm, lies in this parish, a little to the eastward of it. 20 E. III, *Galfrid de Bares* held in *Fifehide* in *Cranborn* hundred one fourth of a knight's fee, which *Simon de St. Quintin* formerly held. 11 E. IV, the king releases his right in the manor of *Fifehide St. Quintin* to *John More* [*Mone*, or *Mohun*]<sup>x</sup>. 19 E. IV, *John Mone*, or *Mohun*, died seised of it<sup>u</sup>. 1 R. III, this manor was granted to *Morgan Kidwelly*, and his heirs male. 2 R. III, it came into the king's hands by the attainder of *John Trenchard*, value 14 l.<sup>u</sup>. 9 H. VII, *John Trenchard*, at his death, held it of the abbot of *Glaston* by service unknown, clear yearly value 12 l. 16 Jac. I. free warren in this manor was granted to *George Trenchard*, knt. It seems to have past from the *St. Quintin's* and de *Bares* to the *Mohuns* and *Trenchards*, from which last family it was conveyed to *Peter Hoskins*, esq. at least the royalty, in whose heir it remains.

The CHURCH is an ancient building, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY is omitted in the Bodleian copy of the valor, and entered with a *non excedit* in the Tower copy. The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living in *Shafton* deanry.

	1. d. s. p. d. T
Present value, ———	7 15 0
Tenths, ———	0 15 6
Bishop's procurations, ———	0 1 3
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0 4 5½
Clear yearly value, ———	49 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, is lost; but there is a return for *Fifehide Quintin*, that certainly belongs to this parish, that the church was worth 50 l. per annum; *William Comb* incumbent supplied the cure. There was no chapel.

#### PATRONS.

*Margaret*, relict of *Herbert de S'to Quintino*.

*Herbert de S'to Quintino*.

#### RECTORS.

*Hubert de St. Quintino*, persona, 1295<sup>y</sup>.

*Robert de Fauconberg*, clerk, inst. 6 cal. May; 1307<sup>z</sup>.

*Nicholas le Marishal*, clerk, on the death of *Fauconberg*, inst. 6 kal. Sept. 1322<sup>a</sup>.

*John de Lavarum*, on the resignation of *Marishal*, inst. 2 June, 1324<sup>a</sup>.

*Reginald Brin*, or *Brien*, clerk, inst. 15 cal. Jan. 1327<sup>a</sup>.

*Thomas ad Fontem*, pbr. instituted 15 cal. Jan. 1342<sup>b</sup>.

*Thomas de Bokkebrok*, exchanged with

*John de Sherryngton*, rector of *All Saints* in *Dorchester*, inst. 11 cal. March, 1346<sup>b</sup>.

*N. B. Bokkebrok* seems to have repossessed himself of *Bell*, and to have been the same man with *Ad Fontem* and *Fonteyn*.

*R. Hatfield*, clerk, on the death of *Thomas Fonteyn*, instituted 20 Sept. 1361<sup>b</sup>, exchanged with

*Walter Kelmescot*, rector of *Chefilborn*, 27 May, 1381<sup>c</sup>.

*John Bellerby*, pbr. on the death of *Kelmescote*, instituted 18 Dec. 1381<sup>c</sup>, exchanged with

*Peter Hornby*, rector of *Melfenby*, instituted 8 March, 1381<sup>c</sup>.

*John de Langwath*, or *Longworth*, inst. 14 Feb. 1382<sup>c</sup>, exch. with

*William de Walton*, or *Dalton*, rector of *St. Gregory* in *York*, inst. 6 April, 1387<sup>c</sup>, exchanged with

*Elizabeth Marmion*.

<sup>u</sup> Efc.

<sup>x</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 20.

<sup>y</sup> Pryne.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>a</sup> Mortival.

<sup>b</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>c</sup> Ergham.



Henry Fitz-Hugh, lord of Ravenswath.	John Kentyff, rector of Laverstock, inst. 4 Oct. 1389 <sup>d</sup> , exchanged with
	William Schirrard, vicar of Canning, instituted 1 Oct. 1402 <sup>e</sup> .
Henry Fitz-Hugh, knt.	John Malleby, exchanged with
	John Wyche, alias Butt, rector of Worthing, dioc. Winton, inst. 23 Oct. 1412 <sup>f</sup> .
William, lord Fitz-Hugh.	William Bellerby, on the death of Wyche, inst. 29 Aug. 1440 <sup>g</sup> .
	John Smith, clerk, on the resignation of Bellerby, inst. 17 March, 1447 <sup>g</sup> .
Henry, lord Fitz-Hugh.	Thomas Morys, pbr. on the resignation of Smith, inst. 7 March, 1463 <sup>h</sup> .
	Robert Smith, on the resignation of Morys, inst. 9 Aug. 1468 <sup>h</sup> .
	William, or John Cowlton, chaplain, on the death of Smith, inst. 10 Dec. 1469 <sup>h</sup> .
	John Cowton, clerk, on the resignation of Cowlton, inst. 15 June, 1472 <sup>h</sup> .
	William Lacestre, bachelor in decrees.
Alice, lady Fitz-Hugh.	John Jollyff, M. A. on the resignation of Lacestre, instituted to this rectory of Bell in les Downes, 4 June, 1496 <sup>i</sup> .
	John Olderfield, instituted 1542.
Thomas Pile, Tho. Freke, and Elizabeth his wife.	William Comb, instituted 1566.
	William Comb, M. A. 1629. He occurs 1652.
	Robert Moor, occurs 1683—1690.
	John Freke, inst. 1691 <sup>k</sup> .
	John Freke, M. A. inst. 9 Feb. 1711.
George Pitt, of Shroton, esq.	John Vivers, M. A. vicar of Sidling St. Nicholas, on the death of Freke, inst. 28 June, 1731.

## C R A N B O R N,

a little market-town, seated in a fine champain country, on the N. E. confines of the county, near the head of the river Allen, bordering on Wiltshire and Hampshire, two miles N. W. from Winbourn St. Giles. It is the capital of a hundred, to which it gives name, and is a place of high antiquity, famous in the Saxon and Norman times for its monastery, chase, and lords. It is situated in 1 d. 54 m. west longitude, and 50 d. 59 m. latitude, seventy-six computed and ninety-five measured miles and five

furlongs from London. Dr. Skinner calls it *Fens*, or *Ammis Graum*, and derives its name from the Anglo-Saxon *Epan*; or *Epan*; a crane, and *Bupn*, a river, or torrent, the windings of it resembling the neck of that bird: or the resort of these birds might give occasion to the name. Mr. Blomfield derives *Cranewich* in Norfolk from *Eapnē*, *angulus*, a nook or corner, which, if there were such a Saxon word, would agree with this place, as being situated in a corner of the county.

It is the largest parish in the county, its circumference being esteemed about forty miles, its longest diameter twelve. The soil is various, chiefly gravel, sand, and chalk, and consists mostly of arable, and some pasture. Formerly weaving of ribband was carried on here, but now there is no particular branch of trade. The market is on Thursdays, but is inconsiderable. The fairs are held on St. Bartholomew's and St. Nicholas's days. Here is a market for cattle in the spring.

Leland gives this account of this place, and the adjacent country: "From Horton to Cranbourn, a 3 miles, al by champain ground, having nother closure nor wood. Cranbourn is a praty thorough fair, and for one streat meatly welle buildid. There rennith a fleting bek thorough it, and passid doun thorough the streat self, on the right hond. I gessid it to resorte to Horton, but I am not sure of that. Here was sumtyme an hedd abbay, after made a celle to Tewkesbyri, by an erlc of Gloucester. From Craneburn I passid about a 2 miles, or more, al by playne champaine ground, leving Blakden, the kinges great park, hard on the list hond<sup>l</sup>."

Here is a local proverb, that "when Cranborn is *whoreless*, Winborn *poorless*, and Harley-Wood *bareless*, the world will be at an end."

Oct. 14, 1748, an accidental fire consumed thirteen dwelling houses, several barns, a malt-house; &c. here, to the value of 2607 l. 10 s. 2 d.

About half a mile S. from Cranborn, was a small but elegant seat, to which an estate of about 100 l. per annum belonged, and was formerly the property of the *Stillingfleets* of this place, now of *Thomas Erle Drax*, esq. who has much improved and enlarged it.

This place gave birth to Edward Stillingfleet, bishop of Worcester, seventh son of Samuel Stillingfleet, gent. descended from an ancient family of that name at Stillingfleet, four miles from York, where his grandfather's father, John Stillingfleet, esq. brother to Cuthbert, last abbot of York, was possessed of a fair estate. The bishop was born 27 April, 1635, and, with his brother John, educated at the grammar-school here, under Mr. Garden. He was entered at St. John's College Cambridge, 1648, soon after admitted scholar, and, in 1653, elected fellow; and proceeded M. A. 1656. In 1657 he became rector of Sutton in Bedfordshire, and, 1664, preacher at the Rolls, rector of St. Andrew's Holborn, lecturer at the Temple, chaplain to the king; prebendary of Canterbury, canon residentiary, and dean of St. Paul's. He was consecrated bishop of Worcester Oct. 3, 1689, died 27 March, 1699, aged 63, and was buried in his cathedral with a Latin epitaph composed by the celebrated Dr. Bentley. By his first lady, daughter of William Dobbyn, esq. he had Edward Stillingfleet, M. D. professor of physic at Gresham College, who marrying was obliged to resign 1692; and

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Waltham.<sup>e</sup> Mortival.<sup>f</sup> Halam.<sup>g</sup> Aiscot.<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp.<sup>i</sup> Blithè.<sup>k</sup> First Fruits Office.<sup>l</sup> Itin. v. III. f. 56.



taking orders, became rector of Wood-Norton; and Swanton, c. Norfolk, and died 1708, leaving one son, Benjamin, author of several excellent pieces in Natural History and Agriculture, who died 1771, aged 70. The bishop, by his second lady, daughter of sir Nicholas Pedley, had James Stillingfleet, afterwards canon of Worcester, who died 1746, and a daughter Anne. He was a prelate of universal learning, a great divine, and a celebrated preacher. His many and excellent writings on the subjects of Ecclesiastical History, Antiquities, and Controversy, will ever remain perpetual monuments of his merit and abilities, and shew him to have been one of the chief ornaments of the episcopal bench. His noble library was purchased by Dr. Marsh, archbishop of Armagh, for a public library at Dublin; and his collection of MSS. relative to our own nation and constitution by the late earl of Oxford, and are now in the British Museum<sup>m</sup>.

John Stillingfleet, D. D. elder brother to the bishop, was fellow of St. John's, and rector of Beckington, c. Lincoln, and, with his brother Edward, incorporated M. A. at Oxford, 1657<sup>n</sup>. Their mother, Susanna, died 1647, and was buried in Cranborn church with other of the family, of whom see among the epitaphs.

Cranborn gives the title of viscount to the earls of Salisbury.

#### THE MANOR, OR BOROUGH.

In the Saxon age, this place was famous for its lord *Ailward*, or *Hayward de Meau*, so called from his fair, or pale complexion [*ab albedine*]<sup>o</sup>. He was a noble soldier, descended from the race of king Edward the elder, and flourished between 930 and 980. He died 17 cal. Jan. *anno incerto*. By his wife Algiva, or Astrevilla, he had Algar, who succeeded him *jure hereditario*. *Brietricus*, son of Algarus, lord of the honour of Gloucester, was sent ambassador into Normandy, where refusing to marry Matilda, afterwards queen to William the Conqueror, she was so provoked at this affront, that when her husband came to the crown of England she procured an order to seize him at his manor, or castle, at Hanley in Worcestershire. Coker adds, she took him out of his chapel at Hanley the day it was consecrated by St. Wulstan, bishop of Worcester. Hence he was carried to Winchester, and there died without issue, and was buried. Leland says he was confined in the castle of Hanley, besides Salisbury, where he died. But it is much to be doubted whether he had any concern there; for that place soon after appears by Domesday Book to belong then to the abbey of Shafton, and perhaps long before. Leland styles all this family earls of Gloucester, lords of Bristol and the castle, though Dugdale is silent as to that. They were founders and benefactors to the abbey of Cranborn.

In Domesday Book<sup>p</sup>, *Craneburne* had belonged to queen *Maud*, but then to the king. It had been worth 24l. then 30l. and consisted of ten carucates.

Queen *Maud*, wife to the Conqueror, had the honour and this manor given her, and kept them till

her death<sup>q</sup>. From her they passed to king William, and remained in the crown till William Rufus gave them to *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, lord of Astremavilla, or Corboil in Normandy. He was nephew to William the Conqueror, and came over with him, and conquered Glamorganshire; and having divided great part of his conquests among his twelve knights, seated himself at Cardiff. He founded the monastery of Tewkesbury, and being killed at the battle of Falaise in Normandy, t. H. I, 1107, was buried in that abbey. He married Sibyl, one of the daughters of Roger Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, by whom he had four daughters, his heiresses. His arms were, Az. a lion rampant O.

King Henry, unwilling so great an honour should be shared amongst women, made his daughters *Cæcilia* abbess of Shafton, and *Hawisia* abbess of Wilton; and married *Amicia*, the third, to the earl of Brittany, reserving *Mabillia*, his eldest, for his own illegitimate son, *Robert*, whom he created first earl of *Gloucester* after the conquest, and gave him that whole honour, before a. r. 20<sup>r</sup>. He is by some of our historians styled consul of Gloucester. He had also, in right of his lady, a great inheritance in Normandy. He adhered to the empress *Maud*, and brought her over to England 1138, and conducted over Prince Henry with a body of forces, who landed at Wareham 1142, which being then in the king's possession, he besieged and took the castle after three months siege, and signalized himself in these wars. He built the castle of Bristol with stone brought from Caen; died 1147, and was buried under a green jasper stone in the quire of the priory of St. James at Bristol, which he also built. By his lady he had *William*, his successor, Roger, bishop of Worcester, Hamon, and Philip. William was by his father made governor of Wareham-castle; and, 12 H. II, on the aid granted for marrying the king's daughter, certified his knights fees *de veteri feoffamento* to be 260 and a half, and those *de novo* 13 and a half. He married *Hawyse*, daughter of Robert Bossu, earl of Leicester, and by her had Robert, who died, 1166, in his father's life time; Mabel, married to . . . . earl of Euraux; *Amicia*, to Richard de Clare, earl of Hertford; and *Isabel*, afterwards married to king John. But, lest his inheritance should be divided amongst females, he made *John*, younger son of king Henry II, his heir, and died 1173, 20 H. II, and was buried with his son at Keynsham abbey. The king kept the honour of Gloucester and its members six years in his own hands, and in the last year of his reign married his son John to *Isabella*, and gave the earldom and honour to him, which he held all his brother Richard's reign. For this marriage, in regard they were of kin, viz. third cousins, which was contrary to the canon law, Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury, put his lands under an interdict. He appealed to the pope, on which the legate ratified the appeal, and released the interdict; but, having no children by her, he procured a divorce after he came to the crown, but kept the honour and its members, and the castle, &c. *Isabella*, and *Almaric*, son to the earl of Euraux, dying without issue, the title devolved to *Amicia* wife of Richard de Clare<sup>s</sup>. It does not appear when king John surrendered these possessions; the honour was in his hands a. r. 8.

<sup>m</sup> Ward's Lives of the Professors of Gresham College, p. 281, 282; and Godwin de Præsul. Angl. per Richardson 473; Biog. Brit. v. II. 1118. <sup>o</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 154, 155. ex Chronicon de Tewkesbury. Leland, Itin. v. VI. p. 72. 96. <sup>p</sup> Tit. I. <sup>q</sup> Dugd. Baron. I. 406, 407. <sup>r</sup> Ib. ut supra, & 534—536. <sup>s</sup> See Madox, Baron. Angl. 202, 203.



<sup>1</sup> H. III, *H. de Burgo* held this manor and Wareham<sup>1</sup>.

The family of the *Clares* was illustrious for their large possessions in England, Wales, and Ireland; their alliance with the royal family, and the great figure they made in peace and war. But as they rarely resided in this county, I shall give an account of them no farther than immediately relates to it, and refer the reader to the histories of this nation and Dugdale's Baronage<sup>2</sup>.

*Gilbert* was the first earl of Gloucester and Hertford; and, 7 H. III, had scutage of all his tenants by military service in Dorset and eighteen other counties. He died 18 cal. Feb. 1239. *Richard* his son was, during his minority, ward to Hubert de Burgh, justice of England. 29 H. III, on the aid granted for marrying the king's daughter, he paid 261 l. 10 s. for 261 knights fees and a half, besides twelve more in Kent, and 43 l. for forty-three fees more; and, 38 H. III, double as much, according to that proportion, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight. 43 H. III, he had licence to fortify the isle of Portland, and imbattle the castle. He held, at his death, 47 H. III, the manors and knights fees of Cranborn, Divilish, Little-Froma, Bakebere, Akeford, Condenelston, Hama, Fernham, Pentrith, Cnolton, Upwinborn, Pitrichestham, Tarent-Russeauxton, Wiekhampton, Bywestport, and Alfrington, c. Dorset<sup>3</sup>.—*Gilbert* his son, commonly called *the Red*, from the colour of his hair, or from his sanguine complexion, being divorced from his first lady, became ambitious of marrying into the royal line, in order to which he gave up his inheritance in England and Wales to the king, to dispose of at pleasure, by grant, dated April 20<sup>y</sup>, 18 E. I, amongst which are recited the manors of Cranborn, with the chase, and hundred; Pimperm, with the hundred, Tarent-Gundevil, Tarent-Russeaux, Wareham burgh, Wyke, Waymouth burgh, Portland, and the hundreds of Haselore, and Rughburgh in Dorset. On his marriage with *Joan de Acres*, the same year, the king restored all to him, which he entailed on her and her issue by him<sup>4</sup>. He died 1295. 24 E. I, his lady being encoffed of his lands in frank marriage, married *Ralph de Montbermer* without the king's consent, on which her lands were seized, and her husband imprisoned. He was soon after received into favour, and had livery of her lands, to be held by service of fifty knights fees, and had the title of earl of Gloucester and Hertford, during his wife's life, whom he survived, and lived till 18 E. II. She died 1307, 1 E. II. Earl *Gilbert* died seized of the manor and chase of Cranborn, held of the king rents of assize at Waymouth, and 14 l. per ann. perquisites of court & *applicationes navium*, yearly value 40 s.; also the liberty or borough of Waymouth, and 200 acres of land in Portland, value 14 l. 7 s. 0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. rents of assize, close of court with aiesaments of houses, and pleas and perquisites of court, by exchange with the house of St. Swithin. At Wyke close of court with aiesaments of 120 houses, sixty-three acres of land, 6 l. rents of assize, and pleas of court. The manor of Pimperm, held of the king, the close of court there contained an acre and a half; there was a free man who paid 20 s. per annum, and there were 280 acres of land, &c. He also held the manors of Tarent-Gunvil,

Tarent-Russeaux, and Steeple; the vill of Wareham; the hundred of Tarent-Chunkedike, belonging to the manor of Tarent-Russeaux; the hundred of Ruweberge held of the king in chief; fifty knights fees c. Dorset, Somerset, and Gloucester, all in the bailiwick of Gloucester<sup>5</sup>.

*Gilbert*, his son, 7 E. II, was slain in the battle of Bannockburn, near Stirling in Scotland, and died seized of the manors mentioned in his father's inquisition, except Tarent-Russeaux; also of the advowsons of Pimperm, yearly value 20 marks; of Tarent-Gundevil, yearly value 20 l.; of Knoll, yearly value 10 marks; the advowson of the priory of Cranborn, the hundred of Roubergh, Haselore, and Rishmore, and 14 l. 18 s. 8 d. rent out of the county of Dorset; also the following knights fees, viz. Divilish manor, held by service of one knight's fee; Frome-Quintin manor *cum membris*, six fees; Bakebere, two carucates, one fee; Okeford-Shilling manor, four fees; in Tarent-Russeaux, Hampreston, Fernham, and Winterborn one carucate, by service of three fees; in Fernham one carucate of land, by one fee; Knolton manor, one fee; Upwinborn manor, one fee; in Petrichestham and Cranborn three carucates, half a fee; Wichampton manor *cum membris*, six fees; Westport, near Wareham, one carucate, one third of a fee; in Tarent-Gundevile two carucates, one fee; in Pentrich and Sutton-Poyntz one carucate, one fee; Tarent-Russeauxton manor, one fee; in Thorncomb one carucate, one third of a fee; in Alvrington in Purbike four bovats, one twelfth of a fee; in Perleigh, one fee; Morden manor *cum membris*, two fees; the hundreds of Roubergh, Haselore, and Rishmore. The chief seats of this family were at Tunbridge, Clare, and Monmouth; their place of sepulture at the abbey of Tewkesbury, and their arms O. three chevrons G.

On the death of the last earl without issue male, his sisters (viz. *Eleanor*, who married Hugh le Despenser, jun.; *Margaret*, wife of Peter Gaveston, remarried to Hugh Audeley, earl of Gloucester; and *Elizabeth*, who married, 1st, William, son and heir of Richard de Burgh, earl of Ulster; 2dly, Theobald de Verdon; and, 3dly, Roger Damory) were his coheirs; and between them, after two years expectance of issue of his relict, the honour and earldom of Gloucester was shared<sup>6</sup>. This manor, and a third part of the great inheritance of the Clares, fell to the share of *Elizabeth de Burgh*. By her first husband she had Elizabeth, wife of Lionel duke of Clarence. By Roger de Amory she had Elizabeth, wife of John lord Bardolf. During the lives of her two last husbands, and her widowhood, she retained the surname of her first husband, and stiled herself *Elizabeth de Burgh*, lady of Clare. She died, 34 E. III, seized of the manors of Cranborn, Pimperm, Tarent-Gunvil, Steeple, Portland, Wyke, and the boroughs of Wareham and Waymouth, and other possessions mentioned in her brother's inquisition. The reversion belonged to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Roger Damory her late husband, wife of John Bardolf; Elizabeth, daughter of William Burgh earl of Ulster, who married Lionel duke of Clarence, her heir, æt. 20<sup>7</sup>.

*Elizabeth*, her sole daughter and heiress, married *Lionel of Antwerp*, third son of Edw. III, who was born at Antwerp 12 E. III, and made duke of Clarence 36 E. III. He went into Italy in April 42 E. III, where

<sup>1</sup> Rot. Pat. Claus. m. 21.

<sup>2</sup> Rot. Fin. 18 E. I. m. 15.

<sup>3</sup> T. I. 206—217.

<sup>4</sup> Rot. Claus. 8. 11 E. II.

<sup>5</sup> Efc.

<sup>7</sup> Rot. Claus. 18 E. I. m. 1. in cedula.



he remarried Violante, daughter of Galeas, lord of Milan, and died Oct. 17 following at Alba, now Longaville, not without suspicion of poison, and was buried at Pavia, and reinterred at Clare. By his first lady he left *Philippa*, his sole daughter and heiress, who married *Edmund* earl of *March*, who, 43 E. III, making proof of her age, had livery of her inheritance. N. B. The duke of Clarence died seized of the manors of Marshwood Vale, Cranborn, and other possessions of the Clares, &c.

The ancient and noble family of the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, was one of the most illustrious and considerable in the kingdom, allied to the blood royal, and made a great figure in history, both in the cabinet and field. Their own patrimony was very considerable in England, Wales, and Ireland, but much augmented by the accession of the estate which the heiress of the duke of Clarence brought into it. I shall only mention what relates to their concerns in this county, referring the reader to a fuller account in the annals of this family and Dugdale<sup>b</sup>. The first of this family that occurs in this county was *Roger de Mortimer*, who, 54 H. III, was governor of Corfe-castle, and died 10 E. I. *Edward* 32 E. I, his son, held, at his death, *inter alia*, these knights fees; Frome-Vowchurch manor, one fee; Melbury-Sampford manor, one fee; in Elworth half a fee; Swanwich manor, one fee; Mapouder manor, one fee; in Licheway, half a fee; in Gamelton [*Gatmerston*], one third of a fee; in Parva Waddon, half a fee; in Milborn, half a fee; Winterborn-Stepleton manor, one fee, and the advowson of the church, yearly value 10l. *Roger* his son and heir, æt. 18<sup>c</sup>.—*Edmund* earl of *March* married *Philippa*, daughter of *Lionel* duke of *Clarence*. He died 5 R. II. By this match he became possessed of the estate of the Clares. *Roger* and *Edmund*, the two last earls of *March*, his grandchildren, 6 H. IV, had a grant from the king for their better support, during their minority, of 100 marks per annum out of the revenues of the manors of *Cranborn* and *Marshwood*. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI, they held, at their death, the hundreds of *Cranborn*, *Pimpern*, *Wareham*, *Rishmore*, *Roughburgh*, *Hafelore*, of the king in chief, by knights service; the burghs of *Wareham* and *Weymouth*; the manor, chase, and forest of *Cranborn*; the parks of *Blackdon* and *Axholt*; the manors of *Alderholt* and *Holewell*, *Wedechesworth* near *Winborn*, *Tarent-Gundevile*, *Pimpern*, *Stuple*, *Knolle*, *Wyke*, *Portland*, *Marshwood Vale* and *Wyle*; also two messuages, one carucate, and 240 acres of land in *Holwel* juxta *Upway*; one messuage, one carucate, and 126 acres of land in *Criche* in *Purbeck*; one messuage, two carucates, 220 acres of land, and twenty marks rent in the isle of *Portland*, and twenty marks rent, and view of frank-pledge in *Waymouth*; the advowsons of the priory of *Cranborn*, *Pimpern*, *Tarent-Gundevile*, *Stuple*, *Knoll*, and *Winterborn-Stepleton*; also many knights fees and fractions in sixty-two villis and hamlets in this county; also thirty-five fees and fractions, some of which were very small, viz. a sixtieth, an hundredth, and a two hundredth part of a fee in *Marshwood Vale*.

11 H. VI. *Ann*, wife of *Edmund*, late earl of *March*, held at her death the manor of *Wedekes-*

worth; a third of the manor of *Merishwood*, and of the hundreds of *Whitchurch*, *Rufmore*, *Rowburgh*, and *Hafelore*; three messuages, one carucate, and 203 acres of land in *Helwel*: *Richard* duke of *York*, æt. 21, *Jocosa*, wife of *John Tiptot*, knt. æt. 30, and *Henry Grey*, æt. 14, her cousins and heirs<sup>c</sup>. The principal seat of this noble family was at *Wigmore-Castle*, c. *Salop*; their place of sepulture in the priory of *Augustine* monks there. There were several branches of this family; viz. the *Mortimers*, of *Richards-Castle*, c. *Salop*; of *Zouch de Mortimer*, c. *Leicester*; of *Attilburgh*, c. *Norfolk*; of *Chirke*, c. *Denbigh*; and of *Chelmarsh*, c. *Salop*; all which, except the last, having no concern in this county, I shall omit. Arms: Barry of 6, O. and Az. on a chief of the first, 3 pallets between 2 esquisses base, dexter, and sinister of the second, an inescutcheon Erm.

*Richard* duke of *York* came to the *Mortimer* estate in right of his mother, sole heiress of that family, on her sister's death without issue. He was son of *Richard de Conningsburgh*, earl of *Cambridge* (who was second son of *Edmund Langley*, fifth son of king E. I. and younger brother to *Edward* duke of *York*, slain at the battle of *Agincourt*, 1415, 3 H. V.), by *Anne Mortimer*. This *Richard de Conningsburgh* was beheaded at *Southampton*, 1415, 3 H. V. *Richard* duke of *York* married *Cecilia*, daughter of *Ralph Nevil*, earl of *Westmoreland*, who died 10 H. VII. 1495. He had by her king *Edward* IV. *George* duke of *Clarence*, and king R. III. and was killed at the battle of *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, 1460.

*Cranborn* came to the crown by king E. IV.; after which it was frequently granted to many great persons for life, or in jointure to some of the queens of *England*. 11 H. VI. the king granted to *Richard* duke of *York* livery of all the castles, manors, &c. which *Anne*, late wife of *Edmund* earl of *March*, held in dower, of the inheritance of the said duke<sup>d</sup>. 14 H. VI. licence was granted to *Richard* duke of *York*, to have the manors of *Cranburn*, *Pimpre*, *Tarent-Gundevile*, *Waymouth*, *Wyke*, *Portland*, *Wareham*, *Stuple*, and *Crich*<sup>e</sup>. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. most of the *Mortimers* lands, except *Cranborn*, were granted to *Cecilia* duchess of *York*. 32 H. VIII. it was granted, being parcel of the jointure of queen *Jane*, to queen *Catharine*, with the hundred, burgh, the forest or chase, park, and the office of feodary of *Cranborn*. 35 H. VIII. it was granted in like manner to queen *Catharine*. 15 Eliz. the manor, *Castle-Hill* coppice, 28 acres, *Burwood* coppice, 80 acres, &c. were granted for 21 years to *Robert Freke*. 16 Eliz. it was granted, with messuages and tenements in *Dagens*, *St. Clement's Chapel*, and *Chapel-Close*, to *Robert* earl of *Leicester*; and the same year to *Edward Fitzgarret* for 31 years. 17 Eliz. the scite and capital messuage of the manor, and the profits of the fairs, were granted to *Alice Johnston* for 50 years in reversion. 42 Eliz. the manor was granted to *Thomas Bellot*, &c. val. 34 l. 12 s. 11 d. 9 Jac. I. the hundred, lordship, and manor, the chase and free-warren, the scite and capital messuage of the manor and demesne lands, the profits of the fairs, *Castle-Hill* and *Burewood* coppices, were granted to *Robert* earl of *Salisbury*; also the manors of *Upper* or *Over-Niland*, *Lower-Niland*, *Stalbridge*, *Weston*,

<sup>b</sup> Baronage, t. I. 138, 15.

<sup>c</sup> Efc.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Fin. m. 79.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 4.



ille of Brownsea, and vill of Pool, late Charles Brooke's. It now belongs to *James* earl of *Salisbury*.

29 Eliz. this borough, parcel of queen Catharine's jointure, was granted to *Richard Borde* for 21 years. 9 Jac. I. to *George Whitmore*. This is the principal manor or in-hundred; there is a court-leet or court-baron held twice a year, for swearing officers and granting estates. Here is a constable subject to two high-constables, and two bailiffs, each of whom carry an ancient mace; two surveyors of hearths; two assizers of bread and tasters of ale, with proper weights and measures; and two searchers, sealers, and registers of leather. Here is a court kept every three weeks, for trial of actions in the honor of Gloucester, where the debt is under 40s. In this hundred are three tythings, Cranborn, Holwel, and Alderholt; the tything-men of which are elected and sworn at Michaelmas. The hundred courts, and those of the two manors, are held in the great hall in the manor-house.

This manor belonged to the honor of Gloucester, one of the most considerable in England; for *Geoffrey de Mandevill* gave 20,000 marks to marry *Isabella*, third daughter of William earl of Gloucester, 3 H. II. Cranborn was the chief manor that belonged to it in this county, and is in some records stiled an honour. An honour was a feudal patrimony or barony of the higher rank of barons, which bore the name of its capital seat, or of its baron. As a manor contained many fees, tenements, customs and services; so an honour comprehended many manors, knights fees, and royalties <sup>f</sup>.

The ancient manor-house stands a little W. from the church: some remains of the ancient building exist. It has in later times been rebuilt and contracted, for it seems formerly to have been much larger than it is at present. It always belonged to the lords of this place. In some records it is stiled the *Castle*, perhaps on account of its having been embattled. Here the king resided as often as he came his western progress to hunt in the chase and parks <sup>g</sup>. Whilst the chase remained in the lords of the manor, the chase courts were held here; and there was a room in this house called the *Dungeon*, which was a prison for offenders against the chase laws. Here was anciently a chapel. 15 E. II. Cranborn-Castle and honour were granted to *Robert de Aston*, and the order addressed to John le Botiler de Lentval. This was probably on some forfeiture or a minority of the Mortimers.

#### The MANOR of CRANBORN-PRIOR, or Manor of the Priory.

This manor seems to have consisted of some lands and tenements in the vill of Cranborn, or adjacent to it. By inquisition, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, this manor, belonging to Tewksbury-Abbey, contained the manor and farm of Rousheton; viz. 76 acres of land, val. 62 s.; the farm of Hide, c. Wilts; a warren of coney in Blagdon-Park: the value of the whole manor 14l. 13 s. 3 d. sold at 24 years purchase, for 351l. to *Robert Freke*, gent. 1 Eliz. this manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, and tithes in Cranborn, Upwinborn, Farnham, Blagdon, Tarrant Rushton, Edmondesham, Hampreston, Tarrant Gunvile, Chettle, Bagbere, Steple, Knoll, Milborn,

Diveliske, Boveridge, late parcel of Cranborn cell or priory, and Tewksbury-abbey, were granted to *Thomas Francis* for life, in consideration of 100 marks, and paying yearly 28l. 6s. 10d. 20 Eliz. on the demise of Francis, the reversion of the premises were granted to *Edward Horsey* and his heirs, at the same rent; who held them at his death, 25 Eliz. as did *George Horsey*, 30 Eliz. <sup>h</sup>. In these inquisitions, Payrewood, Alderholt, Blagdon, Park-Mead, and Eastwood are mentioned belonging to the said priory, probably tithes. 32 Eliz. the premises, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage were granted in perpetuity to *Thomas Sweetnam*, &c. 40 Eliz. the premises mentioned in Francis's grant were granted to *Henry Sterr* and *Thomas Hacker*; and 43 Eliz. to *Miles Whittaker*, at the same rent. 2 Jac. I. this manor and rectory, and a fee-farm of 28l. 6s. 10d. issuing thence; and 27 l. 6s. 8d. issuing out of the manor and rectory; and some tenements, were granted to queen *Anne*. 5 Jac. I. the manor, rectory, advowson of the vicarage, glebe lands, and tithes in Cranborn, and other vills belonging to the aforesaid abbey, were granted to *Robert* earl of *Salisbury*. Here is a court-leet and court-baron held twice a year, for swearing a tything-man, granting estates, &c.

#### The ABBEY or PRIORY.

In a MS. of sir William Dugdale's, in the Ashmolean Museum <sup>i</sup>, *de abbatibus & abbatibus Norman. & eorum fundatoribus*, it is said, that in the ancient times of the Britons there was a college of six monks here, built in memory of the Britons slain here; but it is not said when or by whom. But it is more certain, as bishop Tanner observes, that *Ailward de Meau*, or *Snew*, so called from his fair complexion, of the family of Edward the Elder, founded here, about A. D. 980, a little monastery for black monks, or Benedictines, in honour of God, our Blessed Saviour, his mother, and St. Bartholomew the Apostle, for himself and his wife Algiva; who, with his son Algar and grandson Brietric, were great benefactors to it <sup>k</sup>.

In Domesday Book <sup>l</sup>, the church of *St. Mary of Creneburn* held the following manors or parcels of land; viz. Gelingcham [*Gillingham*], Bovenric [*Boveridge*, Mr. Hooper's], Winburn [*f. Upwinborn-Monkton*], Levetsford, Langford, and Tarente [*f. Tarent-Monkton*]. About 1102, Robert Fitzhamon, at the exhortation of Sibil his wife, and Girald abbot of Cranburn, rebuilt the church of Tewksbury, and enriched it with many possessions; and after leaving a prior, and two brethren here, translated the rest, 1104, with the said abbot, with their possessions, to Tewksbury, which he converted into an abbey. Thus Cranburn became a priory and a cell to Tewksbury. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of Tewksbury here were valued at 102 s. <sup>m</sup>. At the dissolution it was suppressed with that abbey, but its value is not particularly mentioned. Here were then a prior and two monks. The last prior was William Didcote, who had a pension assigned him of 10l. per annum. In 1530, being then prior, he took the degree of L.L.B. The priory-house stood near the church, and was an ancient building. The letters T. P. were in several parts of it, as well as in the church, and shew it was rebuilt by abbot Parker. It was pulled down 1703.

<sup>f</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. 322.

<sup>g</sup> Rymer's Fœd. t. I. 174.

<sup>h</sup> Efc.

<sup>i</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 6501. 11. F. 1. f. 37.

<sup>k</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I.

154. 163. Tanner's Notit. 105.

Leland's Itin. vol. VI. p. 78, f. 82.

ex Lib. de Antiq. Monast. de Theokesbiri. Leland's Collect.

t. I. 78. 82.

<sup>l</sup> Tit. 10.

<sup>m</sup> Tax. Temp.



The priory of Tewksbury was founded A. D. 715, by Oddo and Doddo, dukes of Mercia, in the days of Ethelred, Kenred, and Ethelbald, kings of Mercia. Hugh duke of Mercia was patron of it, and was buried there 812. A. D. 980 it was made an abbey. In 1102 Robert Fitzhamon rebuilt it, and was buried here, as well as his successors the Clares, who were all great benefactors to it. The priories of Goldclive, St. James in Bristol, and Cranborn were cells to it. Its valuation in Dugdale was 1598 l. 1 s. 3 d. in Speed 1595 l. 15 s. 6 d. It was dissolved 31 H. VIII. and was one of the mitred abbeys, and of the Benedictine order<sup>n</sup>. William Didcote the last prior was allowed a pension of 10 l.

King Henry I. by charter dated at Marlebergh, A. D. 1100, confirms to this abbey *inter alia* the tithe [*decima*] of Divelis, given by Robert Fitz-Haymon and his knights; half a hide in Alureton and Chenucea, and the tithe of Ceotel, given by Robert de la Haia. By another, 1106, recited in a patent 10 H. IV. he confirms the donation of R. Fitz-Hamon, and others, and the purchases of the abbot, and mentions *inter alia* two hides in Purbeck, and one hide and two tithes of Alured de Nichola; the churches of Pentric [*Pentridge*], Effemera [*Ashmore*], and Froma [*Frome*], the tithe of Tarent, the church of Chetle, with the hide belonging to Aiulf, and the land of Walter. By another, same date, recited in the last patent, he confirms the tithe of Chaldwella, Fifhida, and two hides in Purbica, of the fee of Robert de Clavilla<sup>o</sup>.

A charter of Roger bishop of Sarum confirms to it the gifts of R. fil. Hamon and his knights, A. D. 1109; the church of St. Mary at Cranborn, and the churches which were R. the chaplain's viz. Pentrich, Effemer, and Froma; the tithe of Tarent, of Robert de Haia; of Chaldwel, Fifida, Develis, and Thorncumbe; the tithe of Muleburna, of Odo de Hemedewicha; of Blachesberga, of Estecheliftuna, Wichomeion; a certain tithe at Sutton; the tithe of the lordship of Chenuca, and of William de Hectredesbiria; two tithes in Purbica, of the alms of Alfred de Nichola, viz. the tithe of Tacheton, de la Hapine; the tithe of the lordship of Ockkeburne, of Joufrid de Meili, and that of Werftona<sup>p</sup>.

13 R. II. the abbot of Tewksbury held at his death the manors of Tarent-Monkton, Cranborn, Chetel, Upwinborn, and Boveridge, parcel of the foundation of his church, of the manor of Cranborn; 26 s. 8 d. rent in le Gore juxta Shafton; and several messuages and lands in that vill, and 40 acres of land in Tarent-Lowestone.

In this county belonged to this abbey the manors of Tarent-Monkton, Cranborn-Prior, Upwinborn-Monkton, Chettle, and Boveridge; lands in Knoll in Purbeck, Hampreston, Fifhide-Quintin, Orchard in Purbeck, Eastworth and Horsythe, and tithes in Miborn, Divelish, and Thorncombe; the advowsons of Ashmore, Frome St. Quintin, Pentridge, Chettle, Cranborn, and portions out of the rectories of Langton-Matravers, Ocford-Fitzpayne, Tarent-Gunvil, and Belchalwel.

On *Castle-Hill*, a little S. of the town, is a circular fortification, consisting of two deep trenches and ramparts, but they are not continued quite round. The entrance is on the E. the area six acres: in it is a well. In the environs of this place, on the downs, are a multitude of barrows, some of which have been dug into, and urns and bones found in them.

There were formerly some disputes concerning the bounds of this county, in the neighbourhood of Cranborn; which seem to have been ascertained by the following record<sup>q</sup>, entitled, "A Perambulation made in the Confines of Dorset and Southampton 18 E. III." The jurors, gentlemen, &c. of both counties say, the bounds between the counties are, and used to be, thus: viz. beginning on the E. in a place called Streteacre, in the vill of Cranborn, they extend by [*per*] a certain ditch [*fossata*] directly to Somergate, towards the W.; thence to Mughameynde; thence to the middle of a moor [*mora*] called Merghedene, to Deyemore; thence to Smalryn, thence to Cuap-pedeberghe, and thence to Wywedoleneford.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to Cranborn.

ALDERHOLT.	HOLLIWEL.
BLAGDON.	HORSYCH.
BOVERIDGE.	UPWINBORN-MONKTON.
CRENDAL.	VERWOOD, or Fairwood.
DAGGENS.	WINBORN-POTTERN.

ALDERHOLT, *Cranborn-Alderholt*,

a tything, manor, and hamlet, four miles E. from Cranborn, and in the hundred. It always belonged to the lords of that place, and went with the manor in all the grants, 32, 35 H. VIII. and 16 Eliz. Here was formerly a park, which generally went with the manor, as 16 Eliz. Here was also one of the walks of the chase. 8 Jac. I. inclosed lands, called Alderholt Park, were granted to *Anthony Gooche*, &c. Here was anciently a chapel dedicated to St. *Clement*, mentioned in the grant of 16 Eliz. long since de-fecrated.

BLAGDON,

a tything, manor, or part of a manor and hamlet, two miles and a half N. from Cranborn, and in the hundred. It had the same lords as Cranborn, and was generally included in the same grants. 32 Eliz. a rent issuing out of this manor was granted to . . . *Hankam* and his heirs. Hence it passed to the *Hoopers* of Boveridge.

Here was a large park, which, 32, 35 H. VIII. was granted as Cranborn. 19 Eliz. Blagedon, alias Craneborn Park, with free-warren there, and Cranborn Warren, were granted to *John Scudamore*, his wife and heirs; who had licence to alienate to the earl of Pembroke. 24 Eliz. the reversion of the same was granted to ditto, val. 18 l. 7 s. 6 d.; and *Hankam* had a pardon for acquiring it of the earl of Pembroke. 39 Eliz. the premises, containing 800 acres, were held by *James Hankam*, esq. val. 13 l. 7 s. 8 d. 16 E. IV. the office of keeper [*parcarius*] of this park, with the coney, &c. were granted to *Henry Langeshaw* for life<sup>s</sup>.

BOVERIDGE,

a manor, tything, and hamlet, one mile and a half N. E. from Cranborn, in Upwinborn hundred. In *Domesday Book*<sup>t</sup>, the church of St. *Mary* of *Cran-*

<sup>n</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 154. 163. Leland's Itin. vol. VI. p. 77. f. 81. ex Lib. de Antiquit. Monast. de Theokesbiri. <sup>o</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 161. <sup>p</sup> Stevens's Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. Append. N<sup>o</sup> 161. 23. ex Regist. de Theokesbiri, in Bib. Cotton. Cleopatra, A. 7. 3. fol. 68. a. <sup>q</sup> Rolls Chapel, Rot. Claus. p. 2. in Dorset, m. 16. <sup>r</sup> Efc. <sup>s</sup> Rot. Pat. <sup>t</sup> Tit. 10.



born held *Bovebric*. *Brictric* held it T. R. E. It consisted of seven carucates, worth 100 s. 19 H. VII. free-warren in this manor was granted to *Richard* abbot of Tewksbury. 7 E. VI. this manor, belonging to Tewksbury-abbey, was granted *inter alia* to *William* earl of *Pembroke*. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, it was held by *Thomas Gardiner*, *William* and *Michael Hawtree*, gents. who had licence to alienate it to *Giles* and *John Hooper*, and the heirs of John, val. 20 l. 5 s. 3 d. 14 Eliz. it was held by John Hooper at his death; and, 16 Eliz. his son John had livery of his lands. Sir *Edward Hooper*, of Boveridge, knt. ob. 1671, by will orders his body to be buried at Cranborn with his ancestors; and devises to *Edward Hooper*, of Hurn-Court, c. Hants, and his heirs, the manors of Boveridge and E. Worth; Blagdon-Park, c. Dorset and Wilts; Cranborn-Farm, parcel of the manor of Cranborn, and lands there; and the manors of Romfey and Chelworthy, and other lands, c. Hants. Edward and Thomas, sons of Edward Hooper, of Hurn-Court, are mentioned. Edward Hooper, esq. dying 1750, it came to his son *Edward*, one of the commissioners of the customs.

In the Visitation Book for Wilts, circa 1565, John Hooper, of New-Sarum, esq. is said to have married Agnes, daughter and heir of John Porte, of Pool, of which family four descents are there given. John his son married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Chafin, of New-Sarum, esq. who was succeeded by another John. Here is the ancient seat of the Hoopers, who long resided here, till, since the Restoration, they removed to Hurn-Court, c. Hants.

Here is an alms-house, founded and endowed by the *Hoopers*, for three poor people, nominated by them, and a small stipend for a chaplain. Here is a chapel of ease, served once in three weeks by the vicar of Cranborn.

CRENDAL, a small hamlet near Alderholt. Here is found good potter's clay, of which a great quantity of earthen-ware is made.

DAGGENS lies near Crendal, and is a farm of 60 acres, val. 60 l. per annum, and lately belonged to *Thomas Budden*, of Blanford. 8 Jac. I. two tenements called Daggens, in Cranborn-Alderholt, and Priors-Coppice there, were granted to *Anthony Auchier*.

#### HOLLIWELL, Cranborn-Holwel,

a tything, manor, hamlet, and farm in Cranborn hundred, situate a mile and a half E. from Cranborn. It belonged to the same lords as Cranborn, and was included in the same grants, particularly 32 and 35 H. VIII. till, 41 Eliz. it was granted to *Thomas Bellot* and *John Budden*, and their heirs, in fee, to maintain five soldiers in St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall, val. 24 l. 4 s. After this it came to the *Molineuxes*. In a visitation book, 1565, Hugh Molineux is said to have come out of Cheshire. His son Henry is styled of this place, as is Oliver his son. Since this it has passed to several unknown proprietors; whence W. Holwel came to *Thomas Bartlett*, gent. whose son *Thomas Bartlett* of Wareham, gent. sold it to Mr. *Drax*.

HORSYCH; anciently a manor and hamlet. It formerly belonged to the *Newburghs* of E. Lullworth, and is often mentioned in the inquisitions of that family. In 1332, *Robert Newburgh* had licence to erect an oratory in his manor of Horsych, in Cranborn parish.

#### VERWOOD, Fairwood,

a tything and hamlet in Upwinborn hundred, consisting of two small manors, of which we have no ancient account; but, by its being placed in the hundred of Upwinborn, it is probable it belonged to the priory of Cranborn. One of these manors belonged to . . . Cray, esq.; the other is called *Pottern*, anciently *Winborn-Pottern*. In 1751 was sold, by decree of Chancery, the freehold estate of *John Coker*, clerk; yearly value 122 l. 17 s. 6 d. in possession, including 2 l. 17 s. 6 d. quit-rents; and lands and tenements in reversion, of the yearly value of 29 l. out of which quit-rents are payable. At Fairwood was formerly a chapel of ease. In a fine, levied 9 H. VI. tenements at Boveridge, Fairwood, and Leftisford are mentioned. The last place seems to be the *Levettesford* of Domesday Book, and then belonged to the abbey of Cranborn.

#### UPWINBORN-MONKTON, Winborn-Abbas,

a tything in Upwinborn hundred, gives name to a hundred which anciently belonged to the abbey of Tewksbury, and contained most of the possessions of that house in this county; a privilege no doubt procured to exempt his tenants from suits and services at the courts of other lords. It is a manor, hamlet, and farm, situated two miles W. from Cranbourn. Part of the tything is in the parish of Winborn-Minster. It seems to be the same place which our records style Winburn-Abbas, because all, or part of it, belonged to the abbays of Cranborn and Tewksbury.

In Domesday Book, the church of St. Mary at *Creneburn* held Winburne. It consisted of six carucates, whereof *Radulf* held one hide. The whole was worth 100 s.

This manor passed with the priory of Cranborn to Teukesbury-abbey. T. H. III. Richard, son of Alured de Wake, of the fee of the abbot in Dorset, was carried to the court of the lord, the earl of Gloucester, and sentenced and hanged; the abbot's bailiffs being ignorant of their privileges. But, 1294, 34 H. III. soon after, Robert abbot of Tewksbury, at a court held here, tried John Milkfop of Cranborn, son of Roger Milkfop of Berkel, for theft, being taken on his land. R. de Clare, earl of Gloucester, denied this right, and insisted on the criminal's being tried at his court at Cranborn; but he was condemned by the abbot, and executed. 37 H. VIII. the manor and capital messuage of Upwinborn and Oakly-wood, in Cranborn, parcel of the abbey of Tewksbury, were granted to *Thomas Macham*, gent. and his heirs, for 32 l. 14 s. 2 d. val. 17 l. 4 s. 6 d.; who, 4 E. VI. had licence to alienate to *John Hawles*, Margaret his wife, and the heirs of John.

<sup>1</sup> Arms of Hooper: O. on a fess Sa. 3 annulets of the first; 3 boars of the second.  
<sup>2</sup> Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. vol. II. Append. N<sup>o</sup> 161. 85. p. 207, 208.

<sup>\*</sup> Regist. Mortual. <sup>7</sup> Tit. 10.



## The Pedigree of HAWLES of Upwinborn.

Arms: Sa. three greyhounds heads erased, A.

	Robert Hawles, of the Isle of Wight, or Salisbury,	= Jane, daughter of . . . . Falconer.	
1 William.	2 John Hawles, of New-Sarum,	= Oliva, daughter of . . . . Godfrey, c. Hants.	
2 Robert.	1 John Hawles, of Upwinborn, died 1571 *.	= Margaret, daughter of Henry Ashley, of Winborn St. Giles.	Joan, = J. Whelpley, of Sarum. Agnes, = John Blatham.
Henry. Richard.	John Hawles, = . . . . .		Katharine. Mary. Avis. Dorothy.

\* Epitaph.

12 Eliz. John Hawles died seised of this manor, and 12 messuages, 10 gardens, &c. 251 acres of land, and 20 s. rent in Upwinborn, &c. and two messuages, 380 acres of land, and pasture for 40 sheep, in Gussage All Saints: John his son and heir, by Margaret his wife, 26 years old <sup>a</sup>. 38 Eliz. John Hawles, esq. held it at his death, val. 151. 9 s. 3 d. <sup>b</sup>

Sir John Hawles left it to his natural son, Thomas Hawles Johnson, esq. who left it to his natural son, John Gilbert, esq.

John, son of Thomas Hawles, of Salisbury, gent. resided here. He was educated at Winchester; admitted at Queen's College, Oxford, 1662; removed thence to Lincoln's-Inn, where he became an eminent lawyer. In 1695 he was made solicitor-general. He was one of the managers at Dr. Sacheverel's trial, and died not long after, 1716. He published Remarks on the Trial of Edward Fitzharris, &c. fol. 1689; A Reply to a Pamphlet called, The Magistracy and Government of England vindicated, fol. 1689 <sup>c</sup>.

This family, or a branch of it, resided at Old-Sarum towards the middle of the last century. In the S. cross isle of the cathedral are several inscriptions and grave-stones for some of that family. One person of these families is distinguished by some historians by the name of the Great Clubb-Man, as being the head of that party. But they are mistaken in his name, and call him Hollis; and indeed it is spelt Hollis, or Holles, in an epitaph in this church.

In 1740 this farm consisted of 470 acres of land, and a run on the downs for 1100 sheep. Before the Reformation here was a chapel dedicated to St. Andrew, which was standing 1550, but totally demolished 1742.

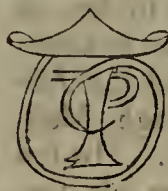
Anciently here seems to have been another manor or freehold in this vill, called in Domesday Book <sup>d</sup> *Opewinburne*. It then belonged to the king, and was included in the survey of Winburn [f. Minster], Shapwick, and Crichel. It is probable that this was that part of the vill that lies in the parish of Winburne-Minster. 20 E. III. Hugh de Mobaunt held half a fee in Upwinborn, in Upwinborn hundred, which he held of lady Burgh. 20 E. III. the king held here in the same hundred a fourth of a fee, which formerly belonged to John Tranchefoil, now in the king's hands by forfeiture of John Matravers, sen. Afterwards we find the *Plecys* of Winborn St.

Giles had a concern here; for, 8 H. IV. John Plecy held lands here of Thomas Wake and Elizabeth his wife as of their manor of Upwinborn.

Near this place rises the river *Allen*, which passing by Winborn All Saints, Winborn St. Giles, Knolton, More-Crichil, Barnesly, and Stanbridge, falls into the Stour a little below Winborn. It takes in the Horton Beck, as it doth the Cranborn, and receives the Ferig, a little above Knolton. Mr. Lluyd and Baxter make *Elain*, a river in Montgomeryshire, to be derived from *Elain* a fawn or deer, perhaps to denote its swiftness. The affinity between the words *Allen* and *Alauna*, would lead one to imagine that *Alauna* was the Roman name of this river; but it is most probable that was the Roman name of the river Stour.

## The CHURCH of CRANBORNE

is situated in the western part of the town, and was very anciently dedicated to St. Mary; but the Sarum Registers say to St. Bartholomew, 1501 <sup>h</sup>. This church, which was the ancient priory church, is one of the oldest and largest in the county, except Sherborn, Milton, Winborn, and Wareham. It consists of a chancel, body, N. and S. isle, and a pretty high tower, in which are five large bells and a clock. The length of the inside is 72 feet high, the breadth 20 feet, the height of the walls 29 feet. The chancel is 44 feet long, 22 broad, and 17 high. The N. isle is 10 feet broad; the S. isle very narrow, scarce half so much; and both 17 feet high. The body is divided from the isles by five arches. The isles are of equal length with the body, which is raised above them, and has but one window. On the frieze or cornish of the chancel, and on the pulpit, are two



large text letters, with a dog at one end, and a swan at the other; which are probably the initials for Thomas Parker, or Pakar, abbot of Tewksbury, elected 1398, and died 1421. He was a great builder at Tewksbury, and might rebuild, or repair and beautify all or part of this church. On the E. pediment, without, an angel holds a shield, with the cross and instruments of the passion. In a large window of the S. isle are the remains of much painting; the portraiture of the Virgin Mary, heads of

<sup>a</sup> Cole, Esc.<sup>b</sup> Esc.<sup>c</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 977.<sup>d</sup> Tit. i.<sup>e</sup> In an old book of the mayor of Salisbury, the church of St. Matthias of Cranborn is mentioned.



faints, and the arms of *Clare* earl of Gloucester; viz. A. 3 chevrons G. Two pews in this isle have written on them



The inner arch of the N. porch is adorned with zigzag, and indented mouldings, the zigzag reaching to the ground. The tower is 18 feet square, in the inside at the basis, but lessens by several inbenchings towards the top and 80 feet high. On the N. side of the belfry door is an escutcheon; 1. Quarterly; 1 and 4, *Modern France* quartering *England*, with a file of 3 points, and on each of them 3 balls. 2. Barry of 6 O. and Az. on a chief of the first, 3 pallets between 2 esquisses base, dexter, and sinister, of the 2d, and an escutcheon Erm. *Mortimer*. 3. A cross. These are the arms of *Richard* duke of *York*. On the S. side, a saltire, *Neville*, the arms of *Cecilia* duchess of *York*. One or both of these great personages probably contributed chiefly towards that work; the bishop of Sarum having in 1440 granted an indulgence for building the tower<sup>f</sup>.

In 1502 John Gyllot, by his will, appointed his body to be buried in St. Bartholomew's church here; witness sir Thomas Oram vicar. So that it must have been rededicated after 1413<sup>g</sup>.

In the CHANCEL on the N. side of the altar, under an arch in the wall, is an altar-tomb of black marble, with quatrefoils and shields in front; and near it a black marble slab without arms or inscription.

On the east wall of the chancel, near the window, about eight feet above the floor, in a nich in the wall, is the statue of a young man, in free stone, sitting, inclining his head on his right hand, and his left resting on his knee; over it this inscription in Roman capitals in black marble:

M. S.  
DESIDERATISSIMI CAPITIS JOHANNIS  
ELIOT, JO. F. CORNUBIENSIS ARMI-  
GERI, EX HONORA F. DANIELIS  
NORTON MILITIS SOUTH. QUI DUM  
HIC VERNACULIS LITERIS INCUBUIT,  
REPENTINA VI MORBI OPPRESSUS  
OCCUBUIT 2 FEBRUAR. MDCXLI.

Under the statue these lines in black marble:

At qualis adolescentulus, quantæ spei in ætate  
Jam puerili, vix uspiam magis exemplum memorie,  
Comitatis, ingenii, dotum denique naturæ omnium.  
Quas dum arte sedulò et studiosè perpolire  
Conatur, supergressus fere modum humanum,  
Angelorum inseritur choro. Avia D. N. Nepoti  
Bene merenti mœrens P. P.

Parvus avos referens, puer hic non degener ambos  
Nortonum vivos, Eliotumque dedit.  
Septenni incidit vitam laudesque parentum  
Mors, vitæ victrix, laudibus inferior,  
Quæ tamen immodicos virtutis crescere fructus  
In teneris annis imperiosa vetat.

Over all A. a fess G. between two bars gemelles wavy S. *Eliot*. Crest, a boar's head couped G. with 11 quarterings; but the colours are much faded.

On the north side of the chancel is a very handsome large monument, partly of alabaster, and partly of Chilmark stone. On the top is a triangular pediment of white marble, supported by three columns of spotted marble. Over it 1 and 4 O. 3 annulets of the 1st on a fess between 3 boars passant Az. 2 and 3 G. 5 roses proper on a chevron between 3 portcullises O. *Port*, of *Pool*: Crest, a boar's head erased. Below this pediment is a large circular one, supported by two pillars of veined marble; under which is this inscription on blue marble:

To the memory of *Ann*; one of  
the daughters and coheiresses of  
*John Moore* of *Hants*shire,  
serjeant at law, wife to  
*Edward Hooper*, of *Boveridge*,  
esq. who there died in the Lord,  
15<sup>th</sup> of January, 1637, aged 30 years  
and lyeth here beneath  
interred.

*Katharine*, wife of *Thomas*  
*Hooper* of *Boveridge*, esq. there  
departed this life, the 11<sup>th</sup> of  
March, 1637, in an assured hope  
of a better. He likewise on the  
14<sup>th</sup> of September 1638. Either of them  
aged 66 years, both here be-  
neath buried; leaving behind  
them virtuous memories.

On each side of the inscription, *Hooper* impaling  
1 and 4 A. three cinquefoils G. on a chevron . . .  
. . . 2 and 3 A. on a chief G. a fleur de lys O.  
Below on each side is an angel.

Below this, on two tablets of black marble, are these inscriptions:

On the right hand;

Here lyeth, in expectation of a joyful  
resurrection, the body of *Thomas Hooper* of  
*Boveridge*, esq. second brother to the abovesaid  
*Thomas Hooper*, who departed this life the 30<sup>th</sup>  
of September 1654, aged 78.

Over it *Hooper* impaling *Ermine* two swords O. on a  
chevron between three moors heads proper.

On the left hand;

To the memory of *Edward Hooper*  
of *Boveridge*, esq. who died the  
11<sup>th</sup> day of June, in the year of his age  
73, Anno Dom. 1664.

To the memory of sir *Edward*  
*Hooper*, kt. son of the above-  
said *Edward Hooper*, who  
died June the 12<sup>th</sup>, 1671, anno  
ætatis suæ 48.

To the memory of *Katharine*,  
daughter of *Thomas Fleming*,  
of *North-Stoneham*, in the  
County of *Southampton*,  
esq. who was first married to  
the abovesaid sir *Edward Hooper*,  
And afterwards to sir  
*Hugh Windham*, judge of  
the Com<sup>on</sup> Pleas, and died  
October the 3<sup>d</sup>, 1693, anno  
Ætatis suæ 58.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Aiscot, 45, inter acta.

<sup>g</sup> See the list of vicars. Prerog. Office.



Over it the same arms as on the last.

On the S. side of the chancel is another very large handsome old monument of the *Hooper* family, without any inscription, or date. Over a large canopy, supported by three pillars, are the arms of Hooper: under it is an altar-tomb, on which are a man and woman, in ancient dress, lying on their backs, with hands erected. Behind them, on the wall, are three small female statues.

A little below the former is an altar-tomb of coarse grey marble: over a blank escutcheon is this inscription in rude Roman capitals:

JOHANNI HAWLES ARMIGERO MARITO,  
CHARISSIMA UXOR MARGARITA SUPER-  
STES

POSUIT 1571.

JACET SUB HOCCE LECTOR AMICE MAR-  
MORE,  
JOHANNES HAWLES ARMIGER, CHARIS-  
SIMI  
MARITUS CONJUGIS, OCTO LIBERORUM  
PATER,  
VIR JUSTUS, INNOCUUS, CASTUS, PROBUS,  
PIUS  
MAGNO CONSILIO, CANDIDA PLENUS.  
FIDE,  
CULTORQ; DILIGENS SUPREMI NUMINIS,  
NUNC ERGO MORTALI RELICTO COR-  
PORE,  
CHRISTO SUO, FRUITUR CHRISTIQ; GLO-  
RIA.

Over the chancel door is a mural monument of freestone, painted and gilt, and on a square compart-  
ment this inscription in Roman capitals:

TO THE MEMORY OF SUSANNA, WIFE TO  
SAMUEL STILLINGFLEET, GENT.  
AND DAUGHTER OF EDWARD MORRIS OF  
PETWORTH, SUSSEX, GENT.  
SHE WAS A MOST FAITHFUL AND LOVING  
WIFE, A  
RELIGIOUS, WISE, VIRTUOUS, AND MO-  
DEST WOMAN.  
DURING THE SPACE OF THIRTY YEARS OF  
HER  
MARRIAGE, BEING THE MOTHER OF THIR-  
TEEN  
CHILDREN, SHE WAS VERY CAREFUL TO  
BREED THEM  
IN THE NURTURE AND FEAR OF THE LORD:  
AND TO HER POOR NEIGHBOURS SHE WAS  
BOTH PITIFUL AND CHARITABLE.  
SHE PATIENTLY AND CHRISTIANLY  
ENDED THIS  
MORTAL LIFE, THE XVIII<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF FE-  
BRUARY, MDCXLVII.  
IN THE 51<sup>ST</sup> YEAR OF HER AGE.

HERE LYES A PIOUS, PRUDENT AND A  
VIRTUOUS WIFE,  
GODLY SHE LIV'D, AND SO EXPIR'D THIS  
LIFE.

On the floor are grave stones for

Grace, wife of Robert Stillingfleet, who died

Dorothy, wife of ditto, who died 1731.

Mary, wife of George Stillingfleet, who died  
1710.

And for four more of this family.

Just without the rails of the chancel, on the floor,  
are the following grave stones;

1. On a slab of white marble:

Here lieth buried the body of *Elizabeth*, the  
wife of *Edward Hawles* of Monkton, esq.  
who towards her God lived in verity, and to-  
wards her neighbour in Christianity, and to-  
wards her husband lovingly, and . . . . .  
till 25 Feb. 1642: She desired to be interred  
next to her said husband on the left side.

2.

To the memory of *Edmund Hawles*, son of *Ed-  
mund Hawles*, late of Monkton, esq. who  
was buried near this place 10 Sept. 1660.

3.

Here lieth *Elizabeth*, the wife of *Edmund Hawles*,  
of Monkton, esq. daughter of *William Framp-  
ton*, of Moreton of this county, esq. who died  
28 May, 1652.

These three are parallel to each other. Below,

4.

To the memory of *Edmund Hawles* of Lincoln's  
Inn, London, esq. the only son of the first  
mentioned *Edmund Hawles*, by *Elizabeth*  
his wife, daughter of *William Basset*, of  
Claveton in the county of Somerset, esq. who  
died 28 May, 1678, in the 22d year of his  
age.

5.

Here lieth the body of lady *Katharine*, wife of  
sir *Thomas Leigh*, kt. daughter of *Edward*  
*Hooper* of Boveridge, who died 19 Nov.  
1681, aged 48 years.

On a brass plate, on a grave stone:

Here lieth *Margaret*, daughter of *Henrie Ashlie*,  
esq. the wyfe of *William Waller*, esq. and  
before the wyfe of *John Hawles*, esq. who had  
by the said *John* viii children, viz. *John*,  
*Henry*, and *Nicholas*; *Anne*, *Catharine*,  
*Mary*, *Abice*, and *Dorothea*, and departed  
this life, 21 Dec. 1582.

On the same stone:

Here also lyeth *Edward Holles*, son of *Edmund*  
*Holles*, of Monkton, esq. who died 30 Jan.  
1636, in the 35 year of his age.

In the chancel, and other parts of the church,  
there are marks upon many grave stones, where  
brass plates have been affixed, and many inscrip-  
tions cut on the stones defaced by time. This im-  
perfect one remains under the wall of the S. isle, or  
the chancel, on part of the brass plate:

Pray for the soul of *Thomas Da . . . . .* whose  
soul. . . . .

Quere,



Quere, Whether he might not have been the abbot of Tewksbury; the initial letter of whose names occur in several parts of this church, and who died 1421?

On the N. side of the upper part of the chancel is a pretty large ancient building, which has no communication with the church, nor does it appear to have ever had. Tradition has not informed us for what use it was designed; perhaps it might be a chapel, the same as hereafter mentioned in the church-yard.

### THE RECTORY

was very anciently, perhaps from the first foundation and endowment of the abbey, appropriated to it, and continued part of the possessions of *Tewksbury abbey* till the dissolution, after which it was frequently granted with the manor, and now belongs to the earl of Salisbury. In 1291 this rectory, with a chapel, was valued at 12 marks.

### THE VICARAGE.

The cause between Alan<sup>b</sup> abbot of Tewksbury and that convent, and Herebert the chaplain, concerning the vicarage of Craneburn, was decided by a commission from pope Celestine to William bishop of Hereford, &c. Herebert claimed the perpetual vicarage in the church of Craneburn, and a chapel in the earl's court, which he alledged he held of the earl, and not of the abbot. He had appealed to the pope from R. abbot of Cirencester, &c. before whom he was *tractus in com. auctoritate archiepiscopi*. After two years contest, Herebert acknowledged he had no right in the vicarage or chapel; and asked pardon; on which the abbot, at the request of his judges, permitted him to hold the vicarage for life, *dum tamen fidelitatem servaret*, and serving the church of Craneburn and its chapels, viz. the chapel of the cemetery, the chapel of the earl's court, and the chapel of Winborn-Abbas, nor presuming to do any thing in them contrary to the abbot's will; and he was to have his diet [*procuratio*] at the prior's table every day, unless not able to come by sickness. On Christmas-day, Good-Friday, and Easter-day, he was to have a third part of the offerings in the church of Craneburn, and the offerings of the second mass, *pro defunctis presentibus secundum divinum, usque 12 d.* all above to be equally divided between the prior and him; and also the fees for confession [*proventus de confitentibus*]. He was to have one virgate of land, which he held in Craneburn, with the houses belonging to it; and also the whole tithe of the vilenage [*vilenagii*] of Winborn-Abbas, with the third part of the lordship [*dominici*], except the tithe of wool. Every penny offered in his mass should be his own, and he might claim a third part of the wedding fees [*sponsalitia*]; but not retain a chaplain under him, without the prior's consent<sup>i</sup>.

By a composition made between them 1437, the abbot of Tewksbury agreed to pay John Durant, vicar, 4 marks and 6 s. 8 d. in lieu of tithes in the chapelry of Upwinborn; the vicar to serve that chapel, and to have his diet with the prior of Craneborn, and when infirm to be allowed in lieu 14 d. weekly, and to have an house on the S. side of the cemetery

rent free<sup>k</sup>. But there was some subsequent composition still left to the vicar's advantage; for at present he is entitled to no sort of tithes or glebe, and has only a salary of 40 l. per annum paid by the earl of Salisbury. The ancient patrons were the *abbots* of *Craneborn* and *Tewksbury*; in later ages the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living in Pimper deanry.

Valor 1291,	6½ marks.
Present value,	1. s. d.
Tenths,	6 13 4
Bishop's procurations,	0 13 4
Clear yearly value,	0 1 1
	42 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the impropriation belonged to the earl of Salisbury. The vicarage was worth 20 marks per ann. Thomas Payne supplied the cure. There were three chapels of ease, viz. one at Alderholt, near four miles from Craneborn, but had no minister or maintenance; another at Monkton-Winborn, two miles from Craneborn church, supplied with a minister by Mr. Hawles, who was obliged to do it by his lease from the said earl for the tithes there, which are part of the impropriation; another at Boveridge, a mile from Craneborn church, but had no minister or maintenance: Alderholt chapel only fit to be made a church, there being many souls there.

### PATRONS.

### VICARS.

The abbot and convent of Tewksbury.

John de Cotes; clerk, presented to the vicarage of St. Mary Craneburn, inst. 9 cal. March, 1308<sup>1</sup>.

Nicholas de Pedingho, clerk, inst. cal. Sept. 1312<sup>1</sup>.

Thomas de Craneborn, instituted 17 cal. Oct. 1314<sup>1</sup>.

John Dowdeswell, clerk, instituted 5 id. June, 1315<sup>1</sup>.

John de Saundeswel (who by the likeness of the name seems the same with the preceding), exchanged with

John Goitteby, or Gouteby, pbr. perpetual chaplain of the chantry of the Virgin Mary, of Lichet-Matravers, inst. 11 cal. Nov. 1340<sup>m</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Cocks, rector of Assemere, inst. 14 Oct. 1346<sup>m</sup>.

Robert Seaward, pbr. exchanged with

Stephen Hallen, or Hatten, rector of Wokesey, c. Wilts, instituted 20 April, 1378<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> Ob. 1202.

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Nevile, 66, 67, inter acta.

<sup>i</sup> Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. vol. II. Appendix, N<sup>o</sup> 161, 70, p. 191. ex Regist. de Teukefb.

Reg. Gaunt.

Wyvil.

Ergham.



John Rygges, pbr. inst. 24 Feb. 1391<sup>o</sup>, exchanged with Peter Mighel, rector of Holy Trinity, Dorchester, inst. 1 May, 1393<sup>o</sup>, exchanged with John Ilmyngdon, rector of Sutton-Walrond, inst. Oct. 30, 1393<sup>o</sup>.  
 John Alfred, deacon, inst. 16 April, 1411 P.  
 Richard Smithsand, chap. inst. 3 Oct. 1415 P.  
 John Goderyche, pbr. on the resign. of Smithsand, inst. 27 Sept. 1430<sup>o</sup>, exchanged with William Gerveys, rector of Glanville-Wotton, inst. 6 Sept. 1433<sup>o</sup>.  
 John Durant, chap. on the death of Gerveys, inst. 19 Mar. 1436<sup>o</sup>.  
 John Costomb.  
 John Cutteberd, chap. on the resign. of John Costomb, inst. 2 July, 1472<sup>o</sup>.  
 Thomas Shirwood, chap. on the death of Cutteberd, inst. 23 May, 1480<sup>o</sup>.  
 Thomas Ormus, chap. on the death of Shirwood, inst. 1 March, 1492<sup>o</sup>.  
 Roger Nicolson, pbr. on the death of Ormes, inst. 13 Feb. 1506<sup>o</sup>.  
 Richard Casewel, LL. B. on the deprivation of Nicolson, 25 Sept. 1509<sup>o</sup>.  
 Robert Saunders, M. A. on the resignation of Casewel, inst. 27 June, 1514<sup>o</sup>.  
 Thomas Bagshaw, pbr. on the death of Saunders, instit. 27 Sept. 1525<sup>o</sup>, ob. 1566.  
 George Richards, pr. 1602.  
 George Fyler, pr. 1626.  
 William Swayne, pr. 1636.  
 Thomas Payne occurs 1648—1650.  
 Thomas Anstey, pr. 1649.  
 Nathanael Johnson, pr. 1658.  
 John Edwards, pr. 1672.  
 William Newton, pr. 1690.  
 Richard Wynne, M. A. inst. Aug. 25, 1720.

Collated per lapsam.

James earl of Salisbury, Edmund Hickman, B. A. with the consent of inst. March 3, 1729. Anne, his mother and guardian. He was afterwards vicar of Guffage All Saints.

#### BENEFACTIONS.

*Thomas Hooper*, of Boveridge, by will, dated 1661, gave 30l. to be lent gratis to poor tradesmen, at 3 l. each, for one year only, at the discretion of the minister and churchwardens. Mr. *Wynne*, late vicar, gave by his will, dated 1729, 20 l.; the interest to be distributed to the poorest of the parish, on St. Thomas's day, yearly.

#### The CHASE

is such by prescription. No footsteps appear that it ever was a forest, though it might originally have been so before it came out of the crown; for the distinction between a chase and a forest is, that the latter was constituted and possessed by the king only, and, on falling into a subject's hands, became a chase, and as such was always held by the house of Gloucester, of which honour it was held by knight's service. The bounds of this chase are set forth in a very ancient record, exemplified at the request of William Syferwast, gent. 11 June, 37 H. VIII; and again at the request of William earl of Salisbury, 12 Oct. 14 Jac. I. A plea *de jurat. & affis.* held before Solomon Roff and his companions justices itinerant at Winton, in the county of Southampton, on the octaves of St. Martin, 8 E. I. is as follows:

#### A Foreign Plea of Quo Warranto.

Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, was summoned before the justices itinerant at Schyreburn, to shew by what warrant he appropriated a free chase by the king's way, that leads between Shafton and Blanford, on the hill, from the W. part of the said way to the river of Stowres, ascending from Blanford-bridge, by the river Stower, to the river Sturkel, and thence ascending by that river to Shafton; within the precinct of which appropriation are contained the villages of Meleburye, Compton, Fontmel, Iwerne-Mynstre, Hampford, Child-Acford, Iwerne-Courtney, Randolnefton, Stupelton, Lazerton, Affe, Sturepaine, Notford, Lok, and Blanford. William de Gyffelham, who prosecuted for the king, alledged, that the earl had the chase by certain marks and bounds; viz. from Chateleveshed to Grymesdyche; from thence to Hanleigh, la Deane, Guffich St. Andrew, Brandon, to the head of Stubhampton, and through the middle of that vill, to the head of Ritherithesdan; and from thence to the king's way that leads to Blanford, Shafton, Tenerdiche, to the head of Westwood; and from thence by the way called Rigeway, to Malebury, Walebury, or Salebury; to the bounds of Wiltshire, that extend between Aysmare and Ersgrave, to Staun, Mortnelgore, Stygynh, la Sonpütt or Sandepütt, to the head of Long-Crofte; and so to Wermere, Bukeden, and

Reg. Waltham. P. Halam. Neville. Beauchamp. Langeton. Abdeley. Campegio.

thence



thence by the marks and bounds that divide Dorset and Wilts, to Chatelesheved. The said earl has appropriated to his chase, beyond these bounds and marks, the aforesaid vill of Melebury, &c. which are out of his chase, and in them made attachments of vert and venison, to the king's prejudice.

The earl alledged, that there was formerly a perambulation made concerning the bounds of this chase, at the time when king John was earl of Gloucester; and that afterwards an inquisition was made by Galfrid de Langelegh and Richard Wrotham, justices, concerning these bounds, by order of the king, at New-Sarum, 29 H. III. 1244, on the oaths of Thomas de Hyneton, Henry de Lewestone, Roger de Stures, and ten more gentlemen, of Dorset; Galfrid de Hoese, and thirteen more gentlemen, of Wilts; who all unanimously averred, that these were the bounds by the perambulation of the chase of R. earl of Gloucester and Hertford, at the time king John was earl of Gloucester, between 1189 and 1199; viz. from Bolebrige in Wilton to Hurdecote, by the river Noddre, to the mills of Dynnington [*Ditton*] and Tysbury; from thence to Wycham, and by the river Noddre, to the place where the Semene falls into the Noddre; and so by the river Semene to Semeneheved, Kingsetel, near Shaftsbury, to Shaftsbury, Sleybrondegate, St. Rumbald's church, and Gildenhoc, to the river Sterkel; and by that river to the bank of the Stures, and by the bank of that river to Hayford-Bridge, Blaneford-Bridge, and Crauford-Bridge. From thence to Aldewynesbrige under Wimborn, to Walteford [*Wayford*], Wychampton, and Pontem-Petri [*Stone-Bridge*]. From thence to Long-Haya [*Long-Ham*], that leads to Muledich, to Kynges, by the way that leads to L'Esteford, by the middle of Estwood. From thence, by the water of Cramborne, to la Horewithigh, to Albelake, and le Horestone. From thence, by the way, to the great bridge of Ryngwood, or Kyngeswood. From thence to the bridge of Forde, to Dunton-Bridge, and Ayleswadesbrige [*Harnbam-Bridge*]; and from thence to Bolebrige [*Bull-Bridge*], in Wilton aforesaid.

This inquisition was returned into chancery; and the earl alledged, that the vills before mentioned were within the said bounds, and he had a right to appropriate them to his chase, but had not appropriated any thing beyond the bounds of the perambulation, mentioned in the inquisition, 29 H. III. Afterwards a day was appointed, on the octave of St. Martin, at Westminster; on which day the earl appeared, and demanded record and judgment: and because it was found by the inquisition, that the perambulation was made when king John was earl of Gloucester, by the same bounds by which the said earl now holds the chase, and that the said inquisition was made by precept of king H. III. the king granted that the earl should hold the chase by the bounds contained in the inquisition; and the sheriff of Dorset was ordered to permit the earl to hold it by the said bounds.

But this did not put an end to these disputes; for, 34 H. III. Agnes, abbess of St. Edward in Shafton, being seised *inter alia* of the manor of Iwern, had several disputes with Richard earl of Gloucester and Hertford, for necessary boots within the woods of the chase, as belonging to the abbess; who, by a writ issued against the earl, demands why he exacted fealty of her woodwards, and denied them their reasonable estovers, &c. These suits were compounded 35 H. III. and an agreement made between them, that the woodwards of the abbess at Hanleigh, Iwern,

and Fontmell should, at their first creation, come to the earl's courts, and swear that they would behave themselves faithfully towards his venison within the chase, and make known to his bailiffs, &c. all offenders against venison, and their receivers. The earl agrees, that the abbess and her men should have all manner of estovers to her abbey, in her manors c. Wilts and Dorset, through all her woods within the chase; so that she and her successors did not give or sell, without the earl's leave, nor cut any underwood to burn or fence, between Pentecost and Michaelmas: and that the keepers should attach offenders in those woods without claim of the abbess; but not attach her or her servants, unless found with venison within the same, &c. For this the abbess paid 60 marks to the earl.

3 E. I. the hundred of Gillingham made a presentment, that, t. R. III. Richard, father of Gilbert, now earl of Gloucester, exceeded the metes and bounds between the way to Shafton and Blanford; and the banks of the Stower, and did make attachments there, which never used or ought to be made; viz. cheminage at Bulbridge and Ayleswade-Bridge. These contests and presentment, and no doubt others of the like nature, brought on the quo warrantos of 3 E. I. The earl, as appears by another record, claimed to have in his manor of Cranborn free hundred and free chase belonging to that manor, according to a perambulation formerly made; and to have a court for the said chase, and pleas in it for vert and venison, and the attachment of men attached *cum manu, opera vel per suspicionem apertam*; and to take from such, *qui super hundred. fuerint*, all kind of damages [*amendas*], in the said court: and that he and his ancestors had used these privileges from time immemorial. The result was, an allowance of his claim, and he had judgment to hold the chase by the ancient bounds made when king John was earl of Gloucester. But even this did not end these disputes; for, 33 E. III. a judgment was obtained on a verdict by Elizabeth de Burgh, against John de Upton, for entering this chase at Cranborn, Pentridge, Ashmore, Gussage, Chettle, and Tarent-Gunvil, and hunting, killing, and carrying away venison; for which he was imprisoned, and fined 40 marks.

No more contests occur till 15 Jac. I.; when lord Arundel of Wardour, Mr. Gawen, &c. set up a claim, that all their lands, c. Wilts, were exempt from the chase; and entered it, and killed the deer, and brought actions against the keepers for walking on these lands. Mr. Swain, &c. encouraged by this, made the same attempts with respect to their lands at Gunvil, &c. in this county. On this the earl of Salisbury brought a bill in the exchequer against lord Arundel, &c. and obtained a decree, which was eight days in hearing, that all the lands in dispute, in Wilts, should be always held as chase. All was quiet here till 8 Car. I.; when . . . Cole, owner of the manor of Wichampton, interrupted the earl in the enjoyment of that part of Chettered-walk which extended into his lands there; for which the earl brought his bill in the exchequer, and had a decree in his favour. But about 1727 this dispute was revived by Mr. Bower of Iwern-Minster, Mr. Peter Walter of Stalbridge, Mr. Fownes of Stepleton, Mr. Harbin of Gunvil, &c. Some asserted their lands were out of the limits of the chase; others, they were purlieu. Some claimed a park by prescription: but at the assizes at Dorchester, July 29, 1732, after a full hearing before Mr. Justice Denton, which lasted fourteen hours, this cause between George Pitt, jun. of Shrop-



ton, esq. owner of the chase, plaintiff, and Thomas Fownes and Henry Bower, esqrs. defendants, concerning the plaintiff's right of chase on the defendant's lands in Stepleton and Iwern Minster, was determined. The jury, consisting entirely of gentlemen, nine of whom had before taken a view of the places in question pursuant to a rule of court, gave a verdict for the plaintiff.

The great and ancient dispute about the bounds of the chase seems to be fully adjusted by these records and trials. Indeed only the inn or short bounds in Dorset are mentioned by the king's attorney in the quo warranto, 8 E. II; but then adjudged contrary to the perambulation made when king John was earl of Gloucester, which was made before any afforestation: so that it could not be newly afforested, within the meaning of the Charta de Foresta, and therefore could not be purieu; for the statute for de-afforesting what H. II. R. I. and king John had afforested, was made 9 H. III. The presentments of the hundred of Gillingham and others could not destroy the bounds of the chase, but rather seem levelled at the misuse of the chase, by imposing forest laws. In the verdict obtained by Elizabeth de Burgo, all the places in dispute, 1727, except Ashmore, are without the pretended bounds. In the ancient court-rolls of the chase, are great variety of presentments and punishments, for facts committed in c. Wilts, in Alderholt and Chettered Walks, Gunvil, Ranston, and Iwern-Minster, all without the short bounds. Cheminage is now received at Harnham Bridge, and formerly at Bullbridge, by the lord of the chase, till about 18 Jac. I.; when the earl of Salisbury granted that part of the chase called Fern-Ditch in fee to the earl of Pembroke, by certain bounds, in which Bullbridge was included. The pretended in-bounds would exclude above half the chase; all of it that lies in c. Wilts and Hants; Rushmore, Staplefoot, Bursley-Stool lodges, and greatest part of the walks; all Fern-Ditch lodge and walk, c. Wilts; all Chettered walk and lodge, and Alderholt-lodge and walk, c. Dorset, Wilts, and Hants; and all the chase on the W. side of the road from Blandford to Shafton, to the river Stour. The chase-courts were formerly held at Cranborn, afterwards at Winborn St. Giles, and now at Rushmore; all which places are out of the pretended bounds.

In the chase are now six lodges, and walks belonging to them. In each some gentleman is ranger, by deputation from Mr. Pitt; and there are keepers to preserve the game, or kill it by their order. Formerly Cranborn was the chief lodge. Rushmore, in Berwick St. John's, c. Wilts, belongs to George Pitt, esq.; Staplefoot to George Penruddock, esq.; Cobley, in Broad-Chalk, to Mr. Chafin; Bursley-Stool, in Farnham, to . . . ; West-Lodge, in Iwern-Minster, to John Pitt, esq.; and Chettered, in Tarent-Monkton, to Humphry Sturt, esq.;

Formerly there were two more; viz. Alderholt, in the parish of Cranborn (which extends into Wiltshire; but t. H. VIII. the deer were destroyed, and never stocked since); and Fern-Ditch, or Vernditch, in . . . c. Wilts, alienated, as is before-mentioned, to the earl of Pembroke.

The lords of the manor of Cranborn were always lords of the chase. 14 Jac. I. it was, with the free

chase and warren, granted to William earl of Salisbury, and his heirs; and, next year, April 4, the premises, with woods, liberties, jurisdictions, &c. thereunto belonging, were granted to him as before, paying yearly 20 s. 23 Car. II. the reversion in fee was granted to Thomas Stringer, at the request and nomination of Anthony earl of Shaftsbury. In 1692, Anthony earl of Shaftsbury being seised of it for life, with remainder to Anthony lord Ashley, his son and heir-apparent in tail-male, the earl surrendering his estate for life to lord Ashley, he granted it in fee to Thomas Freke, of Shroton, esq.; whence with his other estates it came to the Pitts of Stratfield-Say. The honourable George Pitt, is now lord of it.

To the chase belongs a court, called Wood or Chase-Court, by grants and prescription, for the preservation of vert and venison; which was formerly held yearly or oftener, but, since the statute for the punishment of deer-stealers, rarely; and the punishment of offenders in that court has been disused. It was held by the earl of Salisbury at Cranborn, by the earl of Shaftsbury at Winborn St. Giles, by the Frekes and Pitts at Rushmore, where a court was held Oct. 19, 1743, and others since. In the ancient court-rolls, mention is made of a room in the manor-house at Cranborn, called the *Dungeon*, reputed the chase prison; and by old presentments it appears to have been much in use.

In the fence month, viz. fifteen days before and after Midsummer-day, a toll of 4 d. for every waggon, and 1 d. for every pack-horse, passing over Harnham-Bridge, is paid on account of travellers disturbing the deer when dropping their fawns. At that time a pair of horns are fixed at that bridge, to give notice to travellers, and the duty was collected by virtue of a warrant from the steward of the chase.

While the chase was in the crown, a custos or keeper was appointed, who was generally a person of distinction. James Ormond, earl of Wilts, was by Richard duke of York made chief custos of this chase, with the parks, &c. to be held for term of life, by himself or deputy. He, 27 H. VI. constitutes Edmund Aysheley, esq. his deputy during pleasure; and to receive yearly all fees of hay, grain, &c. of the abbesses of Shafton and Wilton, due *ab antiquo* to the said office; and requires all forresters and park-keepers to be assistant to him. 38 H. VI. the said earl of Wilts was made keeper of this chase. 22 E. IV. the office of ranger of the king's chase, and keeper of the king's lodge at Rushmore, were granted to Thomas Dackhem, valet of the king's chamber, for life. In 1627, the office of keeper of the two perambulations in this chase were granted to sir Thomas Aylesbury, bart. for life. 12 Eliz. the office of chief seneschal of this manor, warden and ranger of the chase, of the keeper of the park of Blagedon in this manor, of bailiff and messor of Cranborn, and of bailiff of the manor of Cranborn, were granted to Henry earl of Pembroke for life.

There were formerly four parks at Cranborn, Alderholt, Blagdon, and Hollwell, and large commons, containing above 4000 acres, mostly barren and heathy.

\* Rot. Pat.

y Ibid. m. 26.

z Rymer, Fœd. vol. XVIII. 987.



## EDMUNDESHAM,

Edmundesham-Payne,

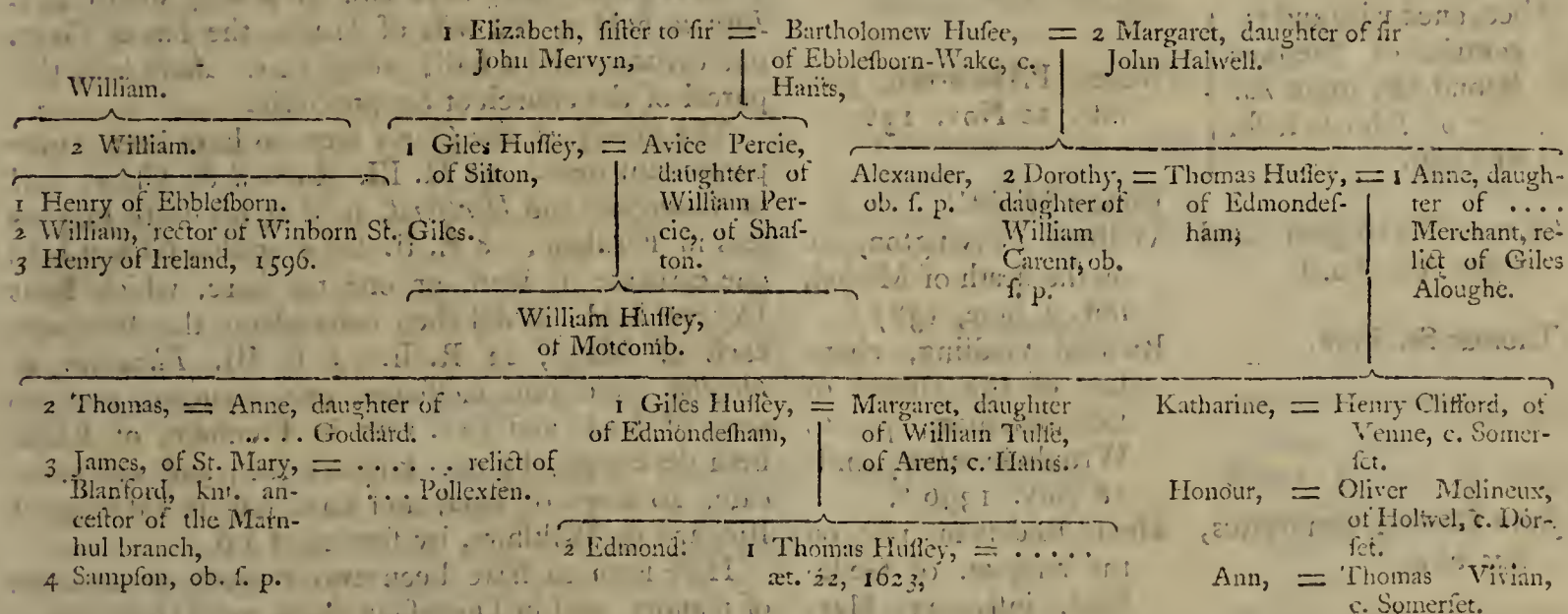
a small vill, one mile S. from Cranborn. It probably derives its name from its Saxon possessor *Eadmund*, who had his dwelling and estate here. We do not find its name in Domesday Book, being perhaps surveyed among the *Hames*, of which there being five parcels, it cannot be distinguished.

The earliest account we have of this manor is that it belonged to the *Bayeaux* or *de Baiocis*, lords of Upway; for, 16 E. I. *Elias de Rabayne*, at his death, held this manor, as of the inheritance of Stephen de Bayocis; and it was held of John Matravers, by service of one third of a fee, and 40 acres of

land, held of sir Robert Plecy<sup>a</sup>. After this it came to the *Paynes* of Stour-Payne, 6 E. III. *Bartholomew* Payne held it. 20 E. III. *John de Sully* held here a fourth of a knight's fee, which Peter de Mallore formerly held; and *Bartholomew Payne* one fourth, which *Bartholomew Payne* formerly held. 11 R. II. *Edward* Payne held this manor, and that of Stour-Pain<sup>a</sup>. From the *Paynes* it seems to have passed to the *Huffeys* of Shapwick. 8 E. IV. *Thomas* Hufsey, at his death, held the manor and advowson of Edmundesham-Payne juxta Cranborn, of Richard Hampton, esq. as of his manor of Harptre, c. Somerset<sup>a</sup>. 1 R. III. *John* Hufsey died seised of it, as did, 1 Mary, *Hubert*, father of *Thomas* Hufsey, and the manor of Charleton<sup>a</sup>. Afterwards it came to a branch of the *Huffys* of Shapwick:

## The Pedigree of HUSSEY of Edmondesham and Blanford St. Mary.

Arms: See Hufsey of Shapwick.



Hence it descended to *Thomas* Hufsey, esq. serjeant at law, an eminent lawyer; who married Mary, daughter of sir Anthony Sturt, kn. He died 1745, without issue; the 1747. Serjeant Hufsey left it to his nephew, *John Fry* Hufsey, esq. who married the daughter of . . . . . Abbis, of London, esq. and died 1760.

But here was certainly in this vill another manor, or a moiety of a manor, which anciently belonged to *de Baiocis*, *Bello-Bosco*, and *Irisb*, as the Sarum registers. 19 H. VI. *Thomas* St. John, and *Clementia* his wife, held this manor and advowson, and two manors, c. Oxon<sup>a</sup>. 35 H. VI. *David* Servington held it<sup>a</sup>. 14 Eliz. *Robert* Iushe, at his death, 1 E. VI. held one third of this manor and advowson, of the manor of Cranborn, in socage: Anthony his son and heir, at. 18<sup>b</sup>. Hence it seems to have descended to the *Rogers* of Bryanston and the *Twines* of this place, and *William* Green, of Sarum, esq. This was the principal or most considerable moiety, to which the advowson of the rectory belonged, as far as appears from the Sarum registers of institution; though the list of the rectors is imperfect. In an old book belonging to the mayor of Salisbury it appears, that, 1396, J. Thornborn of Sarum gave a legacy to the church of St. Nicholas de Edmondesham, and also to the church of St. Quintin there. 2 H. VIII. mention is made in a record of Laurence *capellanus*

de Edmondesham; perhaps chaplain of this chapel. 29 Eliz. a chapel here called *St. Quintin's*, with six acres of land, was granted to *Charles* Bagebott, &c. and their heirs.

EAST-WORTH<sup>c</sup>,

a hamlet, tything, and farm in the liberty of Bindon, anciently a manor belonging to the abbey of Bindon, situated near Edmondesham. 37 H. VIII. messuages and lands, a water-mill; and a pasture called Newbury, val. 146s. 6d. all parcel of Bindon abbey; were granted to *John* Bartlet, alias *Hancock*; also a rent of 20s. four messuages, three closes, and 7½ acres of land, value 19s. 10d.; also lands belonging to Tewksbury abbey. In 1671 it belonged to the *Hoopers* of Boveridge. 4 E. VI. a tenement for the maintenance of a lamp here was granted *inter alia* to *William* Place, &c.

The Church of Edmondesham was dedicated to St. Nicholas, 1644, or as others to St. Michael.

## THE RECTORY

seems anciently to have belonged to the moiety of the manor possessed by the *de Baiocis*. In 1616; *Thomas* Hufsey and *Richard* Rogers were alternate patrons; in 1712, *Thomas* Hufsey and Mr. Twine; now the heir of Mr. Hufsey, and Mr. Green. It is not

<sup>a</sup> Efc.<sup>b</sup> Cole, Efc.<sup>c</sup> *West-Worth* in Mr. We'd's Court-Rolls.



rated 1291; but there was then a pension of 40 s. paid out of it to the rector of Wichampton; a portion of 20 s. to the dean of Winburn, and another of 12 s. to the prior of Cranborn. 1 Eliz. tythes here, belonging to Cranborn priory, were granted to *Thomas Francis* for life. 20 Eliz. the reversion was granted to *Edward Horsey*. It is in Pimper deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — — — —	6	5	0
Tenths, — — — — —	1	12	6
Bishop's procurations, — — — — —	0	1	0
Archdeacon's procurations, — — — — —	0	1	1½

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 70 l. per annum. Mr. Thomas Clark, incumbent, who supplies the cure.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

John de bello Bosco.	Adam de Tydeling de Brighthampton, clerk, inst. 1326 <sup>d</sup> .
Alice, once wife and ex-centrix of Stephen Bound, by grant <i>hac vice</i> of John le Irish, or Frish.	Robert Pikkeworth, pbr. inst. 20 Nov. 1361 <sup>c</sup> .
Oliver Servington and John Atte Ford.	Robert Michél.
Thomas St. John.	William Cervington, cl. on the death of Michel, inst. 2 June, 1387 <sup>f</sup> .
John Garston, domicellus, <i>hac vice</i> .	Richard Gadling, chaplain of the chapel of Edmundesham, pr. to Wroxhole rectory, inst. 28 Nov. 1396 <sup>g</sup> .
John Garston, of the Isle of Wight.	Henry Rodeman, pbr. on the resignat. of Gedylyng, inst. 23 May, 1404 <sup>g</sup> .
John Iryshe, clerk.	Thomas Drane, or Draner, chap. pr. to this church of St. Nicholas, inst. 13 July, 1411 <sup>h</sup> .
Thomas Herbert, esq. and Katharine his wife.	William Gargrave, pbr. on the death of Drane, inst. 17 Dec. 1463 <sup>i</sup> .
William Iryshe, of Downton.	John Leche, chap. on the refig. of Gargrave, inst. 3 April, 1464 <sup>i</sup> .
Mary Servyngton, widow.	Robert Bavington, chap. on the death of Leche, inst. 24 Jan. 1479 <sup>i</sup> .
The queen.	John Ruffel.
	John Newton, chap. on the death of Ruffel, inst. 15 Feb. 1516 <sup>k</sup> . He occurs 1534.
	Richard Gouge <sup>l</sup> .
	Christopher Massy, inst. 1672 <sup>m</sup> .
Thomas Hufley, esq.	Robert Hufley, M. A. April 17, 1712.
William Green, of Sarum, esq.	Maurice Green, M. A. on the death of Hufley, inst. 22 Dec. 1731.
	William Bower, M. A.

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Mortual. <sup>e</sup> Wyvil. <sup>f</sup> Ergham. <sup>g</sup> Medford. <sup>h</sup> Halam. <sup>i</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>k</sup> Audeley. <sup>l</sup> Rymer, Fœd. XV. 742. <sup>m</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>n</sup> Tit. 19. 49. 54. 55.

In this parish is a spring, reputed mineral. It tastes inky, and an oak leaf put into a glass turns it black. It has been found good in obstructions of the bowels and urine. The late lord Shaftsbury built a shed over it, and laid a stone for it to rise through.

## FARNHAM,

## Farnham,

a little vill, situated about a mile and a half N. from Chettle, near the borders of Wiltshire, and extending into that county. It seems to take its name from a remarkable plenty of *fern* growing hereabout. Here is a fair kept yearly, August 21.

In Domesday Book<sup>n</sup>, *Ferneham* was surveyed in five parcels. The *abbey* of *Sceptesberie* held one hide here. *Aiulfus Camerarius* held two hides, worth 30 s. he also held here of the church of *Sceptesberie* half a carucate, worth 30 s. *Odo*, the son of *Eurebold*, a Frenchman, held here two carucates, worth 40 s. *Ilbertus* held of the wife of *Hugh*, the son of *Grip*; one carucate and a half, worth 10 s. *Aluin* held this parcel of the church of *Sceptesberie*.

The family of the *Clares* seem to have been lords-paramount here. 47 H. III. *Richard de Clare*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, held at his death knights fees in *Ferneham*. 8 E. II. his grandson *Gilbert* held one carucate of land, or one fee here, which *Elias Deverel* held; as did their descendants the *Mortimers* earls of *March*, 22 R. II. 5 E. III. *Elizabeth de Hyneton* held one messuage, one carucate, and 20 acres of land, and 50 s. rent in *Ferneham*, of *Elizabeth de Burgo*, by one knight's fee; and one carucate, 20 acres of land, and 40 s. rent in *Udding*, of *Richard de Wiltshire*, by service of 1 d.

Here seem to have been two manors, or moieties of manors, and in Domesday Book more than two.

## The First Manor or Moiety.

This seems to have been the principal manor, to which the advowson anciently belonged. The earliest lords of it that occur were the *de Guffychs*, *Deverels*, and the *Boyses*. Afterwards, 20 E. III. *John de Gouis* and *John de Lucye* held here a fourth of a knight's fee, which *John de Gouis* and *Robert de Lucye* formerly held. *Gouis's* moiety seems to have descended to the *Carys*, *Deverels*, &c. 30 E. III. *Thomas Cary*, at his death, held this manor, and one messuage, &c. here, of *Elizabeth de Burgo*, as of the honour of *Gloucester*; one messuage, 100 acres, and 10 s. rent in . . . . . He also held jointly with *Alice* his wife, surviving, the manor of *Blundeshay*; one carucate of land in *Stoke-Wallis* and *Whit-church*; lands in *Mershwood-Vale* and *Guslage St. Andrew*; and several manors and lands, c. *Wilts* and *Somerfet*: *Thomas* his son and heir, æt. 19. 8 H. IV. *John Plocy* held one carucate of land in *les Moures*, of *Joau*, who was wife of *John Cary*, kn. as of her manor of *Farnham*. After this it came to the *Staffords*, earls of *Devon*, if not before to the *Matravers* of *Hooke*. 9 E. IV. *Humphry Stafford*, earl of *Devon*, held it, and it was by him vested in feoffees, who passed it, with other estates, to *Katha-*

<sup>n</sup> Domesday. <sup>o</sup> Etc.



rine, wife of William Stafford, esq. for life: remainder to the earl's heirs. She, 19 E. IV. being then wife of Roger Lewknore, held it of the abbess of Shafton. After this it passed by the *Willoughbys* to the *Paulets* and *Blounts*. 36 Eliz. William lord *Montjoy* held this moiety of the queen, as of the late monastery of Shafton, yearly value 44 s. 6 d. Hence it came entirely to the *Paulets*. In 1645, lord *Paulet's* old rents of the manor of Farnham, and *Hookes-Wood*, value 4 l. 1 s. 6 d. were sequestered. It now belongs to his grace *Harry* duke of *Bolton*.

#### The Second Manor or Moiety, *Osmond's* Manor,

seems anciently to have belonged to the *Lucys*. 5 E. IV. *John Baynton*, knt. at his death held this manor, and one messuage and 100 acres of land here, as of the manor of *Pimper*. 15 E. IV. *Robert Baynton*, at his death, held the manor of *Osmonds* in Farnham, and advowson of the church of *St. Laurence* there, and 17 messuages in Farnham, parcel of the manor of *Tollard*, c. *Wilts.* 3 R. III. the manor of *Osmonds*, and advowson of the church of *All Saints* in Farnham, was granted to *George Nevil* and his heirs-male. 36 H. VIII. 7 E. VI. 1 Mary, it was granted to the *Arundels*, as in *Hampreston*. 16 Eliz. it was held by *Matthew Arundel*, knt. at his death. 5 Jac. I. it was granted to *Thomas* earl of *Dorset*. In 1645, lord *Arundel's* old rents of the manors of Farnham and *Stubhampton*, val. 20 l. 1 s. 4 d. were sequestered. 12 Car. II. the manor and advowson were granted to *Henry* lord *Arundel*. It now belongs to *Henry* lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*.

**CHURCH-LANDS.** It is evident from *Domesday Book*, that the abbess of *Shafton* had a manor or parcel of lands here, which seem to have been held by the *Staffords*. By a charter of king *John*, a. r. 7, reciting and confirming the donation made to that abbey, it appears that *Aiulfus* held half an hide in *Farnham* of that church, which he after restored [*red-didit*] with his daughter, who became a nun there. The *Kalendarium Munimentorum Shafton* mentions lands in E. and W. *Farnham* belonging to that abbey. 1 Eliz. tythes here belonging to *Cranborn* rectory, were demised to *Thomas Francis* for life; and, 20 Eliz. the reversion was granted to *Edward Horsey* and his heirs, as in *Hampreston*.

#### HOOKES-WOOD,

a farm distant about a mile N. W. from *Farnham*, lately belonged to *Christopher Potecary*, esq. who married *Lucy*, daughter of *Robert Barber*, of *Ashmore*, esq. by whom he had one only child, his heiress, married to *John Clutterbuck*, of *Puncknoll*, esq.

This seems to be a leasehold estate under the duke of *Bolton*.

A little E. of this place, below *Woodcotes*, rises a small rivulet, called by *Hollingshead* the *Terrig*, which falls into the river *Allen*.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *St. Laurence*, and contains nothing remarkable.

#### The RECTORY.

*Robert* has the church, and what the villains are willing to give; and he ought to have three *quadrigatæ* [f. three quarters] of the tythe, which *Ralph* the *Presbyter* hath. It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. Between 1423 and 1425, this church had been long, and was not then officiated in *propter exilitatem*. The most ancient patrons were the lords of the manor, till about 1329; since which, excepting some particular grants, the patronage has been, and still continues, in the crown. The lords of *Osmonds* manor are said to have held the advowson; but this seems to be a mere claim, since the crown presented. It is a discharged living in *Pimper* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	7	10	3
Tenths,	0	15	0
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	3
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	1	1½
Clear yearly value,	48	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 40 l. per annum. *Christopher Hackney*, incumbent, who supplied the cure.

#### PATRONS.

*Henry de Guffich*.

*John Deverel*.

The king.

*William Boys*.

*William Henle*.  
The king.

Collated *per lapsum*.

The king, who had recovered this advowson against *William de Boys*, on the resignation of *Weston* collated by the bishop.

The king.

#### RECTORS.

*Richard de Englys*, *persona*, 1291.

*Roger Dobyn de Bere*, clerk, instituted on the death of . . . . . 1326.

*Walter Corf*, inst. 11 cal. July, 1327.

*Thomas de Athelington*, on the resignation of *Bobyn*, last rector, inst. 2 id. Oct. 1331.

*John de Northington*, clerk, 17 id. May; *John le Irish*, 2 id. May; *John de Askhelm*, 4 non. June, 1338. A prohibition from the king till the dispute was ended, 8 cal. June, 1331.

*John de Weston*, clerk, 5 cal. Dec. 1338.

*John de Aysham*, clerk, inst. 24 Oct. 1339.

*John de Kenilworth*, clerk, on the resignation of *Askam*, the last rector, inst. 3 Feb. 1339.

*William de Kynardby*,

clerk,

<sup>p</sup> Efc.  
<sup>s</sup> Shafton Regist.  
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<sup>q</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 983, inter addenda.  
<sup>r</sup> Reg. Chandler, fol. 47.

<sup>u</sup> Pryne.

<sup>v</sup> As Ecton. The grant above, 3 R. III, calls it *All Saints*.  
<sup>x</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>y</sup> Wyvil.



clerk, on the renunciation of John Whyted, presented by Henry Atteford, in right of his wife Christian Stoure, which he renounced, inst. 2 non. March 1340<sup>z</sup>.

William de Whiten, clerk, on the resignation of . . . . . inst. 2 non. Sept. 1342<sup>z</sup>, exchanged with

John de Makesey, rector of Fauchurch, dioc. London, inst. 28 Oct. 1343<sup>z</sup>.

Richard de Wadon, clerk, on the death of John, the last rector, inst. 28 Jan. 1348<sup>z</sup>.

Thomas Bafewyk, sub-deacon, inst. 3 Feb. 1349<sup>z</sup>.

Richard Hugayn, exchanged with

John Attewelle, vicar of Stinteford, inst. 20 Dec. 1362<sup>z</sup>.

John Frank, clerk, inst. 2 Jan. 1405<sup>a</sup>.

John Legh, chaplain, on the resignation of Frank, inst. 4 Dec. 1406<sup>a</sup>.

Reginald Poyt, chaplain, inst. 6 July, 1426<sup>b</sup>.

Richard Aleyn, pbr. inst. 8 Aug. 1435<sup>c</sup>.

John Golofre, chaplain, on the death of Alayn, inst. 27 Nov. 1439<sup>d</sup>.

John Pycot, chaplain, inst. 25 July, 1448<sup>d</sup>.

Walter Blacher, chaplain, inst. 26 May, 1464<sup>e</sup>.

Robert Byrd.

John Turbervile, clerk, on the death of Byrd, inst. 12 June, 1473<sup>e</sup>.

Thomas Ryfe, chaplain, inst. 21 July, 1478<sup>e</sup>.

Michael Carvenel.

William Haynes, chaplain, on the resignation of Carvenel, 29 June, 1489<sup>f</sup>.

John Hychyns, chaplain, on the death of . . . . . inst. 3 March, 1513<sup>g</sup>.

James Muckeley, chaplain, on the death of Hychyns, inst. 15 Oct. 1517<sup>g</sup>.

Richard Mallin, instituted 1579.

Roger Ball, inst. 1584.

John Wagget, inst. 1594.

Christopher Hackney, in-

stituted 1618. He occurs 1650.

Philip Dugdale, instituted 1662<sup>h</sup>.

William Raven, instituted 1674<sup>h</sup>.

Richard Passingham, B. A. inst. 8 Feb. 1728. He was afterwards rector of Puncknoll.

Philip Rideout M. A. on the cession of Passingham; also vicar of Iwerne-Minster.

Philip Rideout, jun. presented, 1763.

The crown.

## HAMPRESTON,

*Ham-Chamberlayne;*

a pretty large village, situated S. S. E. from Winbourn, on the borders of Hampshire, into which it extends. Its most ancient additional name seems to have been *Chamberlayn*, no doubt from *Aiulfus* the *Chamberlayn* who possessed it in the Conqueror's time. Why it is called *Preston* is hard to conjecture, except it was for some concern the church of Winborn had here, for the manor belonged to lay lords.

In Domesday Book *Aiulfus Camerarius* held *Hame*. It consisted of five carucates, worth 4 l. 10 s.

In succeeding times, the manor seems to have been divided into two moieties, and the *Clares* were lords paramount; for, 8 E. II. *Gilbert* earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford* held in *Hampreston*, &c. three fees, held by Robert de Lucy and John de Gouis, as did their descendants, the Mortimers, earls of March, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI, who also held another fee, or, as some copies, half an one, once held by Hugh de Hyneton.

### The first MANOR or MOIETY

belonged to the *Lucys*, who had a concern also in Farnham and Long-Crichel, which last was probably their place of residence. 32 E. I, *Hugh de la Hyde* held lands here of Robert de Lucy. 20 E. III, *John de Lucy* and *Alice*, who was wife of Hugh de Henton, held one fourth part of a fee in Hamme, which John de Gouis and Alicia de Lucy formerly held. 3 R. II, *William de Lucy* chivaler, granted to *Roger Holm* the manor and lands here<sup>k</sup>. 15 H. VII, *John Savage*, at his death, held this manor and advowson of Margaret duchess of Richmond, as of her manor of Canford; William Savage, chaplain, his brother and heir<sup>l</sup>. After this it came to the lords *Daubeney*; but how it passed from them does not appear.

### The second MANOR or MOIETY

seems to have belonged to the *Gouis's* of Long-Crichel, to whom it came from *Hineton* and *Camel*. 7 H. IV, *Alianor*, wife of John, son of Thomas Free-mantle, alias Gouis, held twenty acres of land here of the king. Hence it came to the *Bayntons*. 5 E. IV, *John Baynton* held this manor, and advowson of All

Collated *per lapsam*.

The king.

<sup>z</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>z</sup> Audeley.

<sup>a</sup> Medford.  
<sup>b</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>b</sup> Chandler.  
<sup>i</sup> Tit. 49.

<sup>c</sup> Nevile.  
<sup>k</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>d</sup> Aiscot.  
<sup>l</sup> Etc.

<sup>e</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>f</sup> Langton.

Saints



Saints church in Hampreston, of the manor of Cranborn. 19 E. IV, *John Cole*, *William Carent*, and *James Depeford*, held this manor and that of Tomer<sup>m</sup>: about which time the Bayntons seem to have forfeited it. 3 R. III, this manor and advowson of the church of All Saints were granted to *George Nevile*, esquire of the king's body. But before this, 19 E. IV, *John Cole*, at his death, held here one messuage and 170 acres of land, of Edward, son and heir of Isabel, duchess of Clarence, as of her manor of Shipton-Montague, by service of half a fee; John his son and heir, æt. 30<sup>m</sup>.

But the family of the Bayntons seem to have been restored to all, or part of their estate; for *Edward Baynton*, kt. presented to this rectory 1541. But not long after it was forfeited, or fell to the crown; for, .: H. VIII, it was granted to sir *Thomas Arundel*, kt. and, on his attainder, 7 E. VI, to his lady. 1 Mary, a moiety of it was granted to *Matthew* his son. In 1645 lord *Arundel*, of Wardour's old rents of this manor, value 24 l. 4 d. per annum, were sequestered. 12 Car. II, this manor and advowson, once the possessions of sir *Thomas Arundel*, knt. were granted, *inter alia*, to *Henry* lord *Arundel* and his heirs. Both these manors now belong to *Henry* lord *Arundel* of Wardour.

**CHURCH-LANDS.** In 1293 lands in Hamme-Prestone belonging to the abbot of *Teukebury*, were valued at five marks. 1 Eliz. a portion of tithes belonging to Winburn college was granted to *Robert Davis*, &c. and heirs. 1 Eliz. tithes here belonging to Cranborn rectory were demised to *Thomas Francis* for life. 20 Eliz. tithes, &c. here belonging to the abbey of Christchurch-Twynham, were granted to *Edward Horsley* and heirs, paying 30 s. per annum. 11 Jac. I. a pension of 20 s. out of this rectory was granted to *Winborn-school*.

**LONG-HAM**, a hamlet situated a mile S. E. from Hampreston, of which we have no account. Here is a large bridge over the Stour, built about 1740.

**LITTLE-CANFORD** is in this parish. See in Great-Canford.

**LITTLE-MOORES**, a small estate of 18 l. per ann. purchased by . . . *Fry*, the last of a family once seated at Iwerne-Minster, who built a house here. His widow brought it to *William Gower*, clerk, whose second wife brought it to *Richard Lloyd*, vicar of Canford, and one of the ministers of Winborn, who at his death left it to her. She sold it 174 . .

**STAPES-HILL**, a little hamlet, where, a few years ago, was suspected to have been a Popish seminary.

### The CHURCH,

dedicated to *All Saints*, contains nothing remarkable. It seems formerly to have been a chapel to Winburn-minster, and to have belonged to that parish, but afterwards taken out of it; for, 19 H. VI, 1440, licence was granted to bury here, because of their distance from the church of St. Cuthburga at Winborn-Minster.

### The RECTORY.

In 1291 the dean of Winborn had a portion in the church of Hamm-Chamberlayn of 20 s. and a pension of 10 s. in the same. The patrons were anciently the lords of the two manors or moieties, if they can properly be so stiled, for they only nominated a clerk alternately, who was presented by the dean of Winburn. The lord *Arundel* is now patron, *pleno jure*. It is in Pimperm deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	12 marks.
Present value,	—	—	13 10 0
Tithes,	—	—	1 7 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 1 1½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that lord *Arundel* of Wardour was patron. The patronage worth 80 l. per ann. Robert Highmore incumbent. The cure was then supplied by *Everard* at 24 l. per ann. They had no chapel.

### PATRONS.

*John de Lucy*, kt.

*Richard Murmuth*, dean of Winborn, on the nomination of Alice, relict of *Hugh de Hynton*. Selby did not prosecute; but exhibited another presentation by *Robert Kyngeston*, dean of Winborn, on the nomination of *John de Lucy*, kt.; but, on a prohibition from the king, neither was admitted.

The king, in a vacancy of the deanry, on the nomination of *Robert de Lucy*. Middleton brought the king's writ directed to the bishop, setting forth that he had recovered the presentation against *Henry de Bockingham*, dean of Winburn; and *Robert Sherrington* was presented by the dean.

### RECTORS.

*Richard Selby*, clerk, presented to this church of Ham-Chamberlayn, alias Ham-Preston.

*John de Hineton*, clerk<sup>a</sup>.

*William de Middleton*, clerk, inst. 9 May, 1362, exchanged with

*Thomas Mohaud*, rector of *Somerford-Matavers*, on the nomination of *Robert Cammel*, instituted 5 June, 1366<sup>n</sup>.

*Thomas Role*.

<sup>m</sup> Esc.

<sup>n</sup> Reg. Wyvil.



John Carp, dean, on the nomination of Richard Drewe, lord of the mediety of Ham-Preston, and patron *hac vice*.

Roger Corynham, dean, on the nomination of William Martisfield, lord of a moiety.  
Gilbert Kymer, dean.

Ditto, on the nomination of John Baynton.

William Herte, dean, on the nomination of Christopher Node, or Wood, and Alice his wife, relict of Robert Savage.

Ditto, on the nomination of William Carent, jun. and Catharine his wife, relict of John Beynton, kt. By an inquisition it was found that the nomination belonged to the two capital lords of the manor, *alternis vicibus*, on which the dean was to present. Portland died 21 July. William Hert presented last, on the nomination of C. Wood, &c. a capital lord of the manor.

Giles Daubeney, kt. lord Daubeney.

William Bedelcomb of Pole, by grant of Edward Baynton, kt. original patron.

Henry, lord Daubeney.

Edward Baynton, kt.

John Sibbesey, pbr. on the death of Role, inst. 25 Oct. 1389. It was contested, but not litigated at law, between Reginald Cobham and William Drewe. He exchanged with

William Dunham, rector of Worthy-Abbas, instituted ult. February, 1403.

John Hay, chaplain, inst. 10 Sept. 1429.

Thomas Stockton, chaplain, on the death of Hay, kt. inst. 14 Feb. 1446.

John Portland, alias Portyngdon, chaplain, inst. 12 June, 1464.

William Savage, chaplain, on the death of Portland, instituted 3 Sept. 1467.

William Danyel, chaplain, inst. 3 Oct. 1503.

Richard Horseley, pbr. on the death of Danyel, instituted 27 April, 1533.

William Wedehoke.

John Perkyns, pbr. on the death of Wedehoke, inst. 10 April, 1535.

Cyprian Thistlethwayte, M. A. on the resignation of Perkyns, inst. 11 Oct. 1541.

Thomas Hellier, instituted 1547.

Vincent Tutty occurs 8 Eliz.

Matthew Havilland, inst. 1570.

Henry Glover, inst. 1572.

Ambrose Gilbert, inst.

1590. He occurs 1609.

Miles Brown, inst. 1614.

Robert Highmore, inst. 1630.

Nicholas Taylor, instituted 1697.

William Forster, M. A. once fellow of Baliol-college, inst. 1697, ob. 1741.

Thomas Gundrey, esq.

Thomas Hare, B. A. on the death of Forster, inst. Sept. 14, 1741. In 1748, he was presented to the rectory of Litton, c. Somerset.

Roger Coker, M. A. presented on the resignation of Hare.

## WEST-PARLEY,

*Perle, Perleigh,*

a little vill, situated six miles S. E. from Winbourn, on the borders of Hampshire, into which it extends. In Domesday Book *Radulphus de Creneburne* held *Perlai*. It consisted of two carucates, worth 30 s.

The family of the *Clares* were lords paramount here; for, 8 E. II, we find G. de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, held in Perleigh one fee and one carucate, which Gilbert de Effefeld, or Elyffeld, held of him, as did his descendants the earls of March 22 R. II, and 3 H. VI. 20 E. III, Gilbert Elyffeld held here one fourth of a knight's fee, which John de Elyfeld formerly held. 14 R. II, Philip Fitzpain, John Plecy, and John Streche, held this manor of the heir of the earl of March; also the manor of Milborn St. Andrew. 8 H. IV, John Plecy [of Shapwick] held it of the earl of March; as did John Plecy 4 H. V. Hence it came to the *Cammels* of Shapwick. 20 H. VII, William Cammel held this manor and advowson of the king, as of his duchy of York, and the manor of Kentlesworth, and lands in Marnhull; Catharine, late wife of Thomas Alwyn, his sister and heir. 34 H. VIII, Richard Weston held this manor and advowson as before, and the manor of Kentlesworth, Henry his son and heir. In 1763 the farm here, consisting of 130 acres, with common of several hundred acres, and a fishery on the Stour, and the advowson of the rectory, value 100 l. per annum was sold to . . . . .

St. Leonard's chapel is reduced to a piece of a wall, near which is an old yew tree. 30 Eliz. it was granted to William Tipper and Robert Daw.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

DUDSBURY.  
LAYFIELD.

WEST-MOORES.

DUDSBURY, a farm consisting of fifty acres, value 25 l. per annum. Here is a Roman fortification.

LAYFIELD, a farm of 50 l. per annum, which formerly belonged to the *Husseys* of Edmundesham, whence it came to John Fry Hussey, esq.

WEST-MOORES, a farm. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, fir John Delalind died seised of lands here, &c. called

\* Reg. Wyvil.  
\* First Fruits.

\* Nevile.  
\* Tit. 54.

\* Aiscott.  
\* Esc.

\* Beauchamp.

\* Audeley.

\* Campegio.

\* Capen.



*La More*, yearly value 36 s. Hence it came to the *Moretons* of Milborn St. Andrew. 33 Eliz. *Thomas Moreton*; 37 Eliz. *George Moreton*; and, 1610, fir *George Moreton* died seised of one messuage and 750 acres of land, called Parley, and Moores, in West-Moores and West-Parley, yearly value 7 l. 8 s. 4 d.<sup>a</sup>

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is in Pimpern deanry, but not mentioned in the valor 1291.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	6	17	6
Tenths, ————	0	13	9
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	1
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	4	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that John Coker and Anthony Corbin were patrons. The parsonage worth 50 l. per annum. The glebe 20 marks inclusive. John Sheering incumbent, who supplies the cure.

PATRONS.

John Elefende.

Gilbert de Elsfeld.

William de Elèsfeld, kt.

Gilbert Elesfeld, kt.

RECTORS.

John Passagambe, clerk, presented to West-Perle, 2 cal. Jan.; and again 3 id. Jan. 1310. Roger Elys pretended to a moiety, *sed non. prosequitur*<sup>b</sup>.

John de Wymborn, clerk, 15 cal. April, 1317<sup>c</sup>.

John Sewyn de Blebury, clerk, on the resignation of the last rector, 6 id. Jan. 1329<sup>c</sup>.

Simon de Hampstede, clerk, inst. id. Oct. 1342<sup>d</sup>.

William Baillolf, pbr. on the resignation of Hampstede, inst. ca Dec. 1342<sup>d</sup>.

Nicholas de Styninton, cl. on the death of Baillolf, instituted June 29, 1344<sup>d</sup>.

John le Hyne, pbr. on the death of Nicholas, the last rector, inst. 27 Aug. 1361<sup>d</sup>.

Roger de Sherington, clerk, on the death of le Hyne, inst. 6 Sept. 1361<sup>d</sup>.

William Chapman, exchanged with John de Lutton, rector of Pulton, dioc. Bath and

John Plecy, kt.

John Plecy, domicellus.

Robert Derby.

John Cammel.

John Cammel, of Shapwick.

John Cammel, of West-Parlie.

Robert Cammel, of Tittleford, esq.

The bishop, *jure devoluto*.

William Cammel, esq.

William Berkeley, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, relict of William Cammel.

Wells, inst. 7 Sept. 1378<sup>e</sup>, exchanged with William Sacry, rector of Chellesbury [Cheisbury], inst. 8 Dec. 1379<sup>e</sup>.

Henry Smith, pbr. inst. 24 Sept. 1382<sup>e</sup>.

William Walythe, pbr. on the death of Smith, inst. 15 Dec. 1404<sup>f</sup>, exchanged with

John Hales, rector of Washfield, inst. 8 July, 1412<sup>g</sup>, exchanged with John Clerk, rector of Whyteney, dioc. Hereford, inst. 17 Jan. 1413<sup>g</sup>.

Richard Netter, chaplain, instituted 22 Jan. 1413<sup>g</sup>.

Thomas Chamberlayne, chaplain, on the resignation of Richard, inst. 17 Dec. 1428<sup>h</sup>.

Thomas Vale, pbr. on the resignation of Chamberlayne, inst. 8 Sept. 1433<sup>h</sup>.

Hugh ap Jen ap Hoel ap Thomas, pbr. inst. 1 Sept. 1435<sup>h</sup>.

William Belhouse, pbr. inst. 13 Jan. 1443<sup>i</sup>.

John Austyn, chaplain, on the death of Belhows, instituted 19 Feb. 1463<sup>k</sup>.

Stephen Lurty, clerk, on the death of Austan, inst. 13 May, 1469<sup>k</sup>.

Elias Bromfield, clerk, inst. 3 Aug. 1474<sup>k</sup>.

Radulf Clark, pbr. on the death of Bromfield, inst. 25 March, 1499<sup>l</sup>.

William Rawle, pbr. on the resignation of Clark, inst. 23 Aug. 1499<sup>l</sup>.

Thomas Goldsmith, pbr. on the resignation of Rawle or Rool, inst. 7 Nov. 1503<sup>m</sup>.

John Hardy, monk of Monteacute on the death of Goldsmith, on a papal dispensation, instituted 19 May, 1512<sup>m</sup>.

Laurence Isbelles, chaplain, on the resignation of Hardy, instituted 22 March, 1514<sup>m</sup>.

John Harrys, M. A. on the resignation of Isbel, inst. 30 March, 1528<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Etc.

<sup>f</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>c</sup> Mortival.

<sup>l</sup> Blithe.

<sup>d</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>m</sup> Audeley.

<sup>e</sup> Ergham.

<sup>n</sup> Campegio.

<sup>f</sup> Medford.

<sup>g</sup> Halam.

<sup>h</sup> Nevile.



Richard Weston, kt. lord  
of the manor.

Robert Tower, pbr. on  
the resignation of Har-  
rys, instituted 9 April,  
1537<sup>o</sup>.

Laurence Richards, inst.  
1608.

John Sherren, instituted  
1641.

William Raven, instituted  
1670<sup>p</sup>.

Jane Reeks. The pa-  
trons then were the  
daughters and coheirs  
of Thomas Redman:  
this turn then belong-  
ed to Thomas Reeks,  
and the three succeed-  
ing turns to John Ed-  
wards of Hinton.

William Derby, M. A.  
one of the ministers of  
Winborn and Wood-  
yates, 12 Aug. 1725.

.... Bower, on the death  
of Edwards, inst. 175..

### PENTRIDGE,

a small village, situate three miles N. from Cranborn,  
on the borders of Wiltshire. It seems to derive its  
name from the British *Pen*, a head, or chief part,  
i. e. of a *ridge* of a hill, or hills, near this place.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> the church of *St. Mary Glas-*  
*tonberie* held *Pentric*. The land is six carucates.  
The king holds it now in demesne. It is worth 6 l.  
*Uluwardus*, who held t. r. E. could not separate it  
from the church.

After this it was entirely alienated from the mo-  
nastery. 47 H. VIII, this manor belonged to *Rich-*  
*ard de Clare* earl of Gloucester and Hertford<sup>r</sup>;  
which family and their descendants continued lords  
paramount. 7 E. II, *Hamo Fitz-Richard* held in  
Pentrick and Sutton-Poyntz one carucate, being one  
fee of G. earl of Gloucester. 20 E. III, *Hamo Fitz-*  
*Richard* held here one third of a knight's fee, which  
*Richard Fitz-Hamon* formerly held. 15 R. II, it be-  
longed to *John Fitz-Richard*. 2 H. VIII, *John Fitz-*  
*Richard* died seised of this manor, John his son and  
heir æt. 22<sup>r</sup>. In 1653 court-baron was held here  
for *Joan Pyne* for her third part of this manor. The  
order for holding it was dated at Beckenham in Kent.  
It seems to have been parcelled out among several  
coparceners, but now belongs entirely to the right  
honourable the earl of Shaftsbury.

On Penbury hill, near this place, is an extensive  
prospect. It had once a beacon on it.

### EAST-WOODYATES,

a small hamlet and tithing, situated two miles N. E.  
from Pentridge, on the very confines of the county,  
where is a noted inn on the London road. In  
Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> the church of *St. Mary Glastonbere*  
held *Odiete*. It consisted of four carucates, once  
worth 4 l. now 40 s.

In a book of the knights fees of the abbot of  
Glaston, composed in the second year of abbot Walter  
Monington, who was elected 1341, and died 1374, from

several books and evidences belonging to that house,  
we find an account of this place, viz. *Woodyate*,  
c. Dorset, according to Domesday Book, gelded in  
*servitio D. regis* for four hides, which was held of  
the abbot by knights service *ab antiquo*. Some place  
it in Wiltshire, but it only borders on the edge of  
that county. It was formerly parcel of the inheri-  
tance of *Alured de Nichola*; and held of the abbot;  
and is now held by *Robert Fitz-pain* of the abbot  
by knights service, as his purparty of the afore-  
said inheritance. It was part of the five knights fees for  
which *Alured* did homage to the abbot 1189, and  
paid scutage for them 1242, as did his son *Alured*  
1257; and from him descended to *Robert Fitzpaine*  
and his successors, who did homage 1264, 1304,  
1336, 1343<sup>s</sup>. After this, 10 H. IV, 7 and 8  
H. VI, we find in the inquisitions of the *Monteacutes*  
earls of *Sarum*, that they had a concern here. Thus  
it seems to have been divided into several parts, but  
we have no farther account of the owners.

The CHURCH, dedicated to *St. Rumbold*, contains  
nothing remarkable. It is in Pimpern deanry.

### The RECTORY.

King Henry I, by charter, dated at Marlburg,  
1100, confirmed the donation of *Robert Fitz-Hamon*  
and his knights of the church of Pentrich, *inter alia*,  
to the church of *Teuksbury*. In 1109 Roger bishop  
of Sarum confirmed the said church, which be-  
longed to R. Capellanus, to the church of *Tewksbury*.  
The charter of William earl of Gloucester, sans date,  
directed to his kinsman, *Joceline* bishop of Sarum,  
testifies, that the abbot of *Teuksbury* pleaded in  
his court for the advowson of the church of Pentrich,  
which *Haimo*, son of *Gaufridus*, claimed, by the  
gift of earl Robert, father of earl William; and it  
was acknowledged in the court-baron of the said earl,  
that the church and monks of *Teuksbury* possessed  
the said church from the days of *Robert Haimon*,  
by his gift; and that Robert, the father of earl  
William, did not give *Haimon* the right of advow-  
son when he gave him the manor. The earl de-  
sired that, his court having had cognizance of this  
claim, the said church might not be disturbed, but  
restored to its right. In 1291 this church was va-  
lued at six marks, *quia rector habet aliud beneficium*,  
as the Bodleian copy. A pension of one mark was  
paid out of it to the camerarius of *Teuksbury*. The  
patronage anciently belonged to that abbey. At the  
dissolution it came to the crown, in which it still re-  
mains.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	—	6 marks.
				l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	—	6 15 10
Tenths,	—	—	—	0 13 7
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—	0 1 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—	0 7 3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the  
parsonage was worth 65 l. per annum. Mr. Gabriel  
Saywell incumbent, a preaching minister, who sup-  
plies the cure. There was no chapel.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Shaxton.  
t. II. 197. N<sup>o</sup> 161-60.

<sup>p</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>r</sup> Tit. 8.

<sup>s</sup> Etc.

<sup>t</sup> Lib. B. & D.

<sup>u</sup> Stevens, Append. to Dugd. Monast.



PATRONS. RECTORS.

The abbot of Teukebury. Robert Leicester, *persona*  
de Pentrich & Ta-  
rent-Villers, 1295<sup>a</sup>.  
John de Gyrnuyle,  
4 id. March, 1310<sup>x</sup>.  
Nicholas de Hamelton,  
exchanged with  
Galfrid de Warmudf-  
worth, perpetual vicar  
of Gussich All Saints,  
inst. 5 cal. Mar. 1333<sup>x</sup>.  
Richard Hotol, clerk, on  
the resignat. of Wern-  
medesworth, inst. 12  
cal. April, 1336<sup>x</sup>.  
John Neubury.  
Robert Maidegoude de  
Scoule, pbr. on the  
dismissal of Neubury,  
inst. 16 Sept. 1349<sup>x</sup>.  
Alexander Dcrhurst, cl.  
inst. 11 Jan. 1361<sup>x</sup>;  
exchanged with  
Henry . . . . . vicar of  
Cranborn, inst. 17 Nov.  
1363<sup>x</sup>.  
John Grene, pbr. on the  
death of Henry . . . .  
inst. 4 Oct. 1390<sup>z</sup>.  
John Bette, clerk, inst.  
16 June, 1399<sup>a</sup>.  
John Scotte, chaplain, on  
the resignation of Bette,  
inst. 6 April, 1400<sup>a</sup>,  
exchanged with.  
Robert Mafon, vicar of  
Compton - Chamber-  
layne, inst. 19 March,  
1405<sup>a</sup>.  
Henry Rodeman, ex-  
changed with  
John Frank, rector of  
Guffyce St. Michael,  
inst. 9 Oct. 1416<sup>b</sup>.  
John Fitz Richard, pbr. on  
the resignat. of Frank,  
inst. 5 Nov. 1416<sup>b</sup>.  
William Nortcliff, clerk,  
inst. 22 June, 1432<sup>c</sup>.  
John Durante, pbr. on  
the resignat. of North-  
cliff, instituted 2 April,  
1435<sup>c</sup>.  
William Lavyngton, chap-  
lain, on the resignation  
of Durant, inst. 19  
March, 1436<sup>c</sup>.  
The bishop, *jure devoluto*. Will. Lavyngton, chapl.  
inst. 15 April, 1445<sup>d</sup>.  
John Burnham, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Lavyngton, inst. 30  
Nov. 1457<sup>e</sup>.  
Thomas Osgodby, ba-

chelor in degrees, on  
resignation of Bone-  
ham, inst. 26 June,  
1562<sup>e</sup>.  
Thomas Laurence, clerk,  
on the death of Of-  
godby, inst. 20 Oct.  
1472<sup>e</sup>.  
John Lyon, pbr. on the  
resignation of Laurence,  
inst. 25 April, 1474<sup>e</sup>.  
John Anderton, chaplain,  
on the death of Lyon,  
inst. 13 April, 1481<sup>e</sup>.  
John Balche, clerk, on  
the resignation of An-  
derton, inst. 15 July,  
1486<sup>f</sup>.  
Thomas Rooke, pbr. on  
the resignation of  
Balche, inst. 25 . . . .  
1494<sup>g</sup>.  
Walter Mey, on the death  
of Rooke, inst. 1 April,  
1525<sup>h</sup>.  
William Appulby, M. A.  
on the resignation of  
May, instituted 10 Sept.  
1526<sup>h</sup>.  
William Noble, pbr. on  
the death of Appulby,  
inst. 4 Feb. 1540<sup>i</sup>.  
Thomas Colmare, inst.  
1551.  
Thomas Power, instituted  
1579.  
William Hufsey, instit.  
1618.  
\* Gabriel Saywel, inst.  
1641, incumbent. He  
occurs 1652; also at  
W. Woodyates.  
Samuel Berjew, instituted  
1688<sup>k</sup>.  
Thomas Merchant, M. A.  
vicar of Tyfury, c.  
Wilts, inst. May 10,  
1714.  
Giles Templeman, M. A.  
on the death of Mer-  
chant, instituted March,  
3, 1739.  
Abraham Channing, M.  
A. on the cession of  
Templeman, inst. 1750.

\* William, son of Gabriel Saywell, rector of this  
place, was born here. He was fellow of St. John's  
College, Cambridge. In 1669 he was incorporated  
M. A. at Oxford; afterwards chaplain to Dr. Gūn-  
ning bishop of Chichester and Ely; chancellor of  
Chichester 1672; master of Jesus College, Cam-  
bridge; D. D. and archdeacon of Ely. He died  
June 9, 1701, and was buried in his chapel. He  
wrote, "Evangelical and Catholic Unity maintained  
"in the church of England," 1682, 8vo; "The  
"Reformation of the Church of England justified,  
"according to the Canons of the Council of Nice,

<sup>a</sup> Prynce. <sup>x</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>y</sup> Wyvil. <sup>z</sup> Waltham. <sup>a</sup> Medford. <sup>b</sup> Halam. <sup>c</sup> Nevile. <sup>d</sup> Aiscott.  
<sup>e</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>f</sup> Langton. <sup>g</sup> Blithe. <sup>h</sup> Campegio. <sup>i</sup> Capon. <sup>k</sup> First Fruits.



"Cambridge, 1688," 4to; "A Serious Enquiry into the Means of an happy Union, or what Reformation is necessary to prevent Popery<sup>1</sup>."

# S H I L L I N G S T O N,

Vulgarly, *Ockford-Skilling*; more truly, *Ockford-Eskelling*.

This village is situated on the S. bank of the river Stour; three miles N. W. from Durweston, and takes its additional name from its ancient lords the Eskellings.

Here is a wake kept yearly on Sunday after Holy-Rood day.

In Domesday Book<sup>m</sup> *Alford* [Ockford] was held by *Shelin*. Earl Hérald held it t. r. E. It consisted of 16 carucates, once worth 16 l. now 19 l. The affinity, or near resemblance, of the name of Shelin to that of Eskelling, leaves no room to doubt that this Schelin was ancestor to the *Eskellings* of this place, who were of Norman extraction, and lords here early in the reigns of the Norman kings. The ancient lords paramount of this vill are unknown. In after-ages they were the *Clares* earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, to whom succeeded the *Mortimers* earls of *March*; for, 22 R. II, and 3 H. VI, their heirs held here four fees, which Thomas and Bryan Turberville had held.

*Robert Escheling* occurs in the great roll 22 H. II. *John* Escheling held four fees in Acford and in Attegrove<sup>n</sup>. 1 *John*, *Alice* wife of *John* Eschellings owed fifteen marks that her land might be in peace and in the king's protection; and that her lord might not pass over the sea with horses and arms<sup>o</sup>. 2 *John*, *John* Eskelling accounts for fifty marks, for holding his land in England in peace; and for ten marks, for having an inquisition whether Robert his son had ingress to the land of the said *John*, in *Parfura Eskelling*, in Normandy, by his grant; and for having his seisin, if it appeared that Robert had not entered by his grant<sup>p</sup>. 3 *John*, *John* Eschelling accounted for 100 marks, and one palfrey for his relief; and that the king would accept his homage for four fees in Acford, and one in Attegrave, the land of *John* his father. 12, 13 *John*, he held four fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts<sup>q</sup>. *Viviana* [Eschelling], lady of Acford-Eskelling, in her free widowhood, grants by charter to the monks of Ford, free ingress and egress in that manor, for buying and carrying hay through her lands. Test. D. William Mohun, Thomas Eskelling, &c. fans date. On the seal, a bird rising: round it, S. VIVIANA ESCHELLING. By another, fans date, she confirmed the sale of an acre of meadow in Hole-Mead, made by Peter fil. Benedicti to the said monks. By another, fans date, she granted to the said monks *liberum chimum*, to mow, &c. five acres of meadow in this manor, which Reginald parson of Ham gave them, which was confirmed by Thomas Eskelling; and also granted them free ingress, &c. Test. Will. de Moyn, kt. Reginald rector of Hamme, Thomas Eskelling, and Thomas Matravers. These two last charters have seals, round which are the same inscriptions as on the former. In the middle an escutcheon, but the arms or device worn out.

*Thomas*, son of Matthew Eskelling, confirms the charter of Reginald, parson of Hamme, who gave to

the church of St. Mary at Ford, in pure and perpetual alms, five acres of meadow, lying *sub alneto* de Alfrickesham, in this manor, which he bought of Thomas, son of Matthew Eschelling: Test. D. Will. de Moyn, Baldwin de Moyn, Galfrid de Moyn. Hence it came by marriage to the *Turberviles*, a different family from that of Bere-Regis; but how related to them, or any other branch of the family, does not appear. *Bartholomew de Turberville*, of Ackford-Eskelling, grants by charter to the abbot and convent of Ford, a piece of meadow, and free ingress, &c. they paying yearly, for 12 years, commencing on Hockday, 1272, 6 s. 8 d. and afterwards 40 s. yearly, on Hockday: Test. Robert de Turberville, William de Turberville, John Matravers, Benedict Matravers, &c. By another, fans date, he grants to them a piece of meadow called la More, in pure and perpetual alms; for which the monks paid 10 marks of silver in hand [*pro manibus*]. On the seal a crescent surmounted by a star, and round it, S. BARTH. DE TURBERVILLE. *Robert* Turberville, knt. lord of Ackford-Eskilling, by charter fans date, recites and confirms the first grant of Viviana Eschelling: Test. D. Rad. de Hull, John de Fivhide, Richard de Manestone, knts. Bartholomew and William Turberville, &c. Round the seal, S. ROB. DE TURBERVILLE. 4 E. II. *Bryan* Turberville, lord of Ackford-Skylling, son and heir of Robert Turberville, certifies that the abbot and convent of Ford had recovered against him, by writ before the king's justices of assize for the county of Dorset, 4 E. II. a mead called la More, in Ackford-Skylling. He quits claim to them for ever, except to pasture in the mead after the hay is made; and grants free ingress, &c. and leave to mend the ways: Test. Richard de Havering, John de Turberville, Henry Tonere, Rad. Rocheford, knts. &c. By another deed, dated the same year, he certifies that he had seen a charter of Viviana his grandmother, and recites her two last charters, and that of his father Robert; all which he confirms to the said abbot. 7 E. II. on the death of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, he held this manor of him by service of four knights fees. 18 E. II. he gave 10 marks, and 6 s. 8 d. rent in Abberbury, c. Oxon, to . . . . . 1 E. III. he had a grant of a market on Fridays, and two fairs here<sup>r</sup>. *Andrew*, son and heir of B. de Turberville, knt. quits claim to the abbot, &c. of Ford, of the donation of Reginald, parson of Hamme, and Peter, fil. Benedicti, in perpetual alms. Dat. 14 E. II. On the seal the arms of Turberville. 20 E. III. Andrew Turberville held in Ackford half a fee, which Brian de Turberville formerly held. This Andrew was living 1349, and seems to have been the last of this family; for, 1393, this manor came to the *Hafeldenes*, but whether by marriage or purchase is not known. 20 E. III. William Hafeldene died seised of this manor and advowson of Cranborn, and several manors and lands, c. Suffex and Cambridge: John his son and heir, æt. 32<sup>s</sup>. 20 H. VII. *John* Hafeldene held the same: Francis his son and heir<sup>t</sup>.

Hence it came to sir *Robert Peyton*, of Helham, c. Cambridge; who married *Frances*, daughter and heir of *Francis* Hafelden, of Okford-Skilling and Little-Chesterford, c. Essex, by whom he had this manor, and died, 1550, seised of it<sup>u</sup>. But it did not continue long in this family; for it appears by the court-rolls, that *Thomas Brokesby* possessed it 8 Eliz. and

<sup>1</sup> Wood, Fasti, vol. II. 177.

<sup>m</sup> Tit. 51.

<sup>n</sup> Rot. Oblat. 2 Job. in. 20.

<sup>o</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. 330. 144. Mag.

Rot. 3. b. Gloucest.

<sup>p</sup> Mag. Rot. Rot. 7.

Dorseta & Somerset. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 309.

<sup>q</sup> Ex Lib. Rub.

<sup>r</sup> Inq. ad

quod damnum.

<sup>s</sup> Rot. Pat. in. 17.

<sup>t</sup> Esc.

<sup>u</sup> Baronet. 1720, vol. I. 54.



32 Eliz. was in the queen's hands, on account of his lunacy. 2 Jac. I. this manor, late belonging to *Bartholomew Brokesby*, attainted, was granted to *Thomas Tresham*, knt. and his heirs. Hence it came by purchase, before 27 Jac. I. to sir *Edward Coke*, descended from William Coke, of Dodington in Norfolk; which family afterwards removed to Milcham, in the same county<sup>u</sup>. Sir Edward was one of the most eminent lawyers of his age, and made lord chief justice of the Common Pleas, 1606; lord chief justice of England, 1613; being the last who bore that title. He acquired a very large estate, and died 1633, leaving a great character behind him. In 1645, sir *Robert Coke*, knt. had his old rents of this manor, val. 33 l. sequestered. He seems to have been great-grandson to the chief justice. *Thomas*, lineal descendant from the chief justice's fifth son Henry, was created baron Lovel, of Minster-Lovel, c. Oxon, 1728, and earl of Leicester, 1744. He died without issue, 1759; on which his titles became extinct, and his heirs sold this manor to *Julines Beckford*, of Iwerne-Stepleton, esq.

**CHURCH-LANDS.** In 1293, lands of the prior of *Monteacute* here were rated at 13 s. 4 d. \* 7 E. VI. they were sold to lord *Clinton*.

In a charter, sans date, of lands granted by Robert Marshall, of Ackford-Eskelling, to William Turberville, of the same, are mentioned two rivulets, called *Senewelle*, near a mead belonging to the church, and *Landfore*.

#### B E R E,

a manor, hamlet, and farm, a little N. from Shillington, of which we have but a slender and no very ancient account. 15 H. VI. *Joan More* held this manor. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, the manor of Bere was held at his death by sir George Delalind, knt. as of the manor of Ockford-Skilling, by rent of a pound of cummin, clear yearly value 21 l. 8 s. 9 d. Hence it came to the *Moretons*, of Milborn St. Andrew. 33 Eliz. *Thomas Moreton*, and 37 Eliz. *George Moreton*, esqrs. held it. 8 Jac. I. sir *George Moreton*, bart. at his death, held the manor of Bere, alias *Bere-Marsh*, in Ockford-Skilling, Ockford-Fitzpain, and Sturminster-Newton, as of the manor of Ockford-Skilling, by rent of a pound of cummin, value 28 l. 9 s. 9 d. 18 Jac. I. *George Moreton*, of Clenston, esq. sold to *Robert Seymor*, of Hanford, gent. for 400 l. this manor, and lands there, and in Ockford-Fitzpain and Sturminster-Newton. 1 Car. I. *Robert Scimer*, knt. died seised of this manor, held as of the manor of Ockford-Skilling as before, and rent of a pound of cummin, clear yearly value 21 l. 8 s. 9 d. <sup>v</sup> In this family it still continues, having descended to *Henry Seymer*, esq.

**BONSLATE**, a large tract of inclosed ground in this parish, of which we have no ancient account.

**WOOLAND.** 18 Eliz. six acres of land, called Woolland, held by Robert Ryves, of Brokesby, as of the manor of Ockford-Skilling, yearly value 4 s.

#### The CHURCH,

dedicated to the *Holy Cross*, as *Eston*, is not very large, and consists of a body and chancel, both tiled,

and a tower with battlements and pinnacles, in which are four bells.

On the N. side of the chancel is a mural monument of free-stone. On the top, a fess indented, with a crescent for difference, imp. a lion rampant. Crest, a wolf's head, . . . . Below, this inscription in Roman letters :

*Ri. West*, S. T. P. in agro Northampt. natus,  
Ex nobili familia baronis de la Ware oriundus,  
Apud Westmonasterium in schola regia educatus;  
Factus deinde ex *Æde Christi* alumnus,  
Postea ecclesiæ hujus tutelam suscepit,  
Ubi

Per 42 annos fideliter egit pastorem,  
Assidua cura & diligentia

Gregi sibi commissa invigilans.

Temporibus dubiis & calamitosus,

Aufus est regis & ecclesiæ partes firmiter tueri.

Nec tamen fanatico furore pulsus, officio cessit;

Nec inhonestis artibus lenivit.

Sed constans & inculcata morum sanctitas

Perpeti omnia paratum ab injuria vindicavit.

Obiit 23 die mensis Maji, An. Do. 1690,

Ætatis suæ 76.

On the N. side of the body, towards the higher end, is an arch in the wall, in which was a small altar-tomb, now plaistered over, wherein, the tradition is, the founder of the church was buried.

Under the canopy of the pulpit this inscription :

The gift of Mr. William Keen, of Bread-Street, in London, 1666.

He retired hither in the time of the great plague, and perhaps gave the pulpit.

#### The RECTORY

was anciently divided into two moieties, the upper and lower. One was an appendage to the manor, and the patronage was vested in the lord. The other belonged to the priory of Monteacute, till the dissolution. In 1291, this church of Ackford-Skilling was divided between two rectors: the portion of Pelling, or Skillinge, rated at 100 s.: the portion of Turberville rector rated at 100 s. The prior of Monteacute had a pension of 10 s. out of the latter. In the present valor, 1534, these moieties are still rated separately. That belonging to the priory of Monteacute was granted, 36 H. VIII. to Thomas Hall. They remained separate till 1572. It is uncertain when they were united, but it was before the Restoration; since which, though they are held by one rector, he seems to be presented separately to each moiety. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

		Moiety of the Manor.			Prior's Moiety.		
Valor, 1291,	—	100 s.			100 s.		
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Present valor,	—	7	9	8	6	16	4
Tenths,	—	0	14	11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0	13	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Bishop's procurations,		0	2	3	0	2	3
Archdeacon's procurations for both moieties,		0 9 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>					

\* Collins's Peerage, vol. III. 678—686.

\* Taxat. Temporalit,

y Efc.



The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 155l. Mr. Richard West, incumbent, who supplied the cure.

RECTORS of the Moiety belonging to the Manor.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Bryan Turberville.	Laurence Turberville, cl. pr. to this mediety of Ackford-Skylling, inst. 7 cal. Aug. 1312 <sup>z</sup> .
Sibyl, relict of Robert Turberville, knt.	John Turberville, cl. inst. 5 cal. Mar. 1319 <sup>a</sup> .
B. de Turberville.	Nicholas de Braybrook, cl. 14 cal. July, 1320 <sup>a</sup> . Revoked.
	Nicholas de Chufelden, cl. inst. 8 cal. Aug. 1320 <sup>a</sup> .
	William Spigornel, cl. inst. 1 Aug. 1322 <sup>a</sup> , <i>non prosequitur</i> .
	William de Codeford, cl. on the resignation of Chufelden, inst. 17 cal. Nov. 1324 <sup>a</sup> .
Sibil Turberville. Sir Brian Turberville had a prohibition from the king, but consented his mother should present this turn.	William Burbach, pbr. de Heyworth, inst. 8 id. Dec. 1326 <sup>a</sup> .
Andrew Turberville, knt.	William Tywe, exch. with Robert de Pauhin de Rishorough, chaplain of the chantry of Godfry de Arcubus, in St. Paul's, London, inst. Apr. . . . 1344 <sup>b</sup> .
Richard Hafelden, and Elizabeth his wife.	William Fitzhugh, cl. inst. 22 June, 1349 <sup>c</sup> .
	William Wakefeld, cl. inst. 20 April, 1394 <sup>c</sup> .
John Newman, and Isabel his wife, &c.	John Henton, exchanged with Thomas Stratton, vicar of Downton, instit. 16 July, 1460 <sup>d</sup> .
George Langham, and Isabel his wife, late wife of Thomas Hafelden, and Nicholas Caldecote, custos of the heir of the said Thomas.	Thomas Payn, chap. inst. 18 July, 1420 <sup>e</sup> , exchanged with
George Langham, esq. and Isabel his wife.	Thomas Smart, rector of Wydyphes, dioc. Norwich, instit. 4 Feb. 1430 <sup>f</sup> .
William Hafelden, esq.	Thomas Hawkesbury, alias Osmond, pbr. on the resignat. of Smart, inst. . . . Oct. 1447 <sup>g</sup> .

Collated *jure devoluto*.

William Hafelden, esq.

John Hafelden, esq.

Francis Hafelden, esq.

Robert Peyton, of Itham, c. Cambridge.

RECTORS of the Moiety belonging to the Prior of Monteacute.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
The prior and convent of Monteacute.	Thomas Sprughese, cl. pr. to this mediety, inst. 4 non. Nov. 1298 <sup>z</sup> .
	Reginald de Amlea, cl. inst. id. Feb. 1314 <sup>z</sup> .
The king, the priory being in his hands.	Robert de Barton, cl. inst. 7 cal. May, 1326 <sup>a</sup> , exchanged with
The prior, &c.	Thomas de Barne, rector of the mediety of Fareby, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 10 cal. April, 1327 <sup>a</sup> , exchanged with
	Galfrid Halup, or Haloun, vicar of West-Hildcol, c. Berks, inst. 16 cal. Nov. 1331 <sup>b</sup> , exchanged with
	Henry Ponger, vicar of Stanford, inst. 6 cal. March, 1335 <sup>b</sup> , exch. with
The king.	Adam de Rustington, or Rustyndon, rector of Tykencote, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 16 cal. Mar. 1337 <sup>b</sup> , exch. with

John Newman, chap. on the death of Hawkesbury, 23 Sept. 1448<sup>g</sup>.  
John Grey, or Gery, deacon, on the death of Newman, inst. 14 Feb. 1464<sup>h</sup>.  
John Rouger, chap. on the deprivation of Gery, instit. 23 March, 1465<sup>h</sup>.  
Thomas Ogan, deacon, on the refig. of Rouger, inst. 6 Feb. 1466<sup>h</sup>.  
George Bury, accolyte, on the death of Ogan, inst. 18 June, 1485<sup>i</sup>.  
Gilbert Wylkyns, pbr. pr. to the mediety commonly called Hafelden's parsonage, on the resignation of Bury, inst. 8 Jan. 1505<sup>k</sup>.  
Robert Johnson.  
John Lee, M. A. on the death of Johnson, inst. 19 Nov. 1515<sup>k</sup>.  
Henry Philipes, chap. on the death of Lee, inst. 8 Aug. 1520<sup>k</sup>.  
William Bayly, cl. on the death of Philipes, inst. 10 Jan. 1522<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>a</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>a</sup> Mortival.  
<sup>i</sup> Langton.

<sup>b</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>k</sup> Audeley.

<sup>c</sup> Waltham.

<sup>d</sup> Halam.

<sup>e</sup> Chandler.

<sup>f</sup> Nevile.

<sup>g</sup> Aiscott.



Henry de Burchesse, rector of the prebendal church of Whorwell, inst. id. July, 1340<sup>1</sup>.  
 Henry de Newark.  
 William de Monteacute, the priory being in his hands.  
 John Irmanger, pbr. pr. on the death of Newark, instit. 13 Nov. 1348<sup>1</sup>.  
 Walter de Fodrynghey, pbr. instit. 4 June, 1349<sup>1</sup>.  
 Richard Lynham, exch. with  
 The king, the priory being in his hands.  
 John Symond, vicar of Horton, inst. 25 Oct. 1377<sup>m</sup>, exch. with  
 Richard Goodfellow, rector of Northstok, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 3 Aug. 1380<sup>m</sup>.  
 John Tanner, alias Snel, chap. on the resignation of Goodfellow, inst. 28 Nov. 1396<sup>n</sup>, exchanged with  
 The prior, &c.  
 Thomas Papperay, vicar of Middleton, inst. 27 Sept. 1401<sup>n</sup>.  
 William Cryche, prior.  
 Thomas Smith, cl. on Papperay's being presented to Oure-Moigne, which was said to be incompatible, inst. 19 Oct. 1407<sup>o</sup>; exch. with  
 John Poffel, vicar of Est-Mene, dioc. Winton, inst. 8 May, 1410<sup>p</sup>.  
 John Westbury, chap. inst. 5 Dec. 1414<sup>p</sup>.  
 William . . . . . chap. on the death of Westbury, inst. 18 Feb. 1421<sup>q</sup>.  
 Thomas Ogan, cl. on the resignation of Maine, inst. 28 Jan. 1456<sup>r</sup>.  
 Christopher Gelet, chap. on the refig. of Ogan, inst. 29 Oct. 1466<sup>r</sup>.  
 William Hafard, cl. on the refig. of Gelet, inst. 30 Oct. 1467<sup>r</sup>.  
 John Draper, chap. on the death of . . . . inst. 12 Aug. 1469<sup>r</sup>.  
 Richard Gefferey, chap. on the refig. of Draper, inst. 20 April, 1473<sup>c</sup>.  
 William Crampelly, chap. on the refig. of Hardyng, inst. 17 Jan. 1480<sup>r</sup>.  
 Nicholas Dalby, or Dawy.  
 The prior.  
 Thomas Freke, pbr. M.A. on the death of Dawy, inst. 10 Dec. 1526<sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Morley, instit. 1562.  
 George White, inst. 1572, to a moiety.  
 William Biffon, instit. 1615; ejected or died.

N. B. It is uncertain to which of these moieties these three last were presented.

## RECTORS of the United Moieties.

Richard West\*, D. D. also rector of Durweston.  
 Patrick Gutheridge, on the death of West, inst. 1690.  
 Pro hac vice, Dr. Barton Reade, M. A. pr. ron, master of Baliol College, to the moiety, inst. 4 June, 1715. He was again presented by the king, on the death of Gutheridge, inst. July 1, 1715, ob. 1750.  
 . . . . . Cauldwell, inst. 1750.  
 Julines Beckford.  
 John Frederic Moreau, inst. 1759.

\* He was son of Thomas West, of Northampton, clerk; elected student of Christ-church, from Westminster school, 1632, æt. 18; A. M. 1639; D. D. 1660; prebendary of Wells. His affize sermon at Dorchester, 167<sup>r</sup>, is printed<sup>t</sup>.

## T A R E N T - G U N V I L L,

## Gundevile.

This village, which is situated five miles N. E. from Blanford, in a fine champaign country, has its principal name from the river Tarent, on which it stands, and its additional one (very probably) from the *de Gundeviles* its ancient lords, who seem to have been a family of considerable note. *Hugh de Gundevile* was justice-errant for Hampshire, 20 H. II.; for the counties of Warwick, Leicester, Stafford, and York, 23 H. II.; and for Lincolnshire, 26 H. II. 5 Stephen, he answered for the farm of the city of Winchester. The hundred of *Hugh de Gundevile*, in Somersetshire, is mentioned, 2 H. II.<sup>u</sup>. He was sheriff of Hampshire, 22 H. II.; and of Northamptonshire, 21, 22, 23 H. II. This family seem to have resided in Hampshire, but had a concern here. 12, 13 John, *Hugo de Gundevile* held in fee in . . . . . of the honor of Gloucester<sup>x</sup>. He also held two fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts<sup>x</sup>.

17 H. III. Brian de Insula procured a grant of a fair and market here<sup>y</sup>.

In Domesday Book it is surveyed under the general name of *Tarent*. The ancestors of the *Clares*, earls of Gloucester and Hertford, were lords-paramount here

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>m</sup> Ergham. <sup>n</sup> Medford. <sup>o</sup> Bubwith. <sup>p</sup> Halam. <sup>q</sup> Chandler. <sup>r</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>s</sup> Campegio.  
<sup>t</sup> Fasti Oxon. II. 138. <sup>u</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 85. 88. 89. 90. 94. 237. 446. 447. 481. <sup>x</sup> Ex Lib. Ru. <sup>y</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 11.



very anciently. From them it passed to the *Mortimers* earls of *March*; from them to *Richard* earl of *Cambridge*; from whom it afterwards came to the crown, who frequently granted it to favourites, or some of the royal family. 24 E. I. *Gilbert*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, held this manor of the king in chief<sup>2</sup>. 1 E. II. *Gilbert*, earl of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, had a grant of a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of St. Tecla the Virgin, . . . . at his manor of Tarent-Gunville<sup>a</sup>. 6 E. II. the tenants of Tarent-Gunville held two carucates of land here of the earl of Gloucester and Hertford, by service of one knight's fee. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the earls of March held at their death this manor and advowson, of the king in chief, by knights service, and one fee held by the tenants of the honor of Gloucester.

20 H. III. a fine past between Elias de Mare, querent, and William de Arundel and Agnes his wife, deforcients, before the justices itinerant, concerning half a carucate of land here, paying yearly one mark of silver to William and Agnes, and heirs. T. E. II. John de Mare was lord of this vill; but de Gunde-ville, de Infula, and de Mare, were only mesne lords here. 1 E. IV. and 1 R. III. it was granted by the crown for life, with the advowson, to *Cecilia* duchess of *York*.

5 E. IV. *John Beynton*, knt. died seised of the manors and advowsons of Tarent-Gunville, Long-Crichel, Hampreston, lands in Gussage All Saints and Hayden, 80 acres of land in Farnham, and several manors, c. Hants<sup>2</sup>. 15 E. IV. *Robert Beynton*, late of Farlton, c. Wilts, knt. attainted 11 E. IV. held the three manors before-mentioned, and the advowson of the church of All Saints in Hampreston; the advowson of the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Long-Kyrchill; one messuage in Gussage All Saints; 1950 acres of land in the vills of Hampreston and Long-Kyrchill; 17 messuages in Farnham, parcel of the manor of Tollard, c. Wilts;

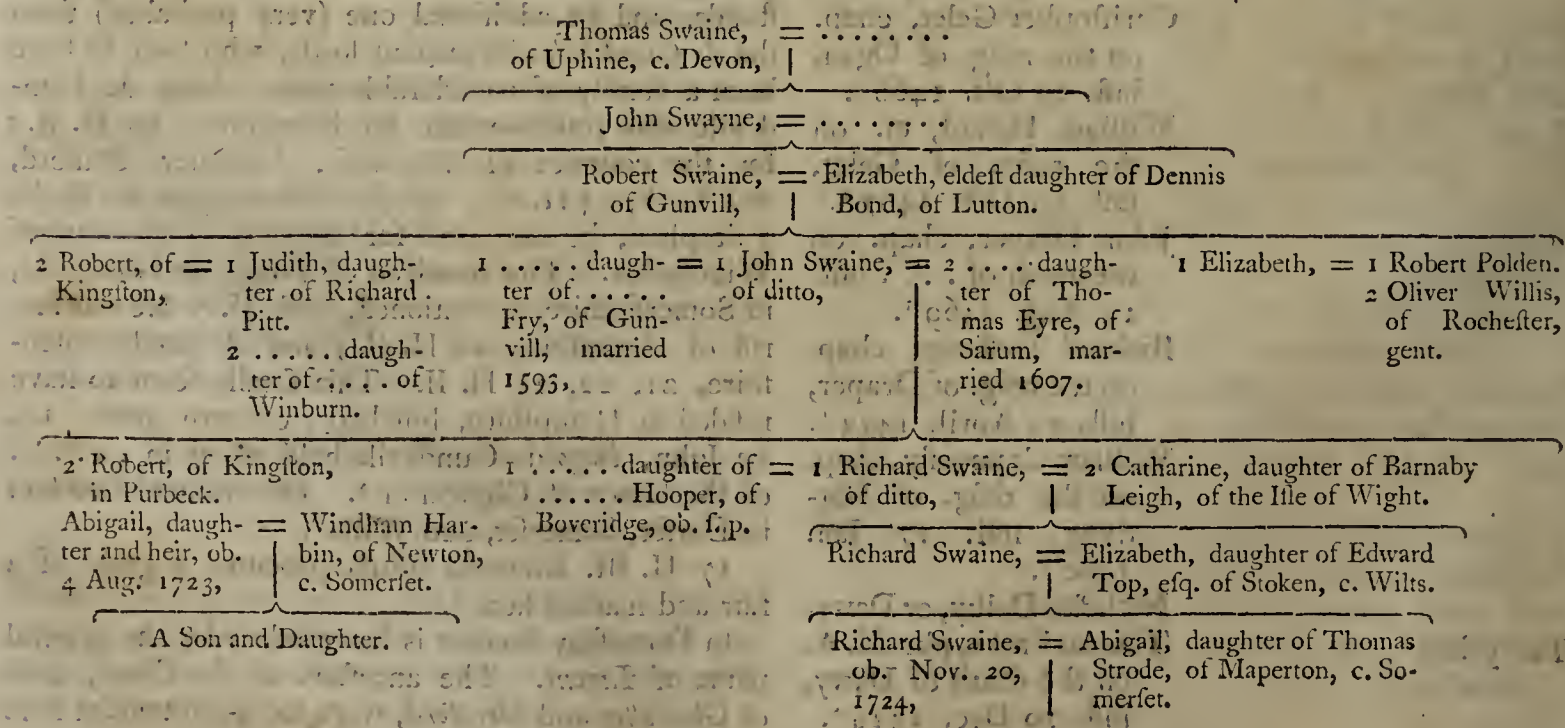
the manor of Osmond in Farnham, and advowson of the church of St. Laurence there; Brigg mills, and four acres of land near Winborn-Minster: the said manors, advowsons, &c. belong to the king and his heirs, by forfeiture, by virtue of an act of parliament<sup>b</sup>. The Beyntons seem to have been only lessees of this manor:

3 H. III. the manor and advowson were granted to *George Nevile*, esquire of the king's body, and his heirs; and, 7 H. VII. to queen *Elizabeth*<sup>b</sup>. 9 H. VIII. it being then in the crown, Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, in his computus at Michaelmas that year, acknowledged the receipt from John Steyner, *propositus* of this manor, of 26 l. 4 s. 7 d. *de exitu officii sui*, and 8 l. 2 s. 4 d. for wood sold, and 46 s. 8 d. for perquisites of court for the last year.

32 H. VIII. the manor and advowson were granted to queen *Catharine Howard*, and 35 H. VIII. to queen *Catharine Parr*, for their lives<sup>b</sup>. 7 E. VI. they were granted to lord *Clinton and Say*, and *Henry Herdson* and heirs. 1 Mary, Herdson held them in chief, and had licence to alienate to *Thomas Devenish*, of Westhampton, c. Suffex, William his son, &c. and the heirs of Thomas; val. 16 l. 13 s. 4 d. 4 Eliz. they were held by *William Devenish*, who had licence to alienate to John Swaine, gent. Agnes his wife, and heirs. 34 Eliz. the manor, advowson, and lands here were held at his death by *John Swaine*, gent. of the queen in chief, by knight's service, val. 22 l.<sup>2</sup> 35 Eliz. they were held by *Robert* his son and heir<sup>c</sup>. 44 Eliz. they were granted to *Robert Swaine*, to be held of the queen by the hundredth part of a knight's fee. 1 Jac. I. to *Richard* and *John Swaine*. 5 Car. I. *William Fry*, gent. died seised of this manor: John his son and heir, æt. 17<sup>d</sup>. He must have been only lessee. In 1645, Mr. Richard Swaine's estate here, val. 1641, 334 l. per annum, was sequestered.

#### The Pedigree of SWAINE of Gunvill.

Arms: Az. a chevron between 3 pheons heads, O. on a border Erm. engrailed, on a chief G. 3 maiden-heads couped at the breasts, A.

<sup>2</sup> Esc.<sup>a</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 16.<sup>b</sup> Rot. Pat.<sup>c</sup> Rot. Lib.<sup>d</sup> Esc. Cole.



The ancestors of this family were originally of Blanford-Forum, and merchants there. There was a branch of them seated at Pimper, and another at Leverington in the isle of Ely, in which church are monuments for John Swaine, esq. who married Mary daughter of John Tregonwel, of Anderson, esq. (she died 1631) and some others of that family, of which Spelman Swaine, esq. was lately living. Richard Swaine, the last of this family, had a brother named Edward, ancestor to those of Wareham. The family became extinct about the beginning of this century. The heiress of Richard Swaine, esq. brought this estate to *Windham Harbin*, of Newton, near Yeovil in Somersetshire, whose son *Swaine Harbin*, esq. now possesses it.

Here is a small seat and park belonging to the Harbins.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

EASTBURY.

STUBHAMPTON.

EASTBURY, or *Gunvil-Eastbury*,

anciently a manor, of which we have no very early accounts. The hamlet is now depopulated, and remarkable only for the seat of the late lord Melcombe-Regis. Here was formerly a small farm, which is now entirely occupied by the house and its environs. 2 H. VIII, . . . . *Knogle*; and, 24 H. VIII, *Leonard Knogle* held land in Gunvil-Eastbury of the manor of Cranborn. 16 H. VIII, *John Leygh*, at his death, held a third part of the manor of Gunvil-Eastbury, held of . . . . *Philpot*. 8 H. VIII, *Peter Dodington* held at his death another part of the same. After this it passed to several unknown proprietors. 7 Anne, an act passed to enable *William Howe* of Somerton-Early, c. Somerset, to sell the manor and farm of Gunvill-Eastbury, alias Tarent-Gunvil, and messuages and lands there.

About this time it was purchased by *George Dodington*, of Somerset, esq. of whose family, which had little or no concern in this county, I am not enabled to give a very perfect account. In the Visitation of the county of Wilts, 1565, is a pedigree of this family, styled of Dodington, c. Somerset, of which the late lord Melcomb died possessed. Peter, second son of Thomas Dodington, of that place, is styled of Woodland in the parish of Bere, c. Wilts, from whom seven descents are given. There was also a branch of this family seated at Bremer, c. Wilts. George Dodington, before-mentioned, esq. was one of the lords of the admiralty, during the reigns of king William, queen Anne, and king George I. He dying without issue left a very considerable fortune to his nephew *George Bubb*, esq. who assumed his name and arms by act of parliament; and, 4 Geo. I, 1715, was envoy extraordinary to the court of Spain; plenipotentiary there 1716; member of parliament for Bridgwater, Waymouth, and Melcomb-Regis. He held many great posts and employments in the reigns of Geo. I, and II. He was created baron of Melcomb-Regis 1761, and died without issue 1762. His seat and estate here came by a family settlement to *Richard earl Temple*; but he left the bulk of his fortune to *Thomas Windham*, of Windham, esq.

The seat of earl Temple here is one of the grandest and most superb in this county, and indeed in the kingdom. It was begun about 1718, by George Dodington, esq. who only finished the offices.

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His portrait is over the saloon chimney. The house was begun about 1724, by the late lord Melcomb; and the whole entirely finished about 1738, at the expence of 140,000 l. The gardens are very extensive and beautiful, adorned with vistas and plantations of trees: many of which were removed hither some miles off, after fifty years growth; and weighed three tons. The canals were supplied by an engine worked by horses. The elegant furniture of the house was all sold, 1763. Adjoining to the house the late lord Melcomb inclosed a park, five miles round, including great part of Tarent-Hinton, Tarent-Monkton, and extending into several other neighbouring parishes.

The approach to this house is through a beautiful lawn, whence we pass through a grand arcade, on each side of which the offices are ranged, and land from a flight of steps eleven feet high, under a noble Doric portico, crowned with a pediment, extending sixty-two feet, the pillars whereof are forty-six feet high, opening into a magnificent hall, adorned with statues and busts. This saloon is richly decorated; at one end of it are three noble apartments, one hung with crimson velvet, another with flowered velvet, a third with satin, all richly laced with gold. At the other end are a drawing-room and a large dining-room. The marble tables in these rooms are very curious and valuable, purchased in Italy.

The main body of the house extends 144 feet, and is 95 feet in depth; to which join the arcades which form the great court, which is 160 feet in breadth in the clear, and its depth, from the house to the entrance, is 210 feet. The arcades are ten feet wide. The offices, placed on each side of the arcades, in the center of them, extend each 133 feet, and are in depth 161. The inner courts of these offices are 161 by 80, in the clear. Beyond these other buildings are carried in the same line 50 feet each way, forming two other courts. So that the whole front of the buildings and offices extends 570 feet. These buildings being of different heights, and the turrets at each corner of the house, with the Venetian windows, rising above the rest, give the whole structure a very grand appearance.

Campbell's *Vitruvius Britannicus*, vol. III. p. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, exhibits this house and gardens. Plate 1. is an exact plan of the gardens. 2. A general plan of the house and out-offices. 3. An elevation of the principal front, with a rusticated portico, of the Doric order. 4. A plan and elevation of the great portico placed at the end of the garden facing the house. This portico is the most magnificent of its kind in England, Corinthian hexastyle; the columns three feet in diameter. 5. A plan and elevation of the bagnio in the garden, fronting the bowling-green. All designed and executed by sir John Vanbrugh 1718.

STUBHAMPTON, or *Tarent-Stubhampton*,

*Stepington*,

anciently a manor, now a hamlet, a little N. from Tarent-Gunvil. It seems formerly to have belonged to the *Gunvills*. 7 H. III, a fine was levied between Isabel once wife of Hugh de Gunvil, petent, and John son of Ancellus, &c. deforcient, concerning one third of some virgates of land in Gunvil, Stepington, and Tarent-Gunvil, which belonged to the said Hugh. Hence it seems to have passed to the *Beyn-ton*s, and other lords of Tarent-Gunvill. 34 H. VIII.

T t

land



land in Stubhampton, part in Gunvil, and part in Long-Crichel, viz. a messuage and ninety-two acres of land, was held by *William Uvedale* at his death; the premises here of the heirs of . . . *Philpot*, and the premises in Long-Crichel of *Edward Beynton*. 7 E. VI, it was granted to lady *Margaret Arundel*. 1. Mary, a moiety of this manor, parcel of the possessions of *Edmund Beynton*, kt. attainted, was granted to *Matthew Arundel*, esq. in reversion. 12 Car. II, this manor of Stubhampton was granted to *Henry lord Arundel* and his heirs.

Near this place rises the river Tarent, which, passing by several villages, to which it gives name, falls into the Stour near Tarent or Little-Crawford.

The CHURCH.

was dedicated to St. Mary 1503, and consists of a chancel, body, two isles; and an embattled tower, with four pinnacles, in which are four bells. The body is raised above the isles.

Over the S. door of the chancel is this inscription:

Johannes Ryves de Ramston, in parochia de Shrew-ton natus, postquam sub beatæ Mariæ auspiciis, in Coll. Wintoniensi pueritiam ad artes informasset, in novum collegium factus est cooptatus, et exinde LL. baccalaureatu insignitus prodiit. Cum per annos quadraginta quatuor rector ecclesiæ huic præfuisset, sacra-rium hoc iniquitate temporis ex parte delapsum, non solum reparavit, sed ad tegmen usque funditus extruxit.

Anno Dñi 1664, ætatis suæ 72.

Δόξα τῷ Θεῷ ὃς ἐνεργεῖ ἐν ἐμοὶ  
Καὶ τὸ θελεῖν, καὶ τὸ ἐνεργεῖν.

Ob. 19 die mensis Augusti 1665.

On a monument here erected by *Windham Harbin* esq. for his father-in-law:

*Thomas Swayne*, of Up-  
line in Devon, gent.

*John Swayne*,  
*Robert Swayne*,  
*John Swayne*,  
*Richard Swayne*,  
= *Catharine*, daughter of  
*Barnaby Leigh*, of the  
Isle of Wight, esq.

*Richard Swayne*, = *Elizabeth*, daughter of  
*Edward Top*, of *Sto-*  
*ken*, c. *Wilts*, esq.

*Richard Swayne*, ob. = *Abigail*, da. of *Thomas*  
*Nov. 20, 1725*, *Strode*, of *Maperton*, c.  
*Somerset*, by whom he  
had

*Windham Harbin*, of = *Abigail*, daughter and  
*Newton*, c. *Somerset*.  
*Swayne Harbin*, esq. A daughter.

Ob. Aug. 4, 1723.

On a stone on the outside of the S. wall of the

chancel:

HERE LITHE S. T. D. PARSON

ALL FOWRE BE BUT ONE

EARTH FLESCHE WORME AND

BONE. MCCCCCLXVII.

(Sir Thomas Dacomb, to Reg. Wyvil.

Over the inscription on a chevron between three

roses three steeples. *Dacomb*.

The RECTORY.

In 1291 a portion of 6 s. 8 d. was paid out of this

rectory to the rector of Cranborn, and another of

6 s. 8 d. to the prior of Tollard. 1 Eliz. tythes here

belonging to Cranborn rectory were demised to *Thomas Francis*; and, 20 Eliz. to *Edward Horsey* and

heirs. The patronage was formerly in the lord of

the manor. 4 Eliz. it was granted to *Bartholomew*

*Brokefby*, and *Edmund Downing* and heirs. But it

afterwards came to the *Swaines*, who seem to have

fold it; since which it has passed to several private

persons. It is in Pimpern deanry.

Valor, 1291, 20 marks.

Present value, 19 17 11

Tenhs, 1 18 9½

Bishop's procurations, 0 3 2

Archdeacon's procurations, 0 9 7¾

The return to the commission 1650, was, the value of the parsonage was 160 l. per annum. Mr. *John Monlas* incumbent supplies the cure, and pays out of it 34 l. per annum for fifths.

PATRONS. RECTORS.

*Roger de Townland* occurs

1304.

*Elizabeth de Burgo*. *William de Oxwyk*, pbr.

inst. 8 id. Jan. 1344, exchanged with

*William Cogan*, rector of

*Hetherst*, on the death

of *Cogan*, inst. 25 Oct.

1361.

*William*, bishop of *Win-*

*chester*, &c. attorneys

of *Lionel*, earl of *Ul-*

*ster*.

*Lionel*, duke of *Clarence*.

*William de Carliolo*, pbr.

on the resignation of

the last rector, inst. 6

May, 1363.

*John Warmyngton*, ex-

changed with

*John Melton*, rector of

*Drayton - Beauchamp*,

inst. 19 March, 1397,

exchanged with

*Richard Cister*, or *Chi-*

*chester*, rector of *Mule-*

*bruke*, dioc. *Winton*,

inst. 7 March, 1406,

exchanged with

*John Trewman*, vicar of

*Sturminster - Newton*,

instituted 18 Novemb.

1407.

*Ditto*, in the minority of

the earl of *March*.

*Simon Slowley*, chaplain,

inst. 21 April, 1413,

exchanged with

*Nicholas Fowkes*, rector

of *Grafton super Slet-*

*Medford*, *Bubwith*, *Halam*, *ford*,



ford, dioc. Worcest.  
 inf. 8 Feb. 1414<sup>k</sup>.  
 Edmund, earl of March. Richard Fletton, chaplain,  
 inf. 11 Oct. 1419<sup>l</sup>.  
 Richard, duke of York. Thomas Conover, chapl.  
 on the death of Fletton,  
 inf. 8 March, 1441<sup>m</sup>.  
 Robert Sylygrove, on the  
 resig. of Candour Dr.  
 in decrees, inf. 7 Nov.  
 1454<sup>n</sup>, exchanged with  
 Droton Walshe, chaplain  
 of the chantry of Long-  
 sole, dioc. of Rochester,  
 inf. 14 Sept. 1457<sup>n</sup>.  
 Cecilia, duchess of York. Richard Dashwood, chap-  
 lain, on the resignation  
 of Walshe, inf. 3 Aug.  
 1480<sup>n</sup>.  
 Thomas Waldon. Also  
 rector of Pimpenn.  
 The queen. John Swan, or Swayne,  
 chaplain, on the death  
 of Waldon, inf. 28  
 Sept. 1509<sup>o</sup>.  
 The king. Christopher Morrys, pbr.  
 on the death of Swayne,  
 inf. 18 Aug. 1538<sup>p</sup>.  
 Richard Martindale, inf.  
 1547.  
 Thomas Daccomb, inf.  
 1549.  
 John Swayne, inf. 1572.  
 John Ryves, LL.B. He  
 was sequestered 1645,  
 and his living valued at  
 120l. per annum dis-  
 posed of by the com-  
 mittee to Munlosse.  
 Edward Culpepper, inf.  
 1665<sup>q</sup>.  
 Daniel King, M. A.  
 Edward Fleet, B. A. on  
 the death of King, inf.  
 April 30, 1743.

## T A R E N T - R U S H T O N .

*Tarent-Russeaux, Russeauxton, Rushton, Rushampton,*  
*Tarent-Vilers or Vyleres 1291.*

This little vill is situated two miles N. E. from  
 Tarent-Keynston, and takes its principal name from  
 the river Tarent, on which it stands, and its additional

denomination of *Vilers, Rushton, Russeaux, &c.* from  
 some very ancient owners. In Domesday Book it  
 cannot be distinguished from the rest of the Ta-  
 rents.

A family called *Vilers* were lords of Newbold, in  
 the parish of Kinalton, t. H. I, and continued there  
 to t. E. III, or R. II, when their possessions came to  
 Foliambe<sup>r</sup>. Whether any of this family were lords  
 of this place is uncertain; but a family of the same  
 name had a concern in this county. 12 and 13 John;  
*Roger Vilers* held four fees in Dorset, Somerset, and  
 Wilts<sup>s</sup>. *William Fil. Roger* and *Johan.* held seven fees  
 in the said county<sup>s</sup>. After this it came to the *Clares*:  
 24 E. I; *Gilbert*, surnamed *The Red*, earl of *Glou-*  
*cester* and *Hertford*, held this manor of Tarent of the  
 king in chief, as of the honour of Cranborn, for one  
 knight's fee<sup>t</sup>.

Hence it passed (no doubt by gift of this family)  
 to a younger branch of it, *Gilbert de Clare* (son of  
 Thomas, second son of Richard Clare, earl of *Glou-*  
*cester* and *Hertford*<sup>u</sup>) who held the manor of Tarent-  
*Russeauxton* of *Gilbert*, son of *Gilbert de Clare*, earl  
 of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, by service of half a  
 knight's fee; 18 acres of land in the said vill of  
 Robert de Keynes, and 42 acres of *Nicholas Antioch*;  
 and the seventh part of the manor of *Sturminster-*  
*Marshall*; Richard his brother and heir, aged 24<sup>t</sup>.  
 This family were seneschals of the county of *Essex*,  
 in which their residence probably was. *Richard*,  
 great nephew to *Gilbert* abovementioned, was  
 the last of this family, and dying without issue, his  
 sisters (*Dugdale*<sup>y</sup> says his aunts) became his coheirs:  
*Margaret*, the eldest, brought a moiety of this ma-  
 nor to her husband *Bartholomew Badlesmere*, a baron  
 of this realm, seated at *Badlesmere* and *Leeds* castle  
 in *Kent*, in which county he had very large posses-  
 sions; but adhering to Thomas earl of *Lancaster* and  
 the discontented barons, he was taken prisoner at the  
 battle of *Burroughbridge*, c. *York*, 15 E. II, and  
 sent to *Canterbury*, where he was hanged: *Giles*,  
 son of the said *Bartholomew*, succeeded him, and had  
 livery of his lands, 7 E. III, though not of full age.  
 He died, 12 E. III; seized of a moiety of this manor,  
 the manor of *Noteford*, or lands there, a moiety  
 of the hundred of *Coukesdiche*, and land in *Stur-*  
*minster-Marshall*, besides many other manors and lands  
 in *Kent* and several other counties, leaving his four  
 sisters his heirs, whereof *Margery* married *William*  
 lord *Ros* of *Hamelake*, to whom this moiety (with  
 other manors and lands in other counties) came upon  
 a partition made 12 E. III.<sup>t</sup>

*Peter Ros*, or *Ros*, t. H. I. ancestor of this fa-  
 mily, resided at *Ros* in *Holderness*, in the East-Rid-  
 ing of *Yorkshire*. One of his descendants founded  
 the castle of *Hamlake* in that county, where the fa-

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Halam. <sup>l</sup> Chandelers. <sup>m</sup> Aiscot. <sup>n</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>o</sup> Audeley. <sup>p</sup> Shaxton. <sup>q</sup> First Fruits.  
<sup>r</sup> Thoroton, Nottingham, p. 76, 77. <sup>s</sup> Lib. Rub. <sup>t</sup> Efc. <sup>u</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 216.

The Pedigree of CLARE, of Tarent-Rushton.

Sir Thomas de Clare, = Amy, or Julian, daughter  
 son of Rich. earl of of Sir Morris Fitz Morris.  
 Glouc. ob. 15 E. I.

1 Gilbert, ob. f. p.

2 Richard de Clare, =  
 ob. vita patris,

3 Thomas, =

Thomas de Clare, =  
 ob. f. p. 17 E. II.

Richard de Clare, =  
 ob. f. p. 1 E. II.

1 Margaret, = Bartholomew Badlesmere.

2 Maud, = Robert lord Clifford de Appleby.

Bar. t. II. p. 58, 59.

mily



mily had their residence<sup>z</sup>. *William*, who married the coheireſs of Badlesmere, died 17 E. III. ſeiſed of the moiety of this manor, held of the lady Elizabeth Burgh, by ſervice of one knight's fee, and a moiety of the hundred of Coukeſdicke, val. per ann. 33 s. 4 d. both the inheritance of his wife: *William* his ſon and next heir, æt. 16.<sup>a</sup> 20 E. III. lady *Ros* and lady *Clifford* held half a fee in Tarent-Vyleres, which *Gilbert de Clare* formerly held. *William*, eldeſt ſon of *William* lord *Ros*, died 46 E. III. and *Thomas* his brother ſucceeded him; and died 7 R. II. ſeiſed *inter alia* of a moiety of this manor<sup>a</sup>. We find no farther account of this moiety relating to this family, nor how it deſcended, or to whom it was alienated. I ſhall only add, that this family became extinct in *Edmund* lord *Ros*, who died 24 H. VII. 1508, without iſſue. His three ſiſters were his coheirs. *Eleanor*, the eldeſt, brought part of the eſtate to ſir *Robert Manners*, whoſe deſcendants the earls and dukes of *Rutland* retain the title of baron *Ros*.

The other moiety of this manor came by *Maud*, ſecond ſiſter of *Richard Clare*, to *Robert* lord *Clifford* of *Appelby*. 10 E. III. *Robert Clifford* held for term of life the moiety of the manor of Tarent-Ruſſehenton, two virgates of land in *Sturmiſter-Marſhal*, and a moiety of the hundred of *Coukeſdicke*; which tenements after the ſaid *Robert* ought to remain to *Thomas Clifford*, his ſecond ſon: *Robert* his ſon and next heir, æt. 16. The ſame year *Iſabel*<sup>b</sup> [probably ſecond wife of *Robert Clifford*, deceaſed] held the moieties of that manor and hundred<sup>a</sup>. We do not find that this family had any farther concern here, nor to whom it deſcended, or to whom alienated. But not long after it was *Thomas Robertes*, chaplain reſeaſes to *John de la Hale*, chev. his heirs, &c. all his right in his lands in Tarent-Vilers, Tarent-Ruſton, and Tarent-Preſton<sup>c</sup>. 10 H. VI. *John*, couſin and heir of *John Philipot*, knt. (viz. ſon of *John*, ſon of *John Philipot*, knt.) reſeaſes to *John Stourton*, knt. all right in a moiety of the manor of Tarent-Vilers; and in five meſſuages, four carucates, and 183 acres of land, in Tarent-Vilers; Tarent-Ruſton, Tarent-Preſton, and Lone-ton<sup>d</sup>. But the lords *Stourton* ſeem to have been poſſeſſed of the other moiety ſome years before; for they appear to have been ſole patrons of the rectory from the year 1403. Whether it was forfeited by *Charles* lord *Stourton* in the reign of queen *Mary*, or alienated by any of his ſucceſſors, does not appear.

#### THE HOSPITAL OF CHANTRY OF ST. LEONARD.

Here was an old religious houſe or hospital dedicated to *St. Leonard*. The patronage [*dominium*] of it was granted to the prior of *Chriſtchurch-Twyndham*, 7 E. III. by the king's patent of confirmation<sup>e</sup>. 6 E. III. *Elias Deverel* held the advowſon and tythes of the houſe of *St. Leonard*, at *Ruſhton*, near *Palmeresbrig*, which he gave to the prior of *Chriſtchurch*, 33 E. I.<sup>a</sup>; which was held of *Elizabeth de Burgo*, as of the honor of *Cranborn*.

Here ſeems to have been a chantry; for *Richard de Puddletrenthyde* was preſented to the chantry of this chapel of *Ruſhton*, by *Elias de Deverel*, and inſtituted on the death of *John Curteys*, incumbent, 9 cal. Sept. 1298<sup>f</sup>. Here was alſo a fraternity; for *William Lovel* of *Rawſon*, who died 33 H. VIII.

gave by will a bullock to the brotherheddon of our Lady of *Ruſhton*.

#### THE CHURCH

is a ſmall ancient building, over the door of which in the inſide is embossed a holy lamb holding a croſs; a dove on one ſide, and a ſmall image holding a book on the other ſide of the lamb. It is ſaid, 1342, to be dedicated to *St. Mary*.

#### THE RECTORY.

The advowſon always belonged to the lords of the manor, till about 1600 it ſeems to have been alienated to ſeveral private perſons; and of late years has belonged to the *Laurences*, rectors. It is in *Pimper deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	0	100	0
Preſent valor,	4	19	2
Tenths,	0	9	11
Biſhop's procurations,	0	0	9
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	11

The return to the commiſſion, 1650, was, that the parſonage was worth 60 l. per annum. *Mr. Thomas Gerard*, incumbent, who ſupplies the cure.

#### PATRONS.

*Richard de Throp*, &c. pretended attorneys of *Richard*, ſon of *Thomas Clare*, knt. *Richard de Clare*.

#### RECTORS.

*Robert de Leiceſter*, parſon of Tarent-Vilers and *W. Pentrigge*, 1295<sup>e</sup>.

*Henry Magidun de Sutton*, cl. pr. to the rectory of Tarent-Ruſſeaux, inſt. 3 cal. Feb. 1310<sup>f</sup>.

*William Tunſtale*, cl. pr. to the two churches of Tarent-Ruſſeaux and Tarent-Vilers, inſt. 4 non. Feb. 1310. Pr. to the rectory of Tarent-Ruſſeaux by *Roger de Scallyam*, pretended attorney of *Richard*, ſon of *Thomas Clare*; inſtit. 10 cal. April, 1311<sup>f</sup>.

*William de Alſton*, cl. pr. to Tarent-Ruſſeaux, inſtit. 14 cal. Nov. 1312<sup>f</sup>.

*John de Fonte de Coleceſter*, cl. pr. on the reſignation of *Tunſtale*, 14 cal. July, 1315<sup>h</sup>.

*William de Bokenhale*, pr. to Tarent-Ruſheus,

*John de Haſtings*, knt. and *Iſabel* his wife, relict of *Gilbert de Clare*; but, being lapſed, the biſhop collated.

*William lord Roſs*, of *Hamlake*.

<sup>z</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 545.

<sup>a</sup> Eſc.

<sup>b</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 335—340.

<sup>c</sup> Rot. Clauſ. 41 E. III. p. 1. m. 22.

<sup>d</sup> Ibid. m. 14.

<sup>e</sup> Tanner, Not. Mon. p. 109.

<sup>f</sup> Prynn's Collect.

<sup>g</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>h</sup> Mortival.



Thomas, son of Robert lord Clifford. alias Vilers, inst. 4 cal. Oct. 1340<sup>i</sup>.  
 Collated by the bishop, on a lapse. John de Burgh, accolyte, pr. to Tarent-Rushton, on the death of Bokenhale, instit. 17 Feb. 1345<sup>i</sup>.  
 William Stourton, domesticellus. John Skayf, pbr. pr. to Tarent-Rushton, inst. 6 Feb. 1349<sup>i</sup>.  
 John lord Stourton. Roger Bycoks, cl. collated to Tarent-Vilers, inst. 23 Sept. 1363<sup>i</sup>.  
 John Drane, pbr. on the resignation of Bycok, inst. 28 July, 1403<sup>k</sup>.  
 John Braban, cl. pr. to Tarent-Rushton, on the death of Drane, inst. 15 May, 1420<sup>l</sup>, exchanged with  
 Walter Fysh, rector of Werdesford, presented to ditto, inst. 2 June, 1420<sup>l</sup>.  
 John, son of William Stourton. John Stok, alias Popurn, chap. pr. to Rushton, inst. 13 May, 1423<sup>l</sup>, exchanged with  
 William Stanley, vicar of Ergaston, pr. to ditto, inst. 20 Dec. 1428<sup>m</sup>.  
 John Stourton, esq. John Paslew, pbr. pr. to ditto, inst. 2 April, 1430<sup>m</sup>.  
 John Stourton, knt. William Gay, chap. pr. to Tarent-Rushton, on the refig. of Paslew, inst. 12 July, 1433<sup>m</sup>.  
 William Karant, Thomas Hufe, &c. John Groffe, chap. on the resignation of Gay, inst. 9 Aug. 1447<sup>n</sup>.  
 William Stourton, esq. and Margaret his wife. John Whalley, chap. pr. to Tarent-Rushton, alias Vylers, inst. 14 Oct. 1456<sup>o</sup>.  
 William Stourton, knt. John Michael.  
 John Cheyne, knt. and Margaret his wife. Claudius or Lodowic Panavenene, chap. pr. to ditto, on the refig. of Michael, inst. 24 May, 1491<sup>p</sup>.  
 John Cheyne, knt. and Margaret his wife, lady of the manor, which was her jointure, by grant from William lord Stourton, her late husband. Richard Bampton, a monk of Monk-Breton, c. York, on the death of L. Panavenone, by dispensation from the apostolic see; inst. 18 Sept. 1494<sup>q</sup>.  
 William lord Stourton. John Hanney, chap. on the refig. of Bampton, inst. 10 July, 1499<sup>q</sup>.  
 Galfrid Kydwelly.  
 Richard Page, cl. on the death of Kydwelly, inst. 21 Dec. 1504<sup>r</sup>.  
 . . . . . Watson, pbr. on

the refig. of Page, inst. 7 May, 1505<sup>r</sup>.  
 William Rogers, chap. on the death of Watson, pr. to Tarent-Rushton, alias Vilers, inst. 7 Feb. 1510<sup>r</sup>.  
 Jacobus Bayley, chap. on the resignation of Rogers, instit. 5 Dec. 1521<sup>r</sup>.  
 Robert Dionyse, pbr. pr. to ditto, on the refig. of Bayley, instit. 25 Feb. 1528<sup>s</sup>.  
 William Martin, instit. 1544.  
 Augustin Green, instit. 1547.  
 Nathanael Jordan, inst. 1696<sup>t</sup>.  
 Richard Laurence, M. A. inst. Oct. 13, 1731.

William Stourton, knt.

Thomas Gundrey, esq. a trustee.

T U R N W O R T H.

This small-village, as well as Shillingston and Bell-chalwel its neighbours; lies far detached from Cranborn hundred to which they belong: Turnworth is situated in a vale, two miles N. from Winterborn-Stickland. Mr. Coker calls it *Townwood*, and makes the river Winterborn to rise here; both which are to be numbered among his errors.

In Domesday Book<sup>u</sup>, *Torneuorde* belonged to *Aluredus Hispaniensis*, who held it of the king. It consisted of six carucates, and had been worth but 6 l. now 10 l.

Not long after it came to the *de Lincolnias's*, or *Nicholes's*, of Ockford-Fitzpain. *Alfred*, son of *Alfred de Lincolnia*, by charter sans date, grants to the church of St. Mary at Ford, and the monks there, for the health of his soul, and those of his ancestors, in perpetual alms, half an hide of land in his manor of Turnword; viz. in Watacumba 20 acres, in Hengstelega 11, in Neteldene 11, in Brocham six; with the court [*curta*] where the buildings [*edificia*] stood, with all the land near them, within the bounds placed between him and them; viz. southward, as the broad-way near Neteldene leads from Turnewerde to the bounds of Edbrichestan, viz. Lambdunefeldich; and thence by the great way that leads to Ackford, near Hringine; and from Hringine, as the way called Stokelewaie leads by the top of the mountain called Alwardus, to the way which leads from Ackford towards Turnewerde. The monks to have whatever is contained within these bounds, except the wood on the W. part of the way, called Hildewaie. He also grants them two acres of meadow at Niwetun, to hold of him and his heirs, paying for all services yearly 10 s. at Michaelmas, and 10 s. *ad clausum Pasche*: and for this recognition the monks paid a palfry [*palefridus*] worth 40 s. Test. Hen. Abb. de Binnadun, Adam, Prior de Honna [f. Holna, *Holme*] M<sup>ro</sup> Joh'e Vicearchidiacono, Dorset, Joh'e de Manneftun, Rad. Hofe, Warin. de Aula, Hen. de Stokes, Will. de Sarum, Will. Cl'ico de Wintreburne, Andrew Cl'ico de Ack-

<sup>i</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>k</sup> Medford. <sup>l</sup> Chandler. <sup>m</sup> Nevile. <sup>n</sup> Aiscott. <sup>o</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>p</sup> Langton. <sup>q</sup> Blithe.  
<sup>r</sup> Audeley. <sup>s</sup> Campegio, <sup>t</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>u</sup> Tit. 45.



ford, Jocelin. de Aula, & Hugh frater ejus, &c. The seal a man in armour, on horseback : round it, SIGILL. ALFREDI DE LINCOLNIA.

Alured, son of Alured de Lincolnia, by charter sans date, grants to the said church at Ford, &c. in perpetual alms, his manor of Thurnewerda, to hold of him and his heirs, freely and quietly from all secular services, paying every year to him, &c. five marks sterling; two and a half within the octaves of Easter, and two and a half within the octaves of St. Michael. Test. Dionysio Abb. de Cerne, Rob. Prior de Loderes, M<sup>ro</sup> Alured Vicearchid. Dorset, Walter Welles, William de Winterburne Cl'ico, &c. By another charter he acknowledges to have received of the said monks 60 marks sterling, for warranting to them the manor of Turnewerda, according to the charter he gave them; and that they had satisfied him for the rent of five years next following. This charter was made in the year 1217, and has the same witnesses.

Alured, son of Alured, son of Robert de Lincoln, by charter sans date, quits claim for him and his heirs for ever to the said church, &c. the five marks rent which they ought to pay for the manor of Turneword, for which they paid 63 marks sterling; and, if they thought fit, he acknowledges that he ought to appear *ad comitatum Dorcestre*, and in the king's court, *ad recognoscendam cartam*. Test. Rad. Abb. de Binnadun, Jordano Cl'ico, Hen. de Stokes, Joh. Belet, Rob. Line, Math'o de Mulburn, Rob. Turbervile, &c. The impression of the seal not visible: round it, SIGILLUM ALUREDI DE LINCOLN. 18 H. III. 1234, the king grants to the abbot of Ford, that he, and his men, of Turnwerde and Thorncomb be quit of suit of court at the court of Cranborn and Pimpre<sup>x</sup>.

In 1245, an agreement was made between Richard Cläre, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Adam abbot of Ford; by which the earl granted for himself and heirs, that the abbot and convent, and their men at Turnewerd and Thorncumbe, should be for ever quit of the suits they were accustomed to do at the hundred of the said earl at Pimpre and Craneburne, on account of the aforesaid lands in the said hundreds; and also to be quit *de cetero* of the suit which he used to require [*exigere*] at the courts of Gloucester, Theukesbury, and Bristol, &c. paying to the earl and his heirs every year at Craneburn 10 s. for all services, &c. For this agreement the abbot gave 15 marks of silver in hand [*præ manibus*]. Test. John de Baufe, &c. Seal, on one side, a man on horseback in a coat of mail; the horse armed. On the shield the arms of Clare: round it, SIGILL. RICARDI DE CLARE, COMITIS DE GLOUCEST. ET HERTF. On the other side, three chevronels on an escutcheon, supported by two lions, and round it the same inscription.

By an agreement between the prior and convent of Brumore and the abbot and convent of Ford, made 1255, the prior, &c. granted to the abbot, &c. and their successors, and the men and servants of Turnwurthe, to be quit from all suits, &c. at the hundred of Pimpre, or any other court on account of that manor, paying to the prior and his successors at Pimpre every year 4 s. For this the abbot, &c. paid six marks of silver in hand [*præ manibus*]. Test. Will. de Stocks, John de la Strode, Helias de Falaise milit. &c. On a plea *de juratis & assis*. before

John Reygate and his fellows justices itinerants at Shyrebourne, on the octaves of St. Hilary, 8 E. I. <sup>y</sup> the abbot of Ford claimed in the vill of Turnworth, emendation of the assize of bread and ale broken [*fracta*], and tumbrel beyond the memory of man, and found his church seised of it; and that he and his successors had and used these liberties: and demands a writ of inquiry to shew that he has not usurped on the crown<sup>z</sup>. The knights chosen for this purpose found, that he had assize of bread and ale, and tumbrel, by charter of Alured de Nichole, which was confirmed by king John; and that there was no usurpation on the king or his predecessors, and therefore the abbot was quiet with his liberties<sup>a</sup>. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot of Ford here were valued at 10 l. <sup>b</sup> 10 E. III. 1336, Robert, son and heir of Robert *le Fitz-Payn*, releases for ever to the said abbot all his right in the manor of Turnworth, and all demands, on any occasion, of the manor of Ockford, in free, pure, and perpetual alms. Test. William de Whitefield, Robert de Novo Burgo, William Everard, Thomas de Marleburge, milit. John de Chedyoc, John de Brideport, &c.

22 H. VII. 1507, Thomas Charde, abbot of Forde, and the convent, lease to John Bamfelde of Melbury-Abbas, the scite and capital messuage of the manor of Turnworth, with the demesne lands, &c. and lands in Sturminster, Ockford-Eskylling, and pasture in Brekeham and Okeden, and Brockham wood, belonging to the manor, in as full a manner as William Chepman, late farmer, held it, for the term of 50 years, paying yearly 7 l. 6 s. 8 d. and doing suit at the court of Turnworth twice a year with the other tenants; and paying to the lord of the manor of Cranborn, the prior of Bremere, and the tenants of the late abbot of Bec, the usual rents and services. This year the abbot gave Bamfelde a receipt for 40 marks, which was probably the fine. In an evidence, 1517, John Bamfylde, of Hardington, esq. and Nicholas and William his sons, occur.

In a deed, 30 H. VIII. reciting, that John Bamfelde, then deceased, for the fine of 40 marks, purchased the premises; and that 19 years of the term remained in the possession of William, one of his sons, and was given him by William; the abbot, &c. for the sum of 40 l. grants the premises to the said William, for the term of 31 years, after the end of the former term; paying yearly, after the term of 19 years, 7 l. 6 s. 8 d. and doing suit, &c. as above. The seal on red wax has the Virgin Mary sitting under a throne or canopy, with Christ in her arms. The pillars of the throne supported on one side by an escutcheon with 3 balls, 2 and 1, in chief a label of 3 points. On the other side another shield, vairè, the arms of Beauchamp of Hatch. Underneath is an abbot standing in his robes, with a crozier, and three men kneeling at his feet. Round it, S. COMMUNE MONASTERII BEAT. MARIE DE FORD.

The lease 22 H. VII. above-mentioned being surrendered by Bamfeld, another was granted 31 H. VIII. <sup>c</sup> Soon after, viz. 37 H. VIII. the king, for the sum of 326 l. 16 s. 8 d. grants the premises to William Bamfeld; viz. the manor of Turnworth and Thorncomb; also all lands, &c. now or late in his tenure, in Sturminster and Okeford-Eskyllinge, Brokeham and Okeden, Shakkam Coppice, 32 acres, Brokeham Wood, 15, and Okeden Wood, 12, lying

<sup>x</sup> Rot. Claus. in. 6. <sup>y</sup> Rot. 31. in dorso. <sup>z</sup> Et quod nihil occupat super regem petit, quod inquiretur. <sup>a</sup> In Recordo de quo Warranto sub custod. Theaur. & Camer. in Scaccar.

<sup>b</sup> Tax. Temp.

<sup>c</sup> Augmentation office.



in Turnworth and Thorncomb; all parcel of the possessions of Ford-abbey, paying yearly 29 s. And also several small parcels of land, c. Somerset, belonging to Athelney-abbey. The premises of Ford extending to the clear yearly value of 14 l. 10 s. and those of Athelney to 69 s. 8 d. 1 Eliz. William Bampfild, esq. (who died 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, seized of the manors of Turnworth and Thorncomb, and several messuages and lands there, held of the king and queen in chief, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, and 29 s. rent) left issue, by Elizabeth his wife, two daughters and coheirs; viz. Mary, 18, and *Edith*, 15 years old<sup>d</sup>; who, 5 and 6 Philip and Mary, had their livery of the premises mentioned in the grant, 37 H. VIII.<sup>e</sup> value 12 l. 8 s.

Mary, eldest daughter of William Bampfild, married *William Frier*, of Oxford, esq. He purchased Water-Eaton in that county, the seat of his descendants. Edward his son was created baronet 1620<sup>f</sup>. William his son died unmarried, and the title became extinct. As this family do not seem to have had any concern here long, it is probable that the Twynihoes purchased their part of this manor.

William Twyniho, the first of this family, is styled of Kayford, c. Somerset, and seems to have lived about 1400<sup>g</sup>. From him are five descents given, to *Christopher* Twyniho, the first of the Turnworth line. One William Twyniho was knight of the shire for this county 17 E. IV. and member for Shafton, 25 H. VI. Christopher Twyniho, son of William, the first of this family, was a man of considerable note, at least for his many and great preferments. He was presented to the prebendal church of Ludington, c. Wilts; to that of Fontmel, 1470; to the church of Donehead St. Mary, which he resigned for Donehead St. Andrew, 1502; to the rectory of Gillingham, 1504; to all which he was presented by the abbess of Shafton. He was collated by the bishop of Sarum to a canonry at Sarum, and prebend of Stocford: and, on resigning the prebend of Axford, he was preferred to a canonry and the prebend of Chardstock, 1504; to the archdeaconry of Berks, 1506; to a canonry and the prebend of Hyeworth, and also to the provostship of the collegiate church of St. Edmund, Sarum. He is said to be collated to these preferments *intuitu charitatis*. He seems to have died about 1509; for, 20 Dec. that year, Stephen Bereworth, M. D. was collated to the prebend at Hyeworth, and archdeaconry of Berks, on the death of C. Twyniho. His sister was abbess of Shafton. There were several branches of this family seated at Steeple-Aston, c. Wilts, at Shipton-Solers, c. Gloucester, and at Cirencester. 12 E. IV. John Twyniho, of the last-mentioned place, founded a perpetual chantry for one chaplain, at the altar of St. Blase, in the church of Lechelade, c. Gloucester<sup>g</sup>. 1 Mary, Edmund Twynio was member for Old-Sarum. 1 Jac. I. William Twynio for Bishop's-Castle, c. Salop. 1 Jac. I. William Twynio, gent. for Midhurst, c. Suffex<sup>h</sup>.

We meet with this family often in this county, but they never seem to have had any considerable concern. Thomas Twyniho, by will, dated 1496, proved 1497, ordered his body to be buried at More-Crichel, and bequeaths to Margery his wife a leasehold estate near Frome-Selwood<sup>i</sup>. Margaret Twyniho, of Reding, widow, by will, dated 1500, proved 1501, ordered her body to be buried in the

chapel of St. Francis, in the Grey-Friars in Reading, near the tomb of her father and mother. Carew and Carrent, her second and third husbands, are mentioned; also Nicholas her son, Elizabeth and Margaret her daughters, and William Twyniho her son. She gives to the church of More-Crichel, where her husband lay, 13 s. 4 d.<sup>k</sup> John Twyniho, esq. married Eleanor relict of Thomas Strangeways about 1480. 13 Eliz. lands in Preston, Little-Kayneston, Tarent-Parva, and Iwern, were held by John Swaine, who had a pardon for acquiring them of Thomas Twyniho, gent. val. 3 l. 8 s. In the reign of H. VIII. there was a family of this name seated at, or possessed of, Barnesley, in Winburn-Minster.

*Christopher*, who first possessed Turnworth, was son of George Twyniho, of Kayford, esq. by a second venter; and, 24 Eliz. he and Edith his wife, and William Fryer and Mary his wife, held the premises mentioned in the grant, 37 H. VIII. in right of their wives, daughters of William Bampfild, of the queen in chief, by the twentieth part of a knight's fee, val. 12 l. 8 s.

At the N. end of the parish, and near half a mile distant, is the seat of the Twynihoes, a small and neat, but not very modern building. In the hall window are these coats: Quarterly, 1. A chevron between 3 lapwings, Sa. *Twyniho*. 2. G. a chevron, A. 3. Erm. a fess G. frette O. 4. O. on a bend, G. 3 mullets pierced, A. *Bampfild* imp. Az. a chevron Erm. between 3 leopards heads, O. *Basket*.

CHURCH-LANDS. 8 H. VIII. *John Morton*, esq. leased to William Chapman a close here of one acre, 30 acres in the fields of this manor, pasture for eight oxen, and 140 sheep; which he had by grant from Roger Lupton, provost of Eton, for 35 years, paying yearly to the said John, farmer of the manor of Milborne-Beke, 5 s. It was held in part by sir *George Moreton*, 1610. 7 E. VI. 17 acres of arable, parcel of the possessions of *Thomas* lord *Seymer* of Sudley, attainted, were granted to the earl of *Bedford*. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, the premises were sold in fee for 10 l. to *William Bampfild*, of Turnworth, gent. by *John Swain*, of Blanford, merchant. 34 Eliz. lands here and in Thorndown belonging to St. Nicholas's Hospital, Sarum, were granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*.

#### THORNCOMB, Thorncomb juxta Blanford,

anciently an hamlet, and a member of Turnworth. It lies two miles and a half S. W. from Blanford St. Mary, by which parish it is entirely surrounded. The vill is entirely depopulated, and only a barn remaining. In 1109, Roger bishop of Sarum confirms by charter the gift of *Robert Fitz-Hamon* and his knights, of the tithe of Thorncomb to the church of Teukesbury. But Fitzhamon and his successors the *Clares* were lords paramount, as were the earls of *March* their descendants; who, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. held here one-third of a fee, which the abbot of Ford holds, and a fee which the custos of St. Nicholas, Sarum, holds.

*William Torton*, by charter sans date, for his own soul and those of his ancestors, &c. confirms to the monks of Ford, all the land of Thorncomb,

<sup>d</sup> Cole, Efc. <sup>e</sup> Rot. Lib. <sup>f</sup> Baronet. 1720, vol. II. 241. <sup>g</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 452. <sup>h</sup> Willis's Notit. Parl. vol. III. <sup>i</sup> Prerog. Off. Reg. Hornc. <sup>k</sup> Prerog. Off. Reg. Holgrave.



to be held for ever of William Fil. Radulfi and heirs, according to the tenor of their charters, saving scutage, &c. viz. as much as belongs to the third part of a knight's fee, for all services, &c. belonging to him and his heirs. *Helias Pettenny* or *Petyeun*, capital lord of Thornecumb, confirmed by his charter, sans date, the agreement between William Fil. Radulphi and the said monks concerning the said land, which he let to them for the term of fifteen years, and allows them to better the agreement, by prolonging the term, &c. saving royal service, as much as belongs to the third part of a knight's fee. Test. John capellano de Blanford, &c. William, son of Ralph de Wintreburne, granted to the said monks by charter, sans date, all his land here, paying yearly 20 s. for which grant the monks paid ten marks sterling. Seal, a fleur de lys, and round it SIGILLUM WILL. RADULPHI. By another charter sans date, he quitted claim for ever to the 20 s. rent, and granted the said land to be held of him, &c. for ever, paying one pound of pepper yearly, for which the said monks paid twenty-three marks. *Agatha*, his wife, in her widowhood quitted to the monks all her claim in that part of her dower, which she had in the manor of Thornecumb, for which they were to pay her yearly half a mark of silver at Thorne-worth. By these, and the donations of some other persons who parted with their lands here to the convent, the whole vill came to them.

The abbot of Ford, &c. granted to the prior and brethren of St. Nicholas's Hospital, Sarum, the land of Thornecumb and two acres of meadow near Stures [*Stour*], reserving a rent of 20 s. sterling, to be paid yearly at Turnworth to the capital lords, for all services belonging to the abbot and them: and in case the abbot cannot warrant and defend them, to provide for the prior, &c. four marks yearly rent at Turneworth, or elsewhere. Test. Walt. Eps Sarum, Rob. de Wichampton, diacon. Rad. de Hegham, cancellar'; Sym. de Bridport, thesaurar'. Walt. Schamel, archidiacon' Barchyr; Nich. de Capella, archidiacon' Sarum; John de Barton, subdiacon; Martin de Littlebury, Rob. de Strode, Rob. Foliot, Will. de la Wyle, canonicis eccles. Saresbyr. Seal, a bishop in his robes and mitre and crozier, the top in a spiral form. Round it, SIGILL. DOMUS HOSPITAL. ST. NICHOLAI SARUM. Sans date. After the dissolution it came to the crown, and remained there till 8 Jac. I, when the manor of Thornecumb and rectory of Turnworth, with the manor of Corf-Mullen, or Corf-Hubert, called St. Nicholas's lands, were granted to the master or warden of *St. Nicholas*, Sarum, and his successors, to be held in pure alms.

There is or was 6 s. per annum paid out of this farm to the lord of Turnworth.

#### THE CHURCH

stands near the N. end of the vill, and is said to be dedicated to *St. Mary*. It is a small fabric, consisting of a chancel and body both tiled, and a low embattled tower, in which are three bells. Here is a burial-place of the Twynihoes, but no monument or inscription for any of them, nor any remains of antiquity.

In the chancel:

*Johannes Straight* in artibus magister, hujus ecclesie vicarius, qui decimas majores gle-

banque diu injuste detentas, huic ecclesie recuperabat, decretoque in cancellaria stabilivit. Ita vivens quasi indies moriturus, ita quoque quotidie moriens, quasi in secula victurus: Hoc, dum vixit, posuit monumentum. An<sup>o</sup> Dom. 1679, atque ætatis suæ 74, ob. 1680.

The REGISTER begins 1573.

#### MARRIAGES.

Charles Twyniho, gent. and Ellen Mel-mouth, ————— 1604  
Mr. John Esmond and Mrs. Anne Twyniho, 1617  
Mr. Rob. Daccomb and Mrs. Barbara Twyniho, 1631

#### BAPTISMS.

Roger son of Charles Twyniho and Ellen, 1604; Edward, 1605; Eleanor, 1606; Charles, 1609; John, 1610; Bampfild, 1612; Jane, 1614; Mary, 1617; Elizabeth, 1618; Anne, 1619; sons and daughters of ditto.  
Christopher, son of Christopher Twyniho, 1630; William, 1633; Charles, 1634; Maurice, 1635; George, 1637; Elizabeth, 1640; Ursula, 1641; John, 1642; and buried, Jane 1643; sons and daughters of ditto.  
Jane, daughter of Christopher Twyniho and Jane, 1662; Elizabeth, 1663; Rachel, 1665; Hopton, 1666; Dorothy, 1668; sons and daughters of ditto.

#### BURIALS.

Christopher Twyniho, gent. ————— 1582  
John Biston, vicar, ————— 1600  
Edith, wife of Roger Basket, gent. — 1607  
Ursula, wife of George Twyniho, esq. — 1617  
Charles Twyniho, and Ellen his wife, — 1628  
Edith, daughter of George Twyniho, — 1629  
George Twyniho, esq. ————— 1634  
Robert Pinchard, vicar, ————— 1637  
Christopher Twyniho, esq. ————— 1643  
Christopher Twyniho, esq. ————— 1676  
Jane, relict of Christopher Twyniho, esq. 1677  
John Straight, vicar, ————— 1680

#### THE RECTORY

was appropriated, 1266, to the hospital of St. Nicholas, Sarum, before which it belonged to the abbey of Ford. It is not rated, 1291, but charged with a pension of 20 s. to that abbey, and another of 20 s. to the abbey of Bec in Normandy. Some tythes here belonged to the abbey of Teuksbury, or priory of Cranborn. An agreement, sans date, between the monks of Ford and the prior and monks of Craneburn, concerning the tythes of two parts of the lordship of Tornecumba, sets forth that the monks of Ford, as long as they held the land of Tornecumba, shall give yearly, *pro bone pacis*, to those of Craneborne, one seam of oats, double measure, and one of better corn, well winnowed, which grew on the lordship, for which they shall be quit from the payment of tythes, which those of Craneburn required from them. Test. Bartholom. capellano D<sup>ni</sup> Sarum, Roger capellano de Craneburne, &c.



The VICARAGE

is not mentioned 1291. The patron, before 1266, was the abbot and convent of Ford, but ever since, the bishop of Sarum. Robert Wyvil, bishop of Sarum, 1339, caused to be exemplified an instrument of appropriation of the churches of Bourghstoke and Turnworth, whereby Walter de la Wile, bishop of Sarum, 1266, notifies; that the abbot, &c. of Ford, with the consent of William de la Wile, rector, desired that the profits of the church of Turnworth, whose patronage and advowson belonged to them, might be disposed of to the use of some person or college, &c. The bishop ordains, that the profits of the said church be converted to the use of the prior and brethren of the hospital of St. Nicholas, Sarum; and constitutes a perpetual vicarage here, and reserves the collation; on any vacancy, to himself and successors. The vicar to receive the obventions, oblations, and all small tythes: also two marks of silver, to be paid yearly at two equal portions by the prior, &c. of the said hospital. It is now a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, —	10	12	3
Tenths, —	1	1	2
Bishop's procurations, —	0	1	9
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	1	1
Clear yearly value, —	35	0	0

By the terrier, 1634, it appears that the gift of the vicarage belongs to the bishopric of Salisbury. That there belongs to the vicar an house, garden, and backside; a close, called Thicket, three acres; nine acres of arable, one in the yonder Farm Field, four in the middle Farm Field, one in the common South Field, and three in the East Field; also pasture for sixty sheep in the common downs and fields; leases for fourteen hogs in Allen at winter, and common of pasture there for two horses and three kine; and at the breach of the field one horse and three beasts; all tythes, oblations, and obventions, except the tythe corn, which has been questionable between the church and hospital of St. Nicholas near Sarum, which controversy is not yet decided; also all manner of tythe from Thorncomb down, then in the occupation of Mr. Rogers of Brianston.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the value of the vicarage was 25 l. per annum. The farm was privileged, and paid nothing. Mr. John Price or Pierce supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

The bishop of Sarum.

VICARS.

John de Farenburgh, collated to this vicarage, 5 cal. Oct. 1318<sup>1</sup>.  
 John Augstyn, pbr. collated 15 Nov. 1351<sup>m</sup>.  
 William Templecomb, pbr. collated 9 March, 1365<sup>m</sup>.  
 John Dyr.  
 John Neel, pbr. on the

resignation of Dyr, collated 25 March, 1380<sup>n</sup>, exchanged with  
 Thomas Clyve, rector of St. Rowald, Winton, collated 26 Oct. 1384<sup>n</sup>, exchanged with  
 William Irlington, vicar of Burstock, collated 28 Aug. 1396<sup>o</sup>.  
 Robert Mautravere, chaplain, collated 30 March, 1422<sup>p</sup>.  
 John Bryth, chaplain, collated April 12, 1429<sup>q</sup>.  
 Robert Northwode, chaplain, on the death of Bright, coll. 24 Aug. 1431<sup>q</sup>.  
 Nicholas Macheon, clerk, collated 18 Oct. 1447<sup>r</sup>.  
 William Bayly, collated 1534<sup>s</sup>.  
 John Biston, coll. 1573.  
 George Hanson, collated 1599.  
 Robert Pinchard, collated 1609.  
 John Straight, collated 1639, ob. 1680.  
 John Pierce occurs 1646 —1654 in the register. He was probably an intruder.  
 Peter Dixon, coll. 1680. He was afterwards rector of Winterborn - Clenston.  
 John Cupper, collated 1684<sup>s</sup>.  
 Benjamin Derby, coll. 1685, occurs in the register 1687. He was afterwards rector of Bryanston and Glanvilles - Wotton, and school-master of Blandford.  
 John Viver occurs 1688 —1695.  
 Richard Derby, collated 1 Sept. 1716. He was afterwards vicar of Hilton, and minister of Pool.  
 James Forster, on the cession of Derby, collated 8 Oct. 1725. He was afterwards vicar of Osmington.  
 John Gane, M. A. on the cession of Forster, collated 19 Oct. and again 14 March, 1727.  
 Owen Gough, B. A. on the cession of Gane, collated 14 June, 1738, exchanged with

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Mortival.  
<sup>2</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>m</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>n</sup> Ergham.

<sup>o</sup> Medford.  
<sup>p</sup> Chandler.

<sup>q</sup> Nevile.  
<sup>r</sup> Aiscot.

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Richard



Richard Cobbe, M. A. vicar of Ampthil; c. Bedford, collated Aug. 29 1741; also vicar of Winterborn - Whitchurch.

William Carpenter, B.A. succeeded; also vicar of Winterborn-Whitchurch 1770.

Francis Kingston, B. A. 1772, on the resignation of Carpenter.

N. B. The originals of the antient evidences and charters, cited in this parish and that of Skillington, are in the possession of the reverend Mr. Christopher Twyniho, by whom they were communicated.

### W I C H A M P T O N.

This village, which is a pretty large one, seems to derive its name from the Saxon *Wic*, which denotes the winding of a river, being situated near the river Allen; half a mile S. W. from More-Crickhil, in a pleasant level country, and consists chiefly of arable and meadow.

21 E. III, a market was granted here on Mondays, and a fair on the assumption of our Lady, to John Matravers, jun.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> it is surveyed in two parishes, The king holds *Wichemetune*, before belonging to queen *Maud*. It consisted of four carucates, worth 100 s. *Hubert* held *Wichenetune* of the earl of Moriton. It consisted of one earucate and a half, worth 25 s. Not long after the Conquest its lords paramount were the *Clares*, earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and their successors, of whom the mesne lords of this manor held it. 22 R. II, and 3 H. VI, the earls of *March* held in *Wichampton*, *cum membris* de *Gardesham*, *Smallbroke*, and *Hull-Deverel*, five knights fees, which John de Matravers held<sup>\*</sup>.

Its inferior lords were the barons *Matravers*, of *Litchet-Matravers*, and the *Fitz-Alans*, earls of *Arundel*, their successors, who held it of the honour of *Cranborn*, of the lords, by service of ten knights fees: other inquisitions say five, and suit at the hundred of *Cranborn*, from three weeks to three weeks. 6 E. II, John Matravers held this manor *cum membris*, by five knights fees. 20 E. III, John Matravers held here half a knight's fee, which John Matravers formerly held. *Joan*, one of the heiresses of Matravers, brought it to her husband *Robert Rous*: she dying without issue, *Eleanor*, her sister, brought it to John de Arundel. Hence it passed to a younger branch, viz. sir *Richard Arundel*, younger brother of Thomas earl of Arundel. Mr. Pitt's MS. styles him a knight, and makes him die without issue. *Dugdale* in his *Baronage* says he died young. But, 7 H. V, *Richard Arundel*, chivaler, at his death, held this manor of Edmund earl of March, as of his manor of *Cranborn*, by knights service. *Philippa*, *Joan*, and *Alianor* were his daughters and heirs; so that he might die young and without issue male. *Alianor* brought it to her husband *William St. George*<sup>\*</sup>. 11 E. IV, William St. George, chivaler, held this manor, or part of it, with several manors and lands c. Cambridge. But this manor seems to have been

parted between St. George and another coheirefs of sir Richard Arundel; for, 15 E. IV, sir *Robert Willoughby*, kt. lord Willoughby of Eresby, son of Thomas (by Joan daughter of sir Richard Arundel), died seised of this manor, *inter alia*; sir Robert Willoughby, kt. his son and heir, æt. 16, who was also found cousin and heir to Alianor the other daughter of sir Richard Arundel, his mother's sister, who died without issue<sup>†</sup>. But he dying, 7 E. IV, this manor reverted to the *Fitz-Alans* earls of *Arundel*. But before this time, about 1420, Ralph Rochefort, kt. and Richard Durant are mentioned in the Sarum registers as patrons of this rectory, who were probably lessees, or grantees, under the Arundels. 17 H. VIII, Thomas earl of Arundel, at his death, held this manor, as of the manor of *Cranborn*, by service of one knight's fee<sup>\*</sup>. His successor, *Henry*, sold all his estate in this county, 1 Eliz. and no doubt this among the rest, but to whom does not appear.

However we afterwards find it vested in a family called *Cole*, who held it about 1600. In 1645 Mrs. *Joan Cole*'s estate here, value, 1641, 160 l. per ann. was sequestered. She compounded for her estate at 376 l. 16 s. 4 d. One of the *Coles*, 1692, sold it to the *Deans* of Hampshire. It is probable that either *Cole* or *Dean*, or some former proprietor sold this manor in fee, for the inhabitants are almost all freeholders. 4 and 5 Anne, an act passed for the sale of lands in Dorset and Hants, late the estate of Thomas Deane, esq. deceased, for payment of debts, &c. Not long after it came to Thomas Pearce, esq. commissioner of the navy, and member of parliament for Waymouth. In 1745 his heirs sold the royalty and the farm, value 300 l. per annum, to sir William Napier, bart.

Opposite the church is the manor-house, an ancient fabric of brick; in a window of which is, *Wray for the soule of William Rolle*<sup>‡</sup>; and in several others above stairs and below are these arms; A. a fret O. *Fitzalan* earl of Arundel. Near it is a very large old barn, supposed by the inhabitants to have been a chapel, and called by them, *The Abbey Barn*. But it does not appear that there ever was any religious house or church-lands in this parish.

### HEMSWORTH-EAST, or Lower-Hemelsworth,

anciently a manor, situated half a mile N. W. from West-Hemsworth. In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> *Hemedesworde* is surveyed in two parcels; one of them was held by *Hubert*, of the earl of Moriton, and consisted of one carucate and a half, worth 25 s. The other was held by *Humphry* the chamberlayn. It consisted of one carucate, worth 60 s. 28 E. I, a market was granted here; and, 32 E. I, John de Cormayles had a grant of free warren, a market on Tuesday, a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of St. George, in the manor of East-Hemelsworth<sup>†</sup>. 20 E. III, John de Cormayles held a fourth part of a knight's fee in *Emelsworth*, in *Cranborn* hundred, which John de Cormayles formerly held. We find nothing more of the lords of this vill for several ages. T. Eliz. we find it in the family of the *Ryves*; for, 15 Eliz, a messuage, 320 acres of land in East-Hemsworth, and common for 600 sheep in West-Hemsworth, *Wichampton*, and *Shapwick*, were held by John Ryves, who had licence to alienate to Tho-

<sup>a</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 26, 50.

<sup>c</sup> Tit. 1, 2, 6.

<sup>d</sup> Efc.

<sup>e</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. II. 86.

<sup>f</sup> He was rector here 1505.



*mas Scovile* and heirs. He seems to have been descended from an ancient family, which occur in records. t. E. II. and III; though of no considerable note in this county, and had, in the memory of man, some concern about Waymouth and Upway. 20. Eliz. Thomas Scovile conveyed the premises, either in fee or in trust, to *George Turberville*. In later times they belonged to *Thomas Pitt*, esq. master in chancery, who left them to *John*, son of the reverend John Pitt, rector of Chesilborn, who sold them to sir *William Napier*, in whose family they still remain.

### The CHURCH

stands on a rising ground, at the south end of the parish, and is an old, but not very large structure, dedicated to *All Saints*. It consists of a chancel, body, and a small isle on the north side of the body, adjoining to the chancel belonging to East Hemsworth, all tiled. The tower is of a moderate height, embattled, containing three bells and a clock.

In the chancel:

All Christian people, give thanks to the Lord for the departure of *Nicholas Gilbert*, of Bruton, in the county of Somerset, gentleman, which deceas'd the xxvi day of June, in the yere of our Lord God MCCCCCLXVI, whose soule commend to God's infinite mercy.

In the chancel, just without the rails of the altar, on a grave stone.

Hic sepultus est *Robertus Willis*, nuper parochiæ in com. Southampt. Abbots Anne dictæ, nec non hujus parochiæ rector. Qui obiit Feb. x, A. D. 1726, æt. LII.

In the isle is a mural monument of marble. On the top a round pediment; under which, A. a bull passant G. *Cole*, impaling A. three fleurs de lys G. in chief a file of three points Az. Underneath, on the sides of a square compartment of white marble, between two pillars, *Cole* quartering A. three fwords in pile S. impaling *Cole*, and other blank escutcheons. On the compartment this inscription in Roman capitals.

HIC SITUM EST IN  
SEPULCHRO, CORPUS JOHAN-  
NIS COLE E COMITATU DORSET  
ARMIGERI.  
VIRI EQUIDEM VENERAN-  
DA CANITIE, FAMA BONA, MORIBUSQUE  
ILLIBATIS. QUI SEXAGESIMUM OCTAVUM  
ÆTATIS ANNUM PRODUCTURUS, INDUTO  
CHRISTO, EXUVIAS HUMANITATIS HIC DE-  
POSUIT AUG. 3<sup>THO</sup>. ANNO D<sup>NI</sup> 1636.

Heavens have my soul, let dust to dust return,  
There's no rest like to that within this urn.  
My number'd days are spent, and now I find  
A quiet grave, or a contented mind.  
Here sleep I shall untill the day whereon  
The trump shall sound a resurrection.  
And then my soul and body both shall be  
Married again to immortality.

Parallel to the former, on another square compartment of grey marble, this inscription:

Religion, Piety, and Bounty free,  
The branches were of this delightful tree,  
Which in Earth's orchard did so fruitful grow,  
That every where abroad her fruit did flow.  
But now from hence God did the same translate  
Unto a Paradise of better state.  
Where Christ, her bridegroom, doth her virtues  
crown,  
With diadems of glory and renown.  
This tomb of earth her earthly part doth keep,  
Till the last trump shall raise the same from sleep,  
When soul and body shall be join'd again,  
In heavenly blifs for ever to remain.

To the memory of Mrs. *Elizabeth Scobel* (the mother of Mrs. *Johanna Cole*), who, having lived a godly life, on the 9<sup>th</sup> of October, 1631, being of the age of LXII years, bequeathed her soul into God's hands, and her body to the earth in hope of a glorious resurrection.

Under this on a grave stone on the floor:

Within this tomb both youth and age do lye,  
Confirming God's decree, that all must die.  
Impartial Death, though cruel, that doth strike  
The infant and the aged both alike.  
Hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Over all, A. three fleurs de lys O. with a file of five points Az. impaling G. three martlets between a fess S. with three estoiles G.

In 1566 *Nicholas Gilbert* of Bruton, c. Somerset, gent. by will ordered his body to be buried here.

### The REGISTER begins 1656.

#### Baptisms.

John, son of John Cole, esq. 1680  
Robert, son of Mr Roger Coker, and Francis, 1704

#### Marriage.

Mr. Thomas Hufley and Mrs. Susan Jolliffe, 1694

#### Burials.

Christopher Taylor, rector, 6 July,	1662
Lady Bridget Lisle,	1662
Andrew Brewer, rector, May 3,	1670
Mabel, wife of John Cole, esq.	1686
John Cole, esq.	1688
Mrs. Alice Cole,	1694
Mabella, daughter of John Cole, esq.	1708
Joseph, son of ditto,	1708
William, son of John Cole, esq.	1710
Robert Willis, rector, 14 Feb.	1726

### The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor till, 1754, Mrs. *Dean* of Fritheoke, c. Hants, sold the advowson to . . . . *Flemming*, of Shropshire, since which it has passed through several private hands. It is in Pimpern deanry.

Valor,



Valor, 1291, — 10 marks.  
 Present value, — 12 12 3  
 Tenths, — 1 5 2  
 Bishop's procurations, — 0 1 10  
 Archdeacon's procurations, — 0 10 9

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the yearly value of the parsonage was 80 l. Mr. Christopher Taylor incumbent. No chapel belonging to him.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

John Mautravers. William Haddon, chaplain, instituted cal. Oct. 1298.  
 John de Matravers, kt. Hugh Filiol, clerk, inst. 6 id. May, 1332.  
 John le Archer, pbr. on the resignation of de Haddon, last rector, inst. id. Sept. 1332.  
 Wentliana, relict of John Matravers, kt. Martin Bolte, pbr. on the death of Archer, inst. 16 Feb. 1348.  
 Gilbert Waryn, exchanged with Robert Rous. Robert Gervays, rector of St. Michael's Southampton, inst. 25 Feb. 1379.  
 Ranulph Rochefort, kt. William Durant, or Derand, clerk, inst. 10 June, 1421.  
 Ditto, patrons *hac vice*. John Phyn, chaplain, on the death of Derand, inst. 4 Aug. 1422.  
 William Saynt George, kt. in right of Alianor his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Arundel and Alice his wife. Peter Provost, clerk, inst. 1437.  
 William Walton, citizen of London, patron *hac vice*, as appeared by an inquisition. William Taylor, clerk, presented on the death of Provost, inst. 29 Aug. 1439.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>1</sup> Audeley.

<sup>c</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>k</sup> Campegio.

<sup>d</sup> Ergham.  
<sup>1</sup> Capon.

<sup>e</sup> Chandler.  
<sup>m</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>f</sup> Nevile.

<sup>g</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp.

Ditto, on pretence of a William Haynes, clerk, grant of the manor for a term of years by Will. Tailour, inst. 27 Nov. 1440.  
 St. George, kt. Richard Staunton, B. A. on the resignation of Haynes, inst. 27 July, 1443, exchanged with William, earl of Arundel. Thomas Wroth, rector of Church-Oketon, in the dioc. of Winton, inst. 22 March, 1456.  
 Walter Ballot, or Bolet, pbr. on the death of Wrothe, inst. 20 Oct. 1479.  
 Robert Newe, of Safum, to whom Thomas lord Arundel granted the advowson *hac vice*. William Rowle, pbr. on the resignation of Bolet, instituted 21 May, 1505.  
 William, earl of Arundel. Ninnianus Borrel, pbr. doctor in decrees, on the death of Roll, inst. 2 May, 1531.  
 William Busby, M. A. on the death of Borrel, inst. 6 Dec. 1538.  
 Thomas Hall, inst. 1546.  
 Henry Walshe, inst. 1548.  
 William Lyllington, inst. 1562.  
 Rich. Meakin, inst. 1573.  
 John Lowe, inst. 1577.  
 Morgan Jones, inst. 1587.  
 Christopher Taylor. Andrew Brewer, instituted 1662.  
 John Clark, inst. 1670.  
 Robert Willis, M. A. inst. 1699. He was also rector of Abbots-Anne, c. Hants.  
 Mrs. Dean, of Fritheoke, c. Hants. Thomas Dean, M. A. on the death of Willis, inst. 6 April, 1727, ob. 1754.  
 . . . . Flemming succeeded 1754.  
 Richard Parry, D. D. lecturer of Market-Harborough, c. Leicester.



## THE HUNDRED OF KNOWLTON.

## TYTHINGS:

LONG-CRICHEL.	Week-Farm:
Crichel-Gouis.	Knowlhill.
——— Lucy.	Philipston.
GUSSAGE ALL SAINTS.	Woodlands:
Borefon.	

THIS hundred for many ages belonged to the lords of the manor of Woodlands. 14 E. II. *Giles de Brewosa* held it of the heirs of Nicholas de Moeles, as of frank marriage made to William, father of Giles. 12 H. VI. *Joan*, wife of William *Cheyne*, knt. relict of . . . . . Filiol, held it of Richard duke of York, as of his manor of Pimperm. The sheriff accounted for 20 s. de Cnolton hundredo, pro 1 mürdro <sup>a</sup>.

## LONG-CRICHEL,

*Kyrchil-Longa*, 1291.

This vill, distinguished by the name of Long-Crichel from the other Crichels, on account of its greater length, is situated in a champain country, two miles N. W. from More-Crichel. In Domesday Book are three places or parcels surveyed under the common name of *Chirce* or *Circel*; but we cannot distinguish which of them belongs to this parish.

It was anciently divided into two tythings and manors, called Crichel-Gouis and Crichel-Lucy; which divisions still subsist.

## The Tything and Manor of CRICHEL-GOUIs.

This is the westerly part of the parish. 18 E. II. *John Hastings* held here half and one eighth of a fee, which John de Gouis held in demesne, belonging to the manor of Compton-Valence. 20 E. III. *John de Gouis* held here half a fee, which John de Gouis formerly held. 22 E. III. *Laurence Hastings*, earl of *Pembroke*, died seised of half a fee here, which John de Gouis held <sup>b</sup>. 12 R. II. *William Payne*, of E. Lullworth, held this manor at his death of Edward Mortimer, earl of March, for the life of Alianor his wife, who held it jointly with John de Gouis, her late husband. 7 H. V. *Alianor*, wife of John, son of Thomas Fremartel, alias Gouis, held at her death this manor and advowson of the king in chief, by service of the fourth of a fee, and 2 s. rent per ann. and 20 acres of meadow in Hampreston. She died 7 H. IV. *Joan* and *Alianor*, daughters of Richard, son of the said John, and *Alianor*, daughter of Richard, son of *Alianor*, her kinswomen and heirs. *Joan* married Richard Langford, and *Alianor* John Savage, and afterwards Thomas Swanland <sup>b</sup>. 19

H. VI. *John*, son and heir of John *Savage*, and *Alianor* his wife, grant this manor and advowson to *John*, bishop of Bath and Wells, Thomas, son and heir of Richard *Langford*, and son and heir-apparent of Joan now wife of Walter Middenhull, and before of Richard Langford and Henry Selwood, to them and the heirs of the said Thomas <sup>c</sup>.

Not long after it seems to have descended to *Giles* lord *Daubeney*, who died 23 H. VII.; and by will, dated 19 May that year, appointed his body to be buried in Westminster-abbey; and that his feoffees should stand seised in his manors of Winterslow, c. Wilts, and Crichel-Gouis, of the yearly value of 26 l. 13 s. 4 d. to sustain three priests, to sing for his soul, and those of his father and mother; two in St. Peter's, Westminster, and one in the church of S. Petherton, c. Somerset, where divers of his ancestors lay interred: each of them to have ten marks per annum <sup>d</sup>. *Henry* lord *Daubeney*, his son, to fulfil a former bargain and sale between him and sir Thomas Arundel, knt. 30 H. VIII. feoffs the said Thomas in fee-simple of several lands in this manor, and that of More-Crichel <sup>e</sup>. This lord *Daubeney* died without issue, 30 H. VIII. and probably conveyed the whole of this manor to sir *Thomas Arundel*. 7 E. VI. this manor, *inter alia*, part of the possessions of sir Thomas Arundel, knt. attainted, was granted to *Margaret* Arundel, in which family it continued. In 1645, lord Arundel of Wardour's old rents of this manor, val. 21 l. 8 s. per ann. were sequestered. 12 and 16 Car. II. this manor and advowson, and tithes of blade, grain, and hay, were granted to *Henry* lord *Arundel*. It now belongs to the right honourable the earl of *Shaftsbury*, whose ancestors seem to have purchased it of one of the lord Arundels of Wardour.

CHURCH-LANDS. Lands and tenements here; given to superstitious uses in the church of St. Peter at Westminster, and S. Petherton, were granted, 28 Eliz. to *Edward Dyer*, for 60 years.

## The Tything and Manor of CRICHEL-LUCY:

This makes the eastern part of the vill. It anciently belonged to the *Lucys*: 46 H. III. *Robert* de Lucy held lands in Stubhampton-Tarente, Kircchel, and Uptune, and a moiety of the manor of Tallard, and other lands; c. Wilts <sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. *John* Lucy held here half a fee, formerly held by Alice de Lucy. This family <sup>f</sup> seems to have been extinct soon after; for, 12 H. IV. *Willielma*, wife of John *Roches*, chev. held the manor of Curchel juxta Guffich St. Michael, and manors and lands, c. Oxon, Gloucester, Hertford, and Wilts <sup>b</sup>. After this it came to the *Bayntons*, of whom see more in Tarent-Gunvil. 5 E. IV. *John* Baynton, knt. at his death, held this manor and advowson of John

<sup>a</sup> Mag. Rot. 14 H. II. 10. b. Dorseta & Sumerfeta. Madox, *Firma Burgi*, p. 86. <sup>b</sup> Efc. <sup>c</sup> Rot. Clauf. <sup>d</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 117. <sup>e</sup> Madox, *Form. Angl.* No 356, p. 215.



Filiol: Robert his son and heir <sup>s</sup>. 15 E. IV. John Baynton held it at his death, with the advowson <sup>s</sup>. Not long after this the Bayntons seem to have forfeited it; for, 3 R. III. this manor and advowson of the church of St. Mary, late Robert Baynton's, were granted to *George Nevil*, esquire of the king's body, and his heirs. But, before this, lands here, late Robert Baynton's, val. 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. came into the king's hands, by the attainder of Thomas Arundel and John Cheyney <sup>s</sup>. The Bayntons seem however to have been restored to it; for, 34 H. VIII. *William Uvedale* held lands here of *Edward Baynton*. But about this time they seem to have forfeited it again; for, 1 Mary, a moiety of this manor, parcel of the possessions of *Edward Baynton*, knt. was granted to *Matthew Arundel*, esq. in fee, after the death of his mother, who seems to have had a grant of it before. It now belongs to *Edmund Okeden*, of Little-Crichel, esq. whose ancestors probably purchased it of the Arundels in fee, or held it by lease under them.

The CHURCH is dedicated to St. *Mary*, and stands in the manor of Crichel-Gouis.

The nave and chancel are of one pace. In the former, on a grey slab, is a brass with this inscription:

*Jehan' Gouys, gyst icy.  
Dieu de salve eyt mercy.*

The tower stands at the W. end, and a thick buttress on its N. side has a tabernacle and niche, under which are three defaced shields. Here are four bells, with modern inscriptions.

#### THE RECTORY.

The ancient lords of Crichel-Gouis and Crichel-Lucy presented alternately; afterwards the lords *Arundel* of Wardour were patrons *pleno jure*; and now the right honourable the earl of *Shaftsbury*. It is in Pimpern deanry.

Valor, 1291,	_____	10 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	_____	12 13 8½
Tenths,	_____	1 5 4¼
Bishop's procurations,	_____	0 1 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	_____	0 9 7¾

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per ann. Mr. Brewer receives the profits; Mr. Edward Wotton supplies the cure; lord Arundel is donor. Mr. Wotton is one of those that runs, that was never sent by Christ, but the committee; for we conceive that Christ never sends a messenger without a message to deliver, which, if Mr. Wotton be thus qualified, they refer to better judgments to determine.

#### PATRONS.

John de Gouys.

#### RECTORS.

Roger Dobyn, pbr. pr.  
to Longa-Kurchel, 3  
id. Jan. 1324 <sup>h</sup>.

John de Lucy, knt. pre-  
tended patron.  
John Gouiz.

William Lucy, knt.

Willina, relict of John de  
Roches, knt.

Thomas Swanlond, do-  
micellus.

John Baynton, esq.

Walter Middenhill, and  
Joan his wife, daugh-  
ter and heir of Ri-  
chard Gouytz, alias  
Fremantel.

John Baynton, knt.

Collated *jure devoluto*.

William Carrant, esq. and  
Catharine his wife.

John Savage.

Richard Savage, of Ham-  
preston.

John Cheyne, knt.

Henry lord Daubeney,  
*hac vice*.

William fil. William, 5  
id. Jan. 1324 <sup>h</sup>.

William le Fitz William  
de Wambergh, on the  
refig. of Dobyn, inst.  
2 cal. April, 1324 <sup>h</sup>.

Walter . . . . .

William de Bampton, cl.  
on the death of Walter,  
inst. 5 Nov. 1361 <sup>i</sup>.

John de Newton, pbr. on  
the refig. of Bampton,  
inst. 25 Nov. 1376 <sup>k</sup>.

William Payn, exchanged  
with

John Burnet, rector of  
Turvey, dioc. Lincoln,  
inst. 11 Sept. 1381 <sup>k</sup>,  
exch. with

John Smyth, alias Minty,  
vicar of Puriton, inst.  
27 June, 1409 <sup>l</sup>.

Simon Membury, cl. on  
the refig. of Smyth,  
instit. penult. Sept.  
1409 <sup>l</sup>, exch. with

William Fostebury, rec-  
tor of Rhode, dioc. of  
Bath and Wells, inst.  
5 Jan. 1416 <sup>l</sup>.

Thomas Stoketon, M. A.  
inst. 27 Sept. 1430 <sup>m</sup>.

Roger Davy, chap. on  
the refig. of Stockton,  
inst. 19 June, 1464 <sup>n</sup>.

Elias Hufee, LL. B. on  
the death of Davy,  
inst. 7 June, 1465 <sup>n</sup>.

John Vaughan, bachelor  
in decrees, on the de-  
mise of Hufee, 27  
Feb. 1465 <sup>n</sup>.

John Gauter, bachelor in  
decrees, on the refig.  
of Vaughan, instit. 8  
March, 1467 <sup>n</sup>.

Henry Sutton, M. A.  
on the refig. of Gauter,  
inst. 2 Sept. 1473 <sup>n</sup>.

John Baker.

Edward Underwode, cl.  
on the refig. of Baker,  
inst. 5 Dec. 1480 <sup>n</sup>.

Robert ap David, chap.  
on the death of Un-  
derwode, inst. 21 Feb.  
1489 <sup>o</sup>.

Walter Baron, pbr. on  
the death of Ap Da-  
vid, alias Holbecke,  
inst. 18 Mar. 1533 <sup>p</sup>.

Richard Dominick, inst.  
1558.

Richard Taylor, instit.  
1560.

<sup>s</sup> Efe.  
<sup>p</sup> Campegio.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>i</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>k</sup> Eigham.

<sup>l</sup> Halam.

<sup>m</sup> Nevile.

<sup>n</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>o</sup> Langton.



Richard Normecote, inst.  
1570.

John Ridley, inst. 1574.

Thomas White, LL. D.  
inst. 1575.

Bland. Bental, inst. 1586,  
on the death of White<sup>a</sup>.

William Jessop, B. A.  
inst. 1587.

Andrew Brewer, instit.  
1633. In 1645, his  
parsonage here, and at  
Gussage St. Michael,  
val. 140 l. per annum,  
was sequestered.

Thomas Taylor, instit.  
1670<sup>r</sup>.

George Ellis Bethel,  
M. A.

The earl of Shaftsbury.

John Ewer, M. A. on  
the death of Bethel,  
inst. 21 Sept. 1741.

William Smith, B. A. on  
the cession of Ewer,  
inst. 23 Sept. 1749.

### GUSSAGE ALL SAINTS,

*Gussiche-Regis*, 1291, *Lower-Gussage*, *Allballows-Gussage*,

a little vill, situated in a vale, one mile S. E. from Gussage St. Michael. In Domesday Book, it seems to be surveyed with the other Gussages, and cannot be distinguished for want of an additional name. By its ancient denomination of *Gussage-Regis*, it seems to have belonged to the crown, till it was given to the nunnery of Tarent. *Imbertus Pogeys* held the manor of *Gisag All Saints*, by gift of king Henry, by service of one pair of gilt spurs; and the said Imbertus gave the said land to the abbey of Tarent<sup>s</sup>. It does not occur in the charter of confirmation granted by H. III. a. r. 19, nor in any other charters of that house, recited in the Monasticon. In 1293, the lands of the abbess of Tarent in Gussich were valued at 8 l.<sup>r</sup> 48 E. III. she had a patent to enquire concerning malefactors in her manor of Gussich All Saints. 2 Eliz. this manor, belonging to the abbey of Tarent, demised, 30 H. VIII. to *John* lord *Ruffel*, with 45 s. free rents, the services belonging to the free and customary tenants, a yearly rent of 7 l. 15 s. 4 d.; the farm, capital messuage, and demesne lands of the manor, and pasture for 200 wethers, val. 15 l. 5 s. 8 d. were granted to *George Penruddock*, esq. and his heirs, to be held by the twentieth part of a knight's fee. 24 Eliz. the premises were held at his death by *George Penruddock*, knt. as before, val. 20 l.: and the same year *Edward* his son had livery of his lands. In the Visitation Book for the county of Wilts about 1565, there is a pedigree of this family, who are said to have descended from *Thomas Penruddock*, of Arkelby, c. Cumberland. In the fourth descent, a younger brother is said to be seated at Hall, c. Hants, and another in Wiltshire. How this family here were

related to either of the former, or to the present, now seated at Compton-Chamberlayne, c. Wilts, does not appear: however they did not continue here long.

In the Visitation Book for this county, 1623, there is a pedigree of the *Lanes* of Gussage All Saints, of whom are given four descents; but whether they were lords of the manor, or lessees, is uncertain. Not long after it came to the *Hastings* of Woodlands, and the *Roys* of Piddletown; whose heir, colonel *Samuel Rolls*, sold it to colonel *Joshua Churchill*, son of William Churchill of Dorchester, esq. who resided here the latter part of his life, and built the house; but dying without issue, 1720, he left it to his nephew *Joshua*, son of John Churchill of Henbury, esq. who now possesses it. In 1742 he was made one of the commissioners of the salt duty.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the prior of Southampton here were valued at 75 s. 4 d.<sup>r</sup> 5 E. IV. *John Baynton*, knt. at his death, held a cottage and seven acres of land here of the prior of Godeflowse, c. Southampton. In the Chantry Roll their lands here were valued at 19 l. 19 s. 1 E. VI.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this Parish.

BORESON.

LOVERLEIGH.

MANNINGTON.

WIKE-FARM.

BORESON, a hamlet and farm, situated a mile S. E. from Gussage All Saints. 37 H. VIII. lands in *Borefwain* and *Leverlegb*, val. 3 l. 18 s. 8 d. parcel of the priory of Monteacute, were granted *inter alia* to *Oliver Laurence* and heirs; who the same year had licence to alienate to *Henry Uvedale* and heirs, value as before.

LOVERLEIGH, a little farm, which seems to have passed in the same manner as Boreson.

MANNINGTON, a farm consisting of 79 acres of land, subject to a chief rent of 17 l. 8 s. (yearly value 47 l.) was sold in chancery, 1749. 38 Eliz. lands called Mannington, were held by *John Hawles*, esq. val. 53 s. 4 d.<sup>u</sup>

WIKE-FARM, a tything and farm. 38 Eliz. *John Hawles*, esq. at his death, held lands called Wike, of Francis Willoughby, knt. as of his manor of Knolton, by fealty and suit of court, val. 4 l. 1 s.; also lands called *Daniels*, in this parish, val. 10 s.<sup>u</sup>

### The CHURCH

is dedicated to *All Saints*, and gives the additional name to the vill. It consists of a nave and chancel, with an embattled tower not exactly in the middle of the former. In the N. window of the chancel is a shield with the cross and instruments of the passion.

### The RECTORY

was very early appropriated, and annexed as a corps or prebend to the archdeaconry of Dorset; and seems, before the endowment of the vicarage, to have been

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.  
<sup>r</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>s</sup> First-Fruits.

<sup>r</sup> Plac. Cor. apud Schireburn, 8 E. I. Dorset. Rot. 4. Blount's Tenures:

<sup>u</sup> Etc.



served by a stipendiary priest. In 1291, the rectory of Gussiche Regis is in the valor said to be taxed with the archdeaconry, but the value is not mentioned. Part of it belonged to the church of Sarum. In 1645, the old rents of the impropriate parsonage of Gussage All Saints, payable by Mr. Uvedale, one half, of 21 l. to the archdeacon of Dorset, the other moiety to the prebend of Sarum, were sequestered:

The VICARAGE.

It is a discharged living, in Pimpern deanry. The archdeacon of Dorset always was and is patron. In 1326, Thomas . . . . . archdeacon of Dorset, presented Galfrid de Wermondesworth to the vicarage of his rectory of Gussych All Saints, annexed to his archdeaconry, to be endowed by the bishop with these portions; viz. all oblations and obventions issuing from the altar of the said church; tythes of flax, hemp, apples, geese, pigs, milk, cheese, corn growing in a place called Manyngton; a croft called Emedesham; three cottages and their rents, and certain houses [*manfi domorum*] near the church-yard, in which the presbyter of the vill used to reside; and tythes of mills, curtilages, and bees in the said parish<sup>x</sup>. In 1327, a perpetual vicarage was endowed, and Wermondesworth instituted to it, and a power of augmenting the said portions reserved.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	6	3	9
Tenths, ————	0	12	4½
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	0
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	2	3
Clear yearly value, ————	30	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 26 l. per annum, formerly in the gift of the archdeacon. The profits were of late received by Mr. Billings the vicar, and two of the parishioners. They had been without a settled minister three or four years, but lately Mr. Sprint supplied the cure. The tythe of Mannington, four miles from the church, belonged to the vicarage, and was worth 14 l. per annum. They desire an able settled minister, having had trial of 16 at least. Out of the parsonage impropriate (belonging to Mr. Roy) 20 l. was formerly paid to the archdeacon and bishop of Sarum.

PATRONS.	VICARS.
The archdeacon of Dorset.	Galfride de Wermondesworth, cl. pr. to the perpetual vicarage of Gussich All Saints, inst. 1 March, 1327 <sup>y</sup> , exchanged with Nicholas Hamelton, rector of Pentrich, inst. 5 cal. March, 1333 <sup>z</sup> . John White, vicar of Gussage-Regis, exch. with
	Peter, Cardinal priest of St. Martin in Montibus, archd.
	Collated by the bishop <i>per lapsum</i> . John Makeworth, archd.
	The archdeacon:
	John Hody, archd.
	John Stoppyngdon, archd.
	William Ayfcough, arch.
	Richard Hugon, rector of Langeton juxta Abbotsbury, instit. 20 May, 1361 <sup>z</sup> . John Trenchesfoil, pbr. 25 Feb. 1362 <sup>z</sup> . Thomas Petite, chaplain, inst. 30 Jan. 1414 <sup>a</sup> , exchanged with Richard Colne, vicar of Waltham Laurence, inst. 5 Aug. 1417 <sup>a</sup> . John Elys, chap. inst. 28 Feb. 1425 <sup>b</sup> , exchanged with William Shelton, vicar of Elingham; dioc. Winton, inst. 14 Oct. 1429 <sup>c</sup> . Henry Bytturley; pbr. on the death of Shelton, inst. 29 Dec. 1438 <sup>d</sup> . William Lavynghon, chap. on the resignation of Bytterley, instit. 28 April, 1444 <sup>d</sup> . Rad. Wedyrpyn, chap. on the resignation of Lavynghon, instit. 3 July, 1445 <sup>d</sup> . William Bray, pbr. on the death of Wythyrpin, inst. 11 April, 1452 <sup>e</sup> . Robert Aldeneston, chap. on the refig. of Bray, inst. 3 July, 1453 <sup>e</sup> . John Toppe. Thomas Rafe, pbr. on the cession of Toppe, inst. 3 April, 1464 <sup>e</sup> . Tho. Waterladde, chap. on the death of Rafe, inst. 20 Sept. 1465 <sup>e</sup> . Roger Steward, chap. on the refig. of Waterlad, instit. 18 April, 1469 <sup>e</sup> . Robert Hythryngton, or Highyngton, chap. on the cession of Styward, inst. 18 Dec. 1473 <sup>e</sup> . Robert Masse, chap. on the death of Highyngton, instit. 22 Jan. 1479 <sup>e</sup> . Robert Scrayton. Elisha Banaster, pbr. on the refig. of Scrayton, inst. 11 Oct. 1485 <sup>f</sup> . Thomas Alfyn. John Roo, pbr. LL. B. on the death of Alfyn, inst. 4 July, 1528 <sup>g</sup> . Thomas Wales, pbr. on

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Mortival, fol. 152. <sup>y</sup> Mortival. <sup>z</sup> Wyvil. <sup>a</sup> Halam. <sup>b</sup> Chandler. <sup>c</sup> Nevile. <sup>d</sup> Aiscot. <sup>e</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>f</sup> Langton. <sup>g</sup> Campegio.



the refig. of Roo, inst.  
17 Aug. 1528<sup>h</sup>.  
Ralph Rotewe, instit.  
1545.  
John Tammer, instit.  
1546.  
William Curroo, instit.  
1548.  
Robert Rande, instit.  
1550.

Toby Matthews, M. A.  
collated to the arch-  
deaconry of Dorset,

Reg. Campegio.

Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.

and this vicarage,  
1572.  
Thomas Kaynel, on the  
resignation of . . . .  
inst. 1584<sup>i</sup>.  
Thomas Holfheid, inst.  
1665<sup>k</sup>.  
Rees Proffer, inst. 1699<sup>k</sup>  
Edmund Hickman, B. A.  
vicar of Cranborn, on  
the death of Proffer,  
inst. 16 Oct. 1749:

\* First-Fruits:



# THE HUNDRED OF LOOSEBARROW.

THINGS.

WEST-ALMER, and Ma- EAST-MORDEN.  
plerton in Almer. SPETTISBURY, and Craw-  
CHARBOROUGH. ford-Magna.

NOTHING that resembles the present name of this hundred occurs in the *Inquisitio Gheldi*. It seems there to be called *Celeberga* [f. *Cereberga*, i. e. *Charborough*] for *Loosebarrow*, where the hundred courts were formerly kept, stands in that parish, near the W. end of Charborough Down, but the barrow now is almost levelled. This hundred, in former ages, was cantoned out among the numerous lords of Sturminster-Marshall, and still continues so; as may be seen at large in the account of that parish. A fourth of Loosebarrow-courts, and a fixteenth of Sturminster courts, fines, &c. belonging to the nine lords, or divided farm, are shared among them into twelve parts. Sir J. *Strangerways* has a fourth part, as heir to his mother, wife of Giles *Strangerways*, knt. sister and coheir of N. Wadham, esq. Sir . . . . . *Wyndham* a fourth part, as heir to his mother, another sister and coheir of Wadham. Sir . . . . . *Richards* one part, as heir to his mother, coheir to her mother, wife of Nicholas Martyn, esq. a third sister and coheir of Wadham. Sir *John Strangerways* one part, by purchase of Anthony Floyer, heir to his mother, coheir to her mother, wife of Nicholas Martin. Mr. *Holloway* one part, by purchase from Martin White, esq. heir to his mother, coheir to her mother, wife of Nicholas Martin. Justice *Wyndham* one part, by purchase from A. wife of Thomas Broker, B. wife of Thomas Latten, C. wife of . . . . . *Toppe*, daughters and coheirs of their mother, wife of sir Thomas Hamon, knt. coheir to her mother, wife of Nicholas Martin.

## WEST-ALMER.

This parish stands in a champain country, near the river Winterborn, which runs through it, about a mile N. W. from Charborough. It is not mentioned in *Domesday Book*, unless it was surveyed under the name of *Winterborn*; which perhaps was its ancient name, as it stands upon that river.

The manor and advowson belonged anciently to *Shafton* abbey; but as it does not occur in the possessions of that monastery in *Domesday Book*, it might be given to it after that time, though when or by whom is uncertain. Mary, abbess of *Shafton*, remits to Roger de Newburgh 46 s. 8 d. out of 60 s. which he paid for the vill of Almer, during the life of Acilia, mother of Matilda, wife of the said Roger; and after her decease the whole, the abbess reserving

the donation of Almer belonging to her church, lands date. The *Newburghs* seem to have been lessees under the abbess. 4 E. I. an agreement passed between Julian Baucin, or Baulin, abbess of *Shafton*, and Richard Gouis and Hawisia his wife, concerning arrears of rent corn in *Maplerton*. In this monastery it continued till after the dissolution; when, 37 H. VIII. this manor and advowson were granted to John Woollacomb, clerk, and Roger Prideaux, and their heirs, to be held in chief by the hundredth part of a fee, val. 8 l. 8 s. 10 d. being parcel of the monastery of *Shafton*, for 442 l. 8 s. 4 d.: and, 38 H. VIII. they had licence to alienate it to Thomas Butler, sen. and his heirs, whose family seem to have been lessees under the abbey. 4 E. VI. *Thomas Butler* held a moiety of this manor: Thomas his son and heir. 1 Mary, Thomas, son and heir of Thomas Butler, held it. 15 Eliz. two parts of this manor and advowson, and the reversion of the third part, were held by Thomas Butler, of the queen in chief, by service of the sixtieth part of a fee, and rent of 16 s. 11 d. val. 7 l. 11 s. 11 d.: Thomas his son and heir, who, 28 Eliz. held the same. *Henry Butler*, of Hanley, gent. compounded for 568 l. for being in arms against the parliament. General *Erle* purchased this manor and advowson of the Butlers; whence it came, by the heiress of sir Edward Erneley, to *Henry Drax*, esq. of Charborough; whose son, *Thomas Erle Drax*, esq. now possesses it.

## MAPLETON,

a manor, hamlet, and tything, in conjunction with W. Almer, scarce a mile S. W. from W. Almer. In *Domesday Book*, the abbey of *Sceptesberie* held *Mapledretone*. It consisted of four carucates, once worth 30 s. now 100 s. 20 E. III. *Reginald Fitzherbert* held a moiety of the manor of *Maplerton* of the abbess of *Shafton*, by fee farm of paying yearly 40 s. and 20 quarters of corn [*bladi*] for all services. 7 H. IV. *John Filiol*, and 12 H. IV. . . . . *Joan*, relict of . . . . . *Filiol*, and wife of William Cheyne, knt. held this manor of the abbess of *Shafton*. In 1557, this manor, and a rent of assize of 4 l. 5 s. and the rent corn, then belonging to William *Filiol*, in all 9 l. 13 s. were sold to *Walter Herle*. 30 Eliz. a rent of 13 quarters and four bushels of wheat, val. 73 s. nine quarters of barley, val. 24 s. and nine quarters of oats, val. 12 s. in all 109 s. out of this manor, belonging to *Shafton* abbey, were granted to the earl of *Pembroke* for 21 years. 6 Jac. I. the same quantity of grain which the heirs of William *Filiol* ought to deliver to the monastery of *Shafton*, for land in *Maplerton*, under the name of *alfree vent*, was granted to William earl of *Pembroke*, for 21 years, for 21 l. 12 s. paying yearly 5 l. 8 s. 10 Jac. I. the same was granted to *William Whitmore*.

\* *Shafton Regist.* fol. 30.

• *Ibid.* fol. 102.

• *Etc.*

• *Rot. Lib.*

• *Tit. 19.*



The manor passed, after the dissolution, by the Butlers, Erles, and Erneleys, to Thomas Erle Drax, esq. who now possesses it.

The CHURCH of W. ALMER is a small fabric, rebuilt by general Erle.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patroness, was the abbess of Shafton; after the dissolution, the lords of the manor. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	6 marks and a half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	13 5 5.
ths,	—	1 6 6½
Canon's procurations,	—	0 2 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 8 11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, the yearly value of the parsonage was 70l. Mr. Thomas Butler, incumbent, who supplies the cure. The church was greatly in decay.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbess and convent of Shafton.

Galfrid Norwic.

Ralph de Cerne, clerk; but it appearing that Norwic was living, he was not admitted, but bringing his resignation, was instituted 7 cal. July, 1298<sup>f</sup>.

Roger de Swachfield; pr. 1299<sup>f</sup>, but not admitted.

Per viam permutationis.

Robert de Schirewood, cl. on the refig. of Ralph . . . pr. to the chapel of Winterborn-Thomstone, inst. 13 cal. April, 1312<sup>g</sup>, exchanged with

Hugh Regnald, rector of Frome-Whitfield, ecclesia non curata, inst. 9 Oct. 1327<sup>g</sup>.

John Tydolfeshide, or Tydeleshide, pbr. inst. 15 cal. Jan. 1333<sup>h</sup>, exchanged with

Richard de Oleney, pbr. vicar of Netherbury and Beminster, inst. 7 Octob. 1446<sup>h</sup>, exchanged with

Peter de Wyfe, pbr. rector of Broughton, inst. 6 June, 1349<sup>h</sup>.

John Whyte, or Wayte, cl. inst. 27 Oct. 1361<sup>h</sup>.

Henry Mory, chap. on the death of Waite,

Elizabeth, abbess of Shafton.

Thomas Butler.

Thomas Erle, esq.

Henry Drax, esq.

inst. 8 Aug. 1397<sup>i</sup>, exchanged with Thomas Hidesey, rector of Colmer, dioc. Winton, inst. 11 May, 1400<sup>i</sup>.

Hugh Parfoy, cl. inst. 5 June, 1420<sup>k</sup>.

Richard Barbur, chap. inst. 11 July, 1426<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas Mertock, chap. on the death of Barbur, inst. 10 Feb. 1467<sup>l</sup>.

Thomas Ryal, chap. on the death of Mertock, inst. 4 May, 1474<sup>l</sup>.

William Trygg, bachelor in decrees, on the resignation of Ryal, inst. 25 Sept. 1506<sup>m</sup>.

Will. Wodehoke, M. A. on the death of Trygg, inst. 24 March, 1517<sup>m</sup>.

Thomas Wythers, pbr. on the death of Wodehoke, inst. 8 April, 1535<sup>n</sup>.

Nicholas Wiltshire, inst. 1572.

John Kellet, inst. 1585.

Thomas Bastard, inst. 1605; also vicar of Bere-Regis.

Robert Highmore, inst. 1617.

Thomas Butler, inst. 1639.

Isaac Taylor, inst. 1672<sup>o</sup>.

John Olliffe, inst. 1673<sup>o</sup>.

Nathanael Templeman, M. A. March 1, 1715.

He was also rector of Charborough, and prebend of Gloucester, and before rector of Knolle. Ob. 1753.

Nathanael Templeman, M. A. on the death of Templeman, inst. . . . 1753.

C H A R B O R O U G H,

Cherburgh, Chereburgh,

once a manor and hamlet; two miles S. from E. Mor-den, now extinguished and depopulated, consisting only of the seat of Mr. Drax, and a farm house. Foundations of houses have been dug up on the S. side of the church, where the ancient vill possibly stood. In Domesday Book<sup>p</sup>, Cereberie was held by the king. Earl Harold held it T. R. E. It consisted of three carucates and a half, worth 9 l.

T. H. III. Richard Marshall held the manor of Cherbergh of the king in chief, per unum strigilem<sup>q</sup>. 2 E. I. Thomas, son of Richard Marshall, at his death held this manor of the king, reddendo annuatim unum

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>g</sup> Mortival. <sup>h</sup> Wyvil. <sup>i</sup> Medford. <sup>k</sup> Chandler. <sup>l</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>m</sup> Audeley. <sup>n</sup> Campegio.



*frigilem pro omni servitio*: Juliana his daughter and heir, æt. 12. She seems to have married into the family de Paunton. 11 E. III. Juliana de Paunton held this manor and advowson, for term of her life, of the king in chief; the reversion after her death, belongs to Nicholas de Ivelton and his heirs: also one messuage and two virgates of land at Wotton-Glanville, for life, of Walter de Harang, of the manor of Calvedon Boys, by service of a rose yearly. 45 E. III. Nicholas de Ivelton, at his death, held this manor as before: Richard his son and heir. Near the chapel at Charborough was dug up some years since a steel seal; on it a chevron between three fleur de lys: round it, S. NICHOLAI IVELTONE. 13 R. II. Richard de Ivelton died seised of this manor and advowson: John his son and heir, æt. 14. After this it seems to have passed into another family. 7 H. V. John Morville died seised of this manor: John his brother and heir held it, as Mr. Coker *per servitium unius pectinis equi, pretium 4 d. per manus vicecomitis annuatim, ad festum S<sup>i</sup> Michaelis*

*solvend.* After this there was a long interval, in which the lords of this vill cannot be discovered. But at length, according to Mr. Bond's MS. r. II. VI. or E. IV. it passed to the *Plecys* and *Camels* of Shapwick-Plecys. Robert Camel dying without issue, Jean his sister and heir brought it to John Wikes of Bindon, in Axmouth, c. Devon. By her he had a son named Richard, styled of Charborough and Bindon; whose daughter and coheir, Mary, brought these manors to Walter Erle, esq.

The Erles were a very ancient and knightly family. The first that occurs, 35 H. III. in the pedigree, is Henry de Erle, lord of Newton, c. Somerset. They were afterwards styled of North-Petherton in that county, and seem afterwards to have removed to Culhampton, c. Devon. They held the manor of Parva-Somerton, or Somerton-Erleigh, t. E. II. by grand serjeancy of being the king's chamberlain; and, 45 E. III. by service of pouring water on the king's hands on Easter or Christmas day.

### The Pedigree of ERLE, &c. of Charborough.

Arms, G. 3 escallops, A. in a border engrailed of the second.

[A] Walter Earle, of Charborough, esq. d. 1581,		= Mary, daughter and coheir of Richard Wikes, of Bindon and Charborough.	
[B] Thomas Erle, esq. of ditto, ob. 1597,		= Dorothy, daughter of William Pole, of Columpton, c. Devon, esq. afterwards wife of Walter Vaughan, kt.	
[C] 2 Walter Erle, kt. of ditto, ob. 1665,		= Anne, daughter and heir of Francis or Henry Dymock, c. Warwick, kt. d. 1665.	
2 Christopher, of Sturminster-Marshall. 3 John, } died young. 4 Thomas, }		Elizabeth, = Richard Strode, c. Devon, knt. Dorothy died young.	
[D] Thomas Erle, of ditto, esq. ob. vita patris,		= Susanna, fourth daughter of William viscount Say & Sele.	
[E] 2 Thomas Erle, esq. of ditto, ob. 1720.		= Elizabeth, second daughter of William Wyndham, bt. of Orchard-Wyndham, c. Somerset.	
Walter, = Ann, daughter of Thomas Trenchard esq.		2 daughters.	
Frances, sole daughter and heir, ob. 1728,		[F] Edward Ermeley, of Maddington, c. Wilts, bt. ob. 1728; f. p.	
Frances.		[G] Henry Drax, of Ellerton abbey, c. York, esq. ob. 1755.	
Elizabeth, daughter and heir, ob. 1759,		Thomas Erle Drax, esq. = Mary, daughter of lord St. John, of Bletfo.	
2 Edward, = Mary, daughter of Awnsham Churchill, of Henbury, esq.		3 Frederick, ob. æt. 7.	
a daughter.		Elizabeth, = Augustus, earl of Berkeley, remarried to Robert viscount Clare.	
		Mary, = John Durbin, of Bristol.	
		Harriot, = Sir William Hanham, bt.	
		Susannah, = William Cracraft, alderman of London.	
		Frances, ob. 1751.	
		2 daughters, died infants.	

Arms of Drax, chequy O. & Az. on a chief, G. 3 Ostrich feathers of the first. Crest, a demi-wyvern segreiant, O.

\*. Ex Stemmate penes T. Erle Drax, armigerum.

[A] By the heirs of Wikes, he became possessed of the manors of Charborough and Bindon, and died 1581, seised of the manor and advowson of Charborough, held by the tenure in Morville's Inquisition, val. 121. The manor and advowson of the vicarage of E. Morden, with its appurtenances in Morden, Litchet-Matravers, and Wareham, by service of paying yearly 8s. He also held three parts of the manor of W. Morden [1].

[B] He died 39 Eliz. 1597, seised of the premises held as before [2].

[C] He was knighted 1616. By his lady, he possessed the manors of Erdington and Pipe, c. Warwick, which he sold 1 Car. I. to sir Walter Devereaux, kt. and bt. [3] He was one of the managers in 1641, against the earl of Strafford at his trial. During the civil wars he was very active for the parliament, and governor of Dorchester. The part that he bore in those unhappy times may be seen in Rushworth, Whitlock, and Nalson's Collections, and in those of other historians of that age.

[D] He died in his father's life-time, and was buried at Axmouth, c. Devon.

[1] Esq. 24 Eliz.

[2] Esq.

[3] Dugd. Warwicksh. vol. III. 292;

[E] He



[E] He commanded in Ireland and Flanders in the wars of king William and queen Anne; in 1714, he was made lieutenant general of the ordnance, governor of Portsmouth, and Southsea-castle; and in 1716, general of foot, and was privy counsellor to queen Anne and king George I.

[F] He was member of parliament for Wareham, and was buried at Charborough. See an account of his family in the Baronetage [4].

[G] The family of Drax seems to have been anciently seated in Yorkshire. In 1647, col. Drax, col. Modiford, and col. Walronde, and other cavaliers, having converted their estates into money, and not being able to live in England under the usurpation, retired to Barbadoes, and carried on the sugar works, before which little sugar was made. Colonel Drax in a few years acquired an estate of 8 or 9000 l. per annum, from a capital of 300 l.; and married the earl of Carlisle's daughter, then proprietor of the island. The principal settlement was on the bay on the S. W. part of the island, to which he gave the name of Carlisle Bay. This estate, or part of it, still remains in the family. Drax Hall, and Drax Hope, are two plantations in St. George Parish, Barbadoes. There are several monuments for this family in the church of St. Helen, in London. 3 and 4 Phil: and Mary, an act passed, to vest the estate of the late Henry Drax, esq. deceased, in Thomas Shatterden, gent. to whom it was devised. Henry Shatterden, esq. his son, by the heiress of Erneley, inherited their estates, and that of the Erles, and assumed the name and arms of Drax. He was steward of the prince of Wales's manors in this county, and 1744 made secretary and keeper of the privy seal to that prince: and was member for Lyme Regis, and Wareham, in several parliaments.

[4] Vol. III. part I. 217—221.

The seat of the Drax's, and their predecessors, lies in a little vale surrounded on all sides by gently rising hills covered with trees, except on the N. Its principal front is N. E. and is built of red stone, found in the heath. Over the door are the arms of *Erle*, impaling *Windham*. It is much adorned with stucco, and gilding. On the ceiling of the stair case, is the judgment of Paris, in three compartments, by sir James Thornhill. This house being burnt in the civil wars, by the king's party, was rebuilt by sir Walter Erle; when one of the main beams, being brought from Corfe castle, sir Ralph Banks, after the Restoration, reclaimed it, but it was allowed to remain on a valuable consideration. Henry Drax, esq. added an apartment on the E. of the old house, in which he had the honor to entertain Frederic prince of Wales, from August 31, to Sept. 3, 1741.

Towards the W. end of Charborough Down, is a large barrow. On opening it lately in order to put in some good earth for planting flowering shrubs, two feet deep were found two skulls, and other human bones, not burnt.

### The Church

is dedicated to St. Mary, and situate on a rising ground a little E. from Mr. Drax's seat. It is a small but ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel, and body, both tiled. By the remains of a large arch on the S. side of the body, it may be supposed there was formerly a S. isle. There is no tower, bell, monument, or inscription in it. In the chancel E. window, are two coats of arms, and in the N. and S. windows, two in each, *Windham*, impaling *Erle*, which are probably misplaced by the glazier. On a large blue stone, is inscribed *Ostium Sepulchri*, which is the entrance into a vault made by general Erle, in which he, his lady, sir Edward Erneley, and lady, Henry Drax, esq. and his lady, and others of those families, are interred. On enlarging this vault, 1752, were found (two feet under the floor) 22 pots of a reddish earth, 11 inches by 9, like butter pots, all empty. They are supposed to have been deposited here in the civil wars, by sir Walter Erle, to conceal his money, plate, and writings. Under these pots were found the bones of 11 skeletons. The public papers mentioned, 19 jars full of gold coin, and one half full of medals, which was not true. Here are no marks of any enclosure of a church yard, but human bones have been dug

up round the church, which is seldom officiated in but when the family resides here.

### The Rectory

does not occur in the valor 1291. It has in a manner been impropriated by some former lords; for there is no glebe, nor parsonage house, the rector only receives 22 l. per annum, a rent charge on the farm. It was formerly joined in the same presentation with E. Morden, but of late years with Almer. The patron is, and has been, lord of the manor. It is a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	7	3	6½
Tenths, — — —	0	14	4½
Bishop's procurations, —	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	2	3
Clear yearly value, — — —	40	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 30 l. per annum, annexed to the vicarage of Morden, worth 50 l. per ann. Mr. Nevil Draunt, incumbent of both, supplies the cures. The chapel of Charborough belongs to Morden.

### PATRONS.

Philip de Paunton

### RECTORS.

Robert de Paunton, cl. presented to the rectory of Cherburgh, inst. 2 non. April, 1299<sup>t</sup>.  
 Nicholas Paynel, cl. on the resign. of de Paunton, inst. 8 id. Aug. 1306, and ordained acolyte<sup>t</sup>.  
 Nicholas de Winterborn-Maureward, cl. on the resign. of Paynel, inst. 9 cal. Feb. 1320<sup>u</sup>.  
 Nicholas Paynel, cl. on the death of de Winterborn, inst. 11 cal. June, 1324<sup>u</sup>.

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>u</sup> Mortival.



By ditto, who had before presented John, son of John de Levelton, and soon afterwards, Henry, son of Walkeline Tonere. }  
Nicholas Ivelton.

Jordan de Harpter, accolyte, instit. 8 cal. Oct. 1326<sup>x</sup>, exch. with

William de Midelton, rector of Winterborn-Huweton, instit. 10 Sept. 1345<sup>y</sup>.

John le Couk, pbr. on the death of de Milton, institut. 11 Feb. 1348<sup>y</sup>.

Robert Hory, pbr. de Tydolveshide, instit. 21 Feb. 1349<sup>y</sup>.

John Makerel, exchanged with

Henry Aldeburgh, rector of Lazerton, instit. 13 July, 1386<sup>z</sup>.

William Lok, chapl. on the death of Henry de Aldburgh, instit. 8 July, 1389<sup>z</sup>.

John Baron, cl. instit. 16 Aug. 1393<sup>a</sup>.

John Bavin or Baron, rector of Toeford, dioc. Chichester, instit. 2 Sept. 1394<sup>a</sup>.

John Moreville.

John Bonne, cl. instit. 15 Sept. 1394<sup>a</sup>, exch. with

Thomas Bacon, pbr. instit. 4 Feb. 1400<sup>b</sup>.

John Moreville, fen.

John Owyng, pbr. instit. 8 Jan. 1407<sup>c</sup>, exch. with

John Morvile, domicellus.

John Stoke, chapl. of the chantry of Pagham, dioc. of Canterbury, instit. 8 Aug. 1410<sup>c</sup>.

Simon Glyme, chapl. pr. on the death of Stoke, instit. . . 1413<sup>c</sup>.

Richard Helchere, alias Geways, chapl. pr. on the refig. of Glyme, instit. 19 Dec. 1413<sup>c</sup>.

John Brid, of Marlbergh.

Laurence Bristow, cl. instit. 3 March, 1428<sup>d</sup>.

William Hawtryne, cl. instit. 8 Nov. 1429<sup>d</sup>.

William North, cl. pr. on the refig. of Hautryne or Hautervile, instit. 20 March, 1432<sup>d</sup>.

Maglorius Theaud, cl. on the refig. of North, instit. 12 April, 1435<sup>d</sup>.

Ralph Drench, pbr. on the death of Theaud or Tyont, 28 Sept. 1441<sup>e</sup>.

Roger Wyke, and John Wyke, esqrs. &c.

John Scovyl, pbr. on the death of Drench, instit. 23 March 1452<sup>f</sup>.

John Wykes, esq.

Robert Cary, esq. guardian to Will. Wykes, a minor.

The queen, *per lapsum*.

Thomas Toller, pbr. on the refig. of John Scovyle, instit. 11 August, 1464<sup>f</sup>, exch. with John Gregory, vicar of Comb-Keins, instit. 1 July, 1466<sup>f</sup>.

John Scovyl, chapl. on the deprivation of Gregory, instit. 16 August, 1472<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Whyght.

Maurice Semer, cl. on the death of Whyght, instit. 19 March, 1506<sup>g</sup>.

John Ash, instit. 1550.

John Elford, vicar of E. Morden, instit. 1585<sup>h</sup>.

John Rogers, instit. 1613.

Nevile Drant, vicar of Morden, instit. 1615.

Edward Rowe, instituted 1663<sup>i</sup>.

Robert Swayne, instituted 1678<sup>i</sup>. Since which, it has been annexed to Morden or Almer.

## E A S T - M O R D E N.

### Morden-Matravers.

A large parish, mostly inclosed, and consisting of arable and pasture, situated a mile and half S. W. from Higher Litchet. On the S. it is all a barren heathy common, extending from Sherford Bridge to the N. river of Wareham, above three miles. The whole parish contains about 100 houses. It seems to derive its name from its situation, viz. from the Saxon *Mor*, a heath, and *Dune*, an open level country.

In 1747, and 1748, an epidemical malignant fever raged here, and was communicated to Sturminster-Marshall, Corfe-Mullen, the Lichets, Bloxworth, and other adjacent villages. In this parish were buried in that year 45 persons, whereof above 30 of that distemper. It began in the winter 1747; was at its height from March till June 1748, and was most fatal to strong robust persons; scarce one in ten escaping, who were generally carried off in three days, or five at most. In a few hours after the first seizure, the patients were extremely dispirited, and seemed almost expiring.

In Domesday Book<sup>k</sup> this parish is surveyed in six parcels, viz. *Robert* held *Mordone* of the earl of Moriton: it consisted of one carucate, once worth 20s. now 15s. *Alulfus* Camerarius held *Mordone*: it consisted of half a carucate, worth 25s. *Fulcred*, a Frenchman, held *Mordaat*: it consisted of two carucates, worth 30s. *William* held *Mordone* of the wife of Hugh, son of Grip: it consisted of one carucate, once worth 25s. now 20s. *Uluric*, one of the king's thanes, held *Mordone*: it consisted of two carucates, worth 30s. The wife of the brother of Uluric hath there one hide and half a virgate of land. The land is one carucate, and worth 20s. *Walterus de Clavile* held *Mordone*: it consisted of three carucates, was and is worth 60s.

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>e</sup> Aiscott. <sup>f</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>y</sup> Wyvil,

<sup>g</sup> Audeley.

<sup>z</sup> Ergham.

<sup>h</sup> Bullingham, Gloucest.

<sup>a</sup> Waltham.

<sup>i</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>b</sup> Medford.

<sup>k</sup> Tit. 26. 49. 54. 55. 57. 41.

<sup>c</sup> Bubwith.

<sup>d</sup> Nevile.



Very anciently the *Claves* earls of *Gloucester* and *Hertford*, and afterwards the *Mortimers* earls of *March*, were lords paramount of this manor, as may be seen in the inquisitions of those families. Here seem to have been several manors, as is evident from *Domesday Book*. 8 H. III. *Hubert de Burgo*, justiciary, and *Peter Ruffel*, held *Morden* and *Hemelesworth*<sup>1</sup>. But this must have been on account of some forfeiture; for the *Clavyles* possessed it before and after. This seems to have been the principal manor, to which the advowson of the church was annexed, and was given by one of the *Claviles* to the priory of *Canonleigh*. *Walter Clavel*, t. H. II. and *John*, by his charters to the priory of *Canonleigh*, seems to have had several possessions, c. *Devon*. 6 E. II. *John Clavyle* held *Morden cum membris* for two fees, of the earl of *Gloucester*. 20 E. III. *John de Glanville* [f. *Clavile*] held half a small fee in *Morden*, which *John de Glanvil* formerly held. 47 E. III. *John Clavel* of *Morden* held lands in *Little Kimerich*. 17 R. II. *William Clavile* held at his death one messuage, one carucate, and 360 acres of land, and 10 marks rent, in E. and W. *Morden*, of *Edmund* late earl of *March*, by knights service. The said *William* died in the end of the 20th year of that reign [20 anno elapso:] *John Ayffilin* his kinsman and next heir, æt. 40<sup>m</sup>. These *Claviles* seem to have been the principal branch of that family, and were extinct here about 1374. *Smedmore*, part of their estate, seems to have been given to a younger branch, which, with some interruption, continues there to this day.

15 E. I. *Matilda de Loverley* held lands in *Morden* of the king in chief. 25 E. I. *Richard de Loveraz* held this manor of E. *Morden* of the king in chief, by service of paying yearly at the *Exchequer* 8 s. by the hands of the sheriff of *Dorset*: *Stephen* his uncle and next heir, æt. 40; who, 27 E. I. had livery of this vill, held by serjeancy *de uno heberione*, val. 10 l. And that *Adam de Porton* held it of the king, and alienated it to *Ela de Longespe*, countess of *Sarum*, who gave it to *Matilda* her kinswoman, and *William Loveras* and his heirs. *Richard Loveras* died without issue<sup>a</sup>. 19 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to *Stephen Loveraz* to feoff *Ingelram de Berenger* of two parts of the moiety of this manor, together with a third part of the said moiety, which *James de Molyns* and *Margaret* his wife held in dower, of the inheritance of the said *Stephen*; which parts were held of the king in chief, by service of the sixteenth part of a knight's fee. *Ingelram de Berenger* was seised of them the same year, and gave them to *Stephen*, and *Alice* his wife, for life, and the reversion to *J. Matravers* and heirs, by charter, 1 E. III.<sup>o</sup> 17 E. III. *Ingelram de Berenger* held two parts of this manor, by the service mentioned 25 E. I. On his death it came to the *Matravers*.

N. B. It does not appear how the *Claviles* part passed. It was probably united to that of the *Loverleys*, *Matravers*, &c. The home common was enclosed by act of parliament, 1768.

After this the *Matravers* of *Lichet-Matravers* possessed it, 9 E. III.; in which family it continued (and received its additional name from them) till it passed by their heiress to the *Fitz-Alans* earls of *Arundel*. *Henry*, the last of that family, held it in chief, with *John* lord *Lumley*, and *Jane* his wife; with lands in W. *Morden*, *Lichet*, and *Wareham*, by petit ser-

jeancy, and paying yearly to the *Exchequer*, by the hands of the sheriff, 8 s. 3 *Eliz.*; and the same year they had licence to alienate it to *Philip Stajning*, esq. and heirs; who, 6 *Eliz.* had licence to alienate it to *Walter Erle*, esq. who died seised of it 24 *Eliz.* as did *Thomas Erle*, esq. 39 *Eliz.* holding it by the same tenure: or, as other copies; of *Henry Trenchard*, esq. as of his manor of *Lichet-Matravers*, by suit of court, val. 15 l. 18 s. 2 d. From hence it passed to the *Erneleys* and *Draxes* of *Charborough*.

## HAMLETS, &amp;c. in this Parish.

WEST-MORDEN.  
SANDFORD.SHERFORD.  
VERNICROFT.

## WEST-MORDEN;

a tything and hamlet, a mile W. from E. *Morden*. The earliest account we find of it is 14 E. I. at the death of *John Beauchamp* of *Hatch*. *John Cifrewast* held of him a knight's fee of mortgaign in *Morden* and *Gatmerston* in E. *Lullworth*. 17 E. III. *John Cifrewast* held a moiety of a fee here of *John Beauchamp*. 30 E. III. *Peter Rake*, citizen of *London*, grants to *William Bishop*, of *London*, the custody of lands here, which came to *Matilda*, now his wife, and *Roger Cifrewast*, once her husband, by reason of the minority of *John*, son and heir of *Roger Tycheborn*; which lands the said *Roger Tycheborn* held of *Roger* and *Matilda*, by knight's service<sup>p</sup>.

After this it came to the *Warres* of *Somersetshire*, under whom the *Filiols* seem to have been lessees. 4 H. IV. *John Filiol* held it at his death. 3 H. V. *William Filiol* held it at his death of *John Warr*, by service unknown. 12 H. VI. *Joan*, wife of sir *William Cheyne*, and before of *William Filiol*, held it at her death of *John Warre*. 32 H. VI. *Richard Warre*, esq. grants his manor here to *Thomas Ellys*, &c. 22 E. IV. *Richard Warre* held it at his death, of *Cecilia* duchess of *York*. 19 H. VIII. sir *William Filiol* held it of queen *Catharine*. Hence it came to the *Willoughbys* of *Woodlands*, and from them to lady *Wharton*, second wife of sir *Francis Willoughby*. By her heirs to the *Erles*, *Erneleys*, and *Draxes* of *Charborough*.

SANDFORD, two or three houses, a mile N. E. from *Wareham*.

## SHERFORD,

a small hamlet, which takes its name from the Saxon *Shipe*, clear, and *Fopd*, a passage over a river. Here is a bridge of two arches over a rivulet that rises near *Bloxworth*, and runs by *Sherford* and *Organford*, by *Kingsbridge*, below which it falls into *Lichet* bay. Towards the higher part of this rivulet there is a decoy, and near it a large pond or reservoir of water, made 1754; soon after demolished by the floods in a rainy season, but since repaired.

VERNICROFT, a little scattered hamlet, bordering upon the N. river of *Wareham*.

<sup>1</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 15. 17. & Rot. Fin. m. 8.  
damnum.

<sup>p</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 5.

<sup>a</sup> Esc.

<sup>a</sup> Dodsw. vol. XVI. N<sup>o</sup> 5158. Mag. Rot.

<sup>o</sup> Inq. ad quod



## The CHURCH

stands at the W. end of the parish, and is an ancient but not large building. It consists of a chancel, body resting on three pillars, and S. isle equal with the body. The body and isles are covered with lead, the chancel with tile. The tower has four bells, is of a moderate height, embattled, and adorned with four pinnacles.

Under the E. window of the chancel is a monument of free stone, having under a circular pediment the figure of a gentleman in complete armour, kneeling on one knee, his hands erected. Behind him are two youths, and a young lady between them, in the dress of that age. On the wall, on two compartments, are two brass plates, with the following inscriptions in Roman capitals :

1.

HERE LYETH BURIED THE  
BODEYE OF THOMAS EARLE,  
THE SONE OF WALTAR EARLE,  
WHOE DEPARTED FROM THIS  
LYFF THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DAYE OF  
MARCHE, IN THE YEARE  
OF OUR LORD GOD 1597.

2.

HIS SONS WER FOUR, HIS  
DAUGHTERS TWO, OF WHOME  
JOHN, THOMAS, AND DORITHE  
AR DESECID, AND REMAINETH  
NOW LEVYNGE WALTAR,  
CHRYSTOPHER, AND ELIZABETH.

Near this on the S. side of the chancel, is an altar-tomb, on which are several blank escutcheons, but no inscription. Tradition says, it was for *Thomas Erle* before-mentioned.

On a flat stone at the higher end of the body, opposite the pulpit, this inscription :

H. S. E.

*Thomas Kellow, A. M.*

Hujus parochiæ nuper vicarius,

Nec non istius de Langton Maltravers rector.

Vir sine fuco &amp; fallaciâ,

Qui pertinaci vitæ integritate,

Et morum simplici castimonia,

Eruditionis academicæ, sacri muneris, et fidei orthodoxæ

Existimationi consuluit.

In decimis colligendis minime flagitans,

Aut in utendis prodigus.

Rem probe acquiritam, et provide auctam,

Integram &amp; suis omnino sumptibus intactam,

Posteris fruendam reliquit.

Et postquam viginti magis annorum

Justitiæ, mansuetudinis, concordie,

Exemplar fuerat, et exhortator,

Tranquille, uti vixerat, obivit

Septemb. 1, A. D. 1737<sup>mo</sup>.Ætat. 45<sup>to</sup>.

The REGISTER begins 1575.

Marriages wanting from 1640 to 1653.

Mr. Nathanael Bond, and Mrs. Mary Brown, 1675.

Baptisms wanting from 1640 to 1653.

John, son of Mr. Argenton Williams, 1662 ;  
buried 1663.Burials wanting from 1623 to 1653 ; and from 1672  
to 1678 ; and from 1693 to 1719.

Walter Erle, of Charborough, esq.	—	1581
Mother Dyer, aged 100,	—	1591
Thomas, son of Thomas Erle, esq.	—	1592
John Collins, alias Baker, 100 years old,	—	1592
Walter Erle, of Charborough, esq.	—	1597
Austan Laurence, esq.	—	1606
John Elford, vicar and rector of Charbo-	—	1613
rough,	—	1613
Nevil Drant, minister,	—	1654
Sir Walter Erle, of Charborough,	—	1665
Anne Erle, widow,	—	1665

## The RECTORY.

King Henry II. by charter, confirms to the priory of Plimpton, c. Devon, of the order of St. Augustin, the donation of Walter de Clavilla, of the fee of William earl of Gloucester, *inter alia*, the church of *Morduna*. King John, a. r. 14, confirms by charter to the priory of Leye, i. e. Canons-Leigh, diocese of Exon<sup>a</sup>, of the order of St. Augustin, the donation of Walter de Clavilla ; which was also confirmed by charter by William earl of Gloucester ; viz. *inter alia*, the church of *Morduna*, with half a virgate of land there ; the tenths of *redituum de Mordona*, *et in redditu Broiberiæ* <sup>1</sup> *de Mordona* [of *Mordon beath*]. Canon-Leghe, near Tiverton, was an abbey of nuns, c. Devon, of the order of St. Augustin. Walter Clavelle first founded a monastery of canons regular. Matilda de Clare, countess of Clare and Hertford, in the beginning of king Edward I.'s reign, introduced nuns. Afterwards the earl of Warwick was patron. It is mentioned only by Leland in his *Collectanea*<sup>s</sup>. In 1291 this rectory was rated at 10 marks. 16 Eliz. the tithes of garb and grain, belonging to the priory of Canon-Leigh, were granted to *Margaret Fry* for 21 years. 21 Eliz. the rectory and advowson of the vicarage was granted to *Walter Erle*, paying yearly 12 l. 3 s. 4 d.

## The VICARAGE

was endowed before 1343. The ancient patrons were the prioress and convent of Canon-Leigh, and since the Reformation the lords of the manor. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	8	4	7
Tenths,	1	16	5½
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	9	7¾

<sup>1</sup> In the title of this charter, in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, II. 204, it is erroneously called the isle of Geresey, i. e. *Ferisy*.

<sup>2</sup> Bruarium is a heath in Domesday Book, t. 10. Cranburn. Spelm. Gloss. in voce.

<sup>3</sup> Vol. I. p. 34. Dugd. Monast.

tom. II. p. 205. 362.



The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the impropriation was worth 100 l. per annum, and belonged to sir Walter Erle. The parsonage of Charborough, worth 30 l. per annum, was annexed to this vicarage, which was worth 50 l. per annum. Both enjoyed by Mr. Nevil Drant.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

The abbess of Canon-Leigh.

Nicholas Hele, exchanged with

William de Tayngnemuth, chaplain of the chantry of St. Thomas the Martyr, of Canterbury, in the monastery of Canon-Leigh, pr. to this vicarage, inst. 5 id. April, 1343<sup>t</sup>.

Nicholas de Stokton, cl. pr. on the death of Tayngnemout, inst. 18 Nov. 1348<sup>t</sup>.

John le Couk, pbr. on the refig. of Stokton, inst. 3 Nov. 1349<sup>t</sup>.

Raymund Peyrefin, pbr. inst. 18 Feb. 1382<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

John Sampson, rector of St. Peter's, in Wareham, instit. 15 Feb. 1394<sup>z</sup>.

John Uphill, chap. on the refig. of Sampson, inst. 4 Dec. 1425<sup>y</sup>.

John Drynkwater, chap. on the refig. of Uphill, inst. 18 May, 1435<sup>z</sup>.

Robert Burfy, chap. on the death of Drynkwater, inst. 13 March, 1455<sup>a</sup>.

William Holcomb, pbr. M. A. on the death of Burfy, inst. 16 Sept. 1475<sup>a</sup>.

Richard Fulbroke, pbr. on the resignation of Holcomb, instit. 12 Sept. 1478<sup>a</sup>.

John Hooper.

The abbess of Canon-Leigh.

Thomas Lynham, pbr. on the resignation of Hooper, inst. Dec. . . . 1506<sup>b</sup>.

John Hooper, pbr. on the death of Lynham, instit. penult. Feb. 1508<sup>b</sup>.

Robert Winter, instit. 1547.

Nicholas Wiltshire, admitted 1579.

Thomas Erle, patron *pleno jure*.

Awnsham Churchill, &c.

Henry Drax, esq.

John Elford, rector of Charborough, 1586<sup>c</sup>.

Nevil Drant, ob. 1654.

Edward Bennet occurs 1655—1657.

. . . . . Row, inst. 1663<sup>d</sup>.

He occurs 1667<sup>e</sup>.

Robert Swain, inst. 1678; also rector of Charborough.

John Conant, inst. 1695<sup>d</sup>.

Thomas Kellow, M. A. inst. Jan. 23, 1719; also rector of Langton in Purbeck.

John Loop, B. A. on the death of Kellow, inst. Nov. 2, 1737. He was afterwards vicar of Sherborn.

John Tomkinson, M. A. afterwards vicar of Winterborn-Stoke, c. Wilts, on the refig. of Loop, inst. 2 June, 1744.

William Becket, B. A. rector of Ryme, on the resignation of Tomkinson.

## S P E T T I S B U R Y,

*Spetisbury, Spetcebury, Speightsbury.*

This large parish, consisting of three divisions, Spettisbury, Middlestreet, and Great-Craford, besides the chapelry of Charlton-Marshall, stands on the banks of the river Stour, three miles S. W. from Blanford-Forum. In *Domesday Book* *Spesteberie* was held by the *earl* of *Moriton*. It consisted of half a carucate, worth 18 s. There is another parcel surveyed under the name of *Spehtesberie*, which belonged to *William de Moion*. It consisted of six carucates, and had been worth 100 s. but then 7 l. 10 s.

After this time it came to the *earls* of *Mellent* and *Leicester*, of which family Robert, t. H. I. gave it to the monks of *St. Peter de Pratellis*, or *Preaux*, in Normandy, an abbey of the Benedictine order, where Humphry de Vetullis built two monasteries, one for monks, the other for nuns<sup>g</sup>. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of Pratel here and in Charleton, valued at 12 l. of the abbess of Tarent 53 s. 9 d.; of the abbot of Beskerlewyne, 16 s.; of the prior of Christchurch 8 s.; and of the abbot of Letteley 100 s.<sup>h</sup>. Afterwards it seems to have more immediately belonged to their priory of Monks-Tosts in Norfolk; a cell to that monastery, and was confirmed to it by a charter of E. I.<sup>i</sup> 13 E. III, the sheriff is charged with the issues of the manor, belonging to the abbey of Pratel, and of the parsonage belonging to Peter Malet. They seem to have been seized into the king's hands on the war with France<sup>k</sup>. On the suppression of alien houses, 2 H. V, it was given to the Carthusian monastery of Witham, or the Charter-

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>c</sup> Gloucest. Bullingham. Dugd. Monast. t. II. 250.

VOL. II.

<sup>u</sup> Ergham.

<sup>d</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>b</sup> Taxat. Temporalit.

<sup>z</sup> Waltham.

<sup>e</sup> Regist.

<sup>y</sup> Chandler.

<sup>f</sup> Tit. 26, 36.

<sup>g</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 599.

B b b

<sup>z</sup> Nevil.

<sup>h</sup> Tanner, Not. Mon. 106. See Stour Provost.

<sup>k</sup> Doct. v. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.

House



house, in Selwood, c. Somerset, which grant was confirmed 1 E. IV.<sup>1</sup>

35 H. VIII, this manor and advowson, parcel of Witham-abbey, was granted, *inter alia*, to Charles lord Montjoy, with a wood of fourteen acres, called *Cokwood*, and held that year by Dorothy lady Montjoy, widow, for life; remainder to Charles lord Montjoy and his heirs. Tanner adds, the tithes of Charlton, parcel of Witham. 5 E. VI, Charles lord Montjoy died seised of it; James his son and heir<sup>m</sup>, who held it 1 and 2 Philip and Mary<sup>n</sup>. A patent 17 Eliz. recites, that this manor, and that of Craford-Magna, belonged to James lord Montjoy; the queen, on the petition of Catharine his wife, granted it in fee for 1000 years, from Michaelmas last, to John Bowyer, of Beer, c. Somerset, gent. paying for Spettisbury 37 l. 18 s. 3 d. for Craford 6 l. 11 s. 0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. In 1645 Mr. White's annuity of 40 l. per annum, out of this farm, in right of his wife, payable by Mr. Bowyer, was sequestered. An annuity out of this farm, payable by Mr. Edmund Bowyer, was sequestered 1650—1653. After this the manor came to John Henley, of the Red-lodge near Bristol, esq. whose lady married Samuel Creswick, D. D. dean of Wells, who lately possessed it in her right.

T. Car. II, sir John Globery paid for the fee farm rent of this manor, 52 l. 16 s. 10 d. 11 Jac. I. a rent of 37 l. 18 s. 3 d. issuing out of this manor and advowson, payable to the crown, was granted, *inter alia*, to queen Anne. 2 Car. I, the same rent was granted to queen Henrietta<sup>o</sup>.

9 R. II, John Matravers, of Hooke, held lands in Spettisbury, Middlestreet, Great-Craford, and Little-Craford, which seem afterwards to have descended to the Staffords.

Here was an alien priory of the Benedictine order, a cell to the abbey of Preaux, who placed here some of their convent to take care of their concerns<sup>p</sup>. Afterwards it seems to have been dependent on the priory of Monks-Tofts, or part of that cell. This priory occurs in the catalogue of Benedictine houses that were obliged to take protections t. R. I; and in 1291 a pension of tithes was paid to the prior out of the rectory. On the suppression of Tofts priory, 2 H. V, it was annexed to Witham-abbey, where it remained till the dissolution. Tofts-priory was granted to Eton-college 19 H. VI.<sup>1</sup> Probably Spettisbury might be given to Witham about this time. 6 E. II, the abbot of Pratel exchanged a moiety of a mill here for a moiety of a virgate of land<sup>2</sup>. 11 E. II, that abbot held the manors of Spettisbury and Tofts, c. Norfolk; Aston, c. Berks; Warmington, c. Warwick; formerly granted by Robert earl of Mellent and Leicester<sup>3</sup>.

Dr. John Hall, bishop of Bristol, left 200 l. to which Dr. Sloper, rector here, made some addition. The interest of these sums is laid out to buy Bibles for the poor in Dorchester, Shafton, Blanford, and Bridport. By a decree in chancery this charity was extended to the parishes of Catstock, Childfrome, Wraxhall, Charlton, and Spettisbury. Twelve Bibles are distributed yearly in each town, and six in each parish.

Dr. Sloper endowed a school here, for poor children, of 20 l. per annum.

CHURCH-LANDS. 14 Eliz. lands in Spettisbury and Charlton-fields, belonging to St. John of Jerusalem, were granted to sir Christopher Hatton: also a messuage in Charlton belonging to Brember-chantry in Winborn. 35 H. VI, lands here, parcel of Lettely-abbey, were granted to John Rogers, kt. at the rent of 11 s.

#### MIDDLESTREET.

This part of the village lies contiguous to Spettisbury on the south, in the middle between Spettisbury and Great-Craford. We have little account of the ancient lords of this part of the vill. In latter ages it came to the Hodys, descended from a branch of an ancient family in Somersetshire. William Hody, esq. who built here a small, but elegant, seat about the year 1735, dying without issue 1741, it came to his brother Edward Hody, M. D. of London, who sold it, 1750, to the late admiral Holmes, whose executors, 1762, sold the farm, value 200 l. per annum, with a manor annexed, to John Newton, of Staffordshire, esq. a West India merchant.

#### GREAT-CRAWFORD

lies contiguous to Middlestreet on the south, and extends to Crawford bridge. In Domesday Book<sup>4</sup> there is a place mentioned called *Craveford*, but whether it is this or Tarent-Crawford is uncertain. The manor anciently belonged to the abbess of Tarent. In 1293 her lands here were valued at 15 s.<sup>5</sup> 20 E. III, Alice Godewine and John Treland held half a fee in Crawford, in Loseburgh hundred, which John de Monte alto formerly held. 36 E. III, John de Coppedemore, of Stockenchurch, one of the cousins and heirs of J. Treland, granted two parts of this manor, and the advowson of the chapel of St. James here, to John Cottessmore, of Ewelme, and his heirs. The same year John de Cottessmore granted the premisses to Thomas Warrin, and his heirs<sup>6</sup>. 1 R. III, John Husee held here one messuage, and one meadow of the abbess of Tarent, and in Charlton juxta Speightsbury of Nicholas Bluet. 29 H. VIII, ten messuages and 400 acres of land in Craford-Magna and Parva, were held of the abbess of Tarent by William Milburn; George his son and heir<sup>m</sup>. 35 H. VIII, this manor was granted, *inter alia*, to Charles lord Montjoy, with the capital messuage, and pasture for 200 weathers, all parcel of Tarent monastery. Hence it came to the Bowyers and Dr. Creswick, as Spettisbury. Part of this vill seems to belong to the hundred of Loosebarrow, and one of the manors of Sturminster-Marshal; a quarter part of which now, or lately belonged to the lords of Crawford. Here seem to have been more manors than one; for, 1645, Mr. Henry Wells's old rents here, value 1 l. 18 s. 8 d. per annum, were sequestered.

At the south end of this vill is a large bridge of seven or eight arches over the Stour. It is mentioned in a charter of H. III, a. r. 19, to the abbey of Tarent. This bridge being ruinous, forty days of indulgence were granted to those who contributed to

<sup>1</sup> Reyneri Apostolat. Benedict. Prynn's Papal Usurp. v. III. 589. See bishop Tanner's Monasticon, p. 107, and several patents from 6 John to 1 E. IV, there cited relating to this house, but no mention of their contents. <sup>m</sup> Etc. <sup>n</sup> Rot. Lib.

<sup>2</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t. XVIII. 701. <sup>p</sup> Tanner, Notit. Monast. 106.

<sup>3</sup> III. 198.

<sup>4</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>5</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>6</sup> Tit. 57.

<sup>7</sup> Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. I. 174. Dugd. Monast.

<sup>8</sup> Taxat. Temporalit.

<sup>9</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 30.



its repair; the money to be kept in a box, and Edith Coker, abbess of Tarent, was appointed receiver. Dated 1506.

On a hill adjoining to this part of the village, almost opposite Crawford-bridge, is an ancient fortification. The form of the principal work is oval. The area is 184 paces from east to west, 120 from north to south. From east to north it lies open to the parish and river. On the N. W. is an entrance. On the outside of this work is another of a circular form, eight feet high, and twenty-five by twenty on the long and short diameters.

That part of Crawford that adjoins to Sturminster-Marshall belongs to that liberty.

#### CHARLTON-MARSHAL.

This small village, a tything in Cogdean hundred, lies on the river Stour, about a mile N. W. from Spettisbury. Dugdale derives *Charlecote* in Warwickshire from *Ceorle*, a Saxon owner. In Domesday Book<sup>2</sup> we find a place called *Cerleton* surveyed with Pimpern; but for want of an additional name, to distinguish it from other Charltons in this county, we cannot determine it to be this place. Here seem to have been three manors.

#### The MANOR belonging to Brune, &c.

*William de Brune*, held this vill 29 E. I.<sup>a</sup>. Some inquisitions only mention one messuage and three virgates of land held of the abbess of Prætel: also lands held of the heirs of John Bohun, of Midhurst, in this vill; and there was *libera decenna*, whose profits in view of frank-pledge, pleas, and perquisites of courts, held seven times a year, were 36 s. There are 75 acres of land, two free tenants, paying 8 s. per ann. Maurice his son and heir, æt. 20<sup>a</sup>. This looks as if part of this vill had some relation to one of the manors in Sturminster-Marshall, of which the Bohuns of Midhurst were lords; and there is still in this vill, a tenement, or ground, called *Midhurst*.

This manor, 20 E. III, belonged to *Maurice Bruin*, jun. 17 R. II, Maurice de Bruyn, granted to William Ringborn and John Payne all his right in the manor of Charlton<sup>b</sup>. 38 H. VI, *Elizabeth* who was wife of John Blake, esq. held, at her death, the manor of Charleton-Speybury of the king in chief, by service of one eighth of a fee; Robert de Ringborn her heir<sup>a</sup>. 4 H. VIII, it was held by *William Ringborn*, at his death; as before, Thomas Bruyne, his grandson, son of Catharine his daughter, wife of William Bruyn, his heir<sup>a</sup>. The Ringborns seem to have been seated in Hampshire, where William Ringborn occurs in the list, 12 H. VI, among the gentlemen of that county, who could dispend 10 l. per annum. 36 H. VIII, it was held by *John Brune*; John his son and heir<sup>c</sup>. 36 Eliz. Henry Brune died seised of it, value 7 l.<sup>a</sup>. How it passed out of this family we know not; but at length it came to *Andrew Hopgood*, an Italian merchant, who died 1742, whose heirs now possess it, or at least the royalty of it, for the inhabitants are mostly freeholders.

Here happened a very remarkable and tragical affair. John Truelove, gent. who practised as a sur-

geon several years in London, where he married two wives with pretty considerable fortunes, by one of whom he had two or three daughters, when he left business, and retired hither, and rented the seat of Mr. Hopgood opposite the church. Here he lived several years in a genteel way; well respected by the neighbouring gentry. Some extravagance made him uneasy in his circumstances, which put him on endeavouring to get into his hands his last wife's fortune, which was vested in trustees for the use of her children; but failing in this, the expences of the law-suit involved him still more, and his creditors became clamorous. He was indebted 150 l. to Mr. John Thorn, mercer in Blandford, who sued him to an execution: but two days before, offered that if he would go out of the country, and leave him in possession of his effects, he would make the most of them, pay himself, and send him the surplus. This reasonable offer was rejected, and he formed the desperate resolution to destroy himself and his effects, and executed it. The next day he sent away his children, discharged his servants, and locked himself up in the house, in which he had disposed a large quantity of furze, especially in his bedchamber, and under his bed. In the morning, 20 Oct. 1742, the sheriff's officers beset the house, which soon after he set on fire. When the house was in full blaze, he appeared at his chamber window, with a pistol in each hand, one of which was soon after heard to go off; and in about a quarter of an hour the other: with the former he is supposed to have dispatched himself, and the latter discharged itself at the approach of the fire. The dwelling-house was entirely consumed; the farm-house, barns, &c. escaped, and had not the weather been remarkably calm, great part of the village must have been destroyed. Nothing remained of this unfortunate man, but some of his bowels, part of his backbone, and one of his feet in a shoe. When his misfortunes increased, he drank to excess, and was sometimes thought to be disordered in his senses.

#### The MANOR of the Abbess of Tarent.

When, and by whom, it was given to this house does not appear. 2 Mary, this manor, late parcel of Tarent-abbey, was granted in fee, *inter alia*, to *Edward Nevil*, esq. 8 Eliz. this manor, with lands here, were purchased of Edward Nevil, and Catharine his wife, by *Edward Coles*, who held them at his death, 26 Eliz. value 100 s.<sup>a</sup>. 29 Eliz. Henry, son of Edward Coles died seised of them<sup>a</sup>. 29 Eliz. this manor, held in chief, by one fourth of a knight's fee, was granted to *Thomas* lord *Wriothesly*, after the death of Henry Coles. 11 Jac. I, this manor and demesnes, and pasture for 200 *multones*, and twenty-four sheep, called *Kybbes*, in Charleton (late in the tenure of John lord Russell, and parcel of Tarent-abbey, granted to him 7 E. VI.), were granted to *John Coles* for 46 l. 12 s. 2 d.

CHURCH-LANDS. 20 E. III, it was found not to the king's loss to grant leave to Thomas Baret, to give six messuages, thirty-two acres of land, 6 s. rent in Charlton juxta Spettisbury, and Parva Craford, to the abbess and convent of Tarent: and two messuages, and six acres of land in Little-Craford, are held of John de Halé and Margaret his wife, as of their ma-

<sup>1</sup> Acts of bishop Audeley, fol. 133.

<sup>2</sup> Tit. 1.

<sup>a</sup> Esc.

<sup>b</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 26.

<sup>c</sup> Rot. Lib.



nor of Tarent-Keynes, held of the king in chief. The lands in Charlton held of Maurice Brun, jun. which he held of the abbot of Pratel, as of his manor of Speetisbury, as parcel of the manor of the said Maurice<sup>d</sup>.

The manor of the hospital of St. Giles of Pont-Adomar, and afterwards of Eaton-college, we have no account of, nor do we know in which part of the vill it lay. Here were some other church-lands in this vill, but to which of these manors they belonged does not appear. 37 H. VIII, lands in Charlton and Spettisbury, were held by *Edward Twynibo* and *Edith* his wife, and *John Watson*, and the heirs of Edward and Edith, of the king by the hundredth part of a fee. 12 Eliz. they had licence to alienate to *John Freke*. 23 Eliz. lands here were held by *John Freke*. 36 Eliz. by *Robert* son of *John Freke*. Perhaps these were the lands that belonged to Brembers chantry in Winborn.

Two messuages and lands in Charlton, 35 H. VIII, parcel of the abbey of Letteley, or de Leto Loco, in Hants, were granted, *inter alia*, to *John Rogers*, kt. with licence to alienate to . . . *Ryves*. 29 Eliz. they were held by *John Ryves*, value 5l. 13s. 10d.<sup>e</sup>.

N. B. The two last manors in Charlton seem in later times to have passed by the *Bowyers*, to the late Mr. *Henley* at Spettisbury.

#### The CHAPEL of Charlton-Marshall

stands near the middle of the village, and consists of a chancel, body, and isle equal to it, all neatly ceiled: the former tiled, and the two latter covered with lead. The tower is pretty high, with a pinnacle at each corner, and contains four bells and a clock. The pews are of good wainscot. The chancel paved with slabs of white and black stone, in imitation of marble. The altar-piece is carved, japanned, and gilt; on it the Lord's prayer, creed, and ten commandments, in gold capitals on a black ground. The pulpit is inlaid, and over the canopy an eagle gilt. The whole was finished in a very elegant manner, at the expence of near 1000 l. by Dr. *Sloper*, late rector, 1715, and is one of the neatest chapels in these parts.

On the north side of the altar is a mural monument of white marble,

In memory of  
**CHARLES SLOPER, D.D.** late  
fellow of Pembroke College,  
in Oxford.

Who,  
in 1695, was made chancellor  
of Bristol by Dr. Hall, bishop  
of that diocese.

In 1697 was senior proctor  
of that university.

In 1705 was rector of Spettisbury,  
with Charlton annexed.

At SPETTISBURY

he rebuilt

the parsonage house and out-houses;

at CHARLTON,

the parish church and chancel;

<sup>d</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

wholly at his own expence:  
and, by his will, gave five hundred pounds  
for instructing poor children  
of these parishes;  
and left  
the greatest part of his estate  
to other charitable uses.

On the top, on an escutcheon, O. two snakes entwisted  
in form of a chevron proper; in chief a dove volant  
A. in its mouth an olive branch proper.

Opposite the former, on black marble, this inscription in gold letters:

CATHARINE, the wife of  
CHARLES SLOPER, D. D.  
chancellor of Bristol, and rector of Spettisbury  
with Charlton, gave a silver flagg n cup  
and cover, for the use of this parish, in the  
holy communion, 1712.

JOHN HENLY, of BRISTOL, esq.  
patron of the rectory of Spettisbury  
with Charlton annexed,  
gave a velvet cushion for the pulpit,  
and a gilt carpet to the communion table,  
Anno Domini 1716.

Catharina Caroli Sloper, S. T. P.  
Cancellarii Bristoliensis,  
et hujus parochiæ vicarii  
uxor.

Dei observantissima et fidelium,  
in operibus laude dignis assidua,  
pauperum perpetua faulrix et patrona,  
omnibus benevola,  
φιλαντίας expers,  
mariti deliciæ et tutamen,  
matronarum decus et exemplar.  
Obiit Novembris die 25,  
Anno Domini 1712,  
ætatis 50.

In the chapel yard under the east wall of the  
chancel, on an altar-tomb encompassed with iron  
rails:

Here lies the body of *Charles Sloper*, D. D.  
who died 1727, æt. 61.

The return to the commission, 1652, was, that the  
tithes let for 60 l. per annum. There was no in-  
cumbent. Nicholas Mew receives the profits for Mr.  
John Trottle, who supplies but once every Lord's  
day. The church is distant from any other near a  
mile, and is large enough to contain the people, and  
is inconvenient to be annexed to any other, here  
being sixty families, 280 people and upwards. They  
have church-wardens, a court-leet, and law-day,  
where they choose a constable and tithing-man, as in  
any other parish.

#### The CHURCH of Spettisbury,

dedicated, as Eton, to St. *John Baptist*, stands in  
the north of the parish that is properly called  
Spettisbury, and is an ancient but small fabric, con-  
sisting of a chancel, body, and north isle, equal to  
the body, all tiled, and a low embattled tower, in  
which are five bells.



In the chancel, on a tomb on the N. wall, this inscription :

In obitum viri venerabilis Johannis Bowyer, armigeri, qui annos natus circiter octoginta, mortem obiit.  
Cum his lustra senex vidi feliciter octo,  
Vidit me haud curvum curva senecta senem;  
Alta sed erectos gestans ad sidera vultus,  
Quas colerem sedes, hæc documenta dedi.

Here underneath lieth the body of *John Bowyer*, esq. lord of this manor; who departed this life the 19<sup>th</sup> day of Feb. 1599.

Lo thus he died, for vain and frail is flesh,  
Yet lives his soul by faith in endless bliss;  
By faith in Christ, whose grace was so enlarg'd,  
That by his blood man's sins he has discharg'd.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbot of Pratel, the prior of Tofts, and the abbot of Witham; the modern ones the lords of the manor. In 1291, this rectory of Spettesbury, with the chapel of Charleton, was valued at 15 marks; a pension of the prior of Spettesbury, in the same, 30 s.; another pension to ditto, in tythes, six marks and a half. A composition was made, 1460, between the prior and convent of Witham, and Robert Wade, rector; by which the prior, &c. were to have all the tythes, &c. of their manor and demesnes in Spettesbury, and of hay, meadow, and small tythes of the three lordships in the vill of Charleton; viz. of Robert Ryngborn, esq. late of Maurice Brune; of the abbess of Tarent, and of the college of Eton, late of the hospital of lepers at St. Giles at Pont-Adomar. The rector to receive a pension of 30 s. and all other tythes and oblations in the parish. 35 H. VIII. tythes in Charleton, parcel of Witham, were granted to *Charles lord Monjoy*, and 10 Car. I. to . . . *Stertop*, &c. for 41 years.

The parsonage house, which is one of the best in the county, was built by Dr. Sloper, rector, at the expence of 1000 l. It is to be wondered (considering the many lands belonging to ecclesiastical lords in this parish) that this rectory is now so valuable; it being one of the best in the county, and worth above 300 l. per annum.

Valor, 1291,	_____	15 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	_____	28 18 1½
Tenths,	_____	2 17 9¾
Bishop's procurations,	_____	0 4 10
Archdeacon's procurations,	_____	0 12 10¾

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 200 l. per ann. Charleton, annexed and held by the same presentation, 60 l. per ann. John Trottle, incumbent: Spettesbury and Charleton supplied by him.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Thomas *persona* de Spettesbury, 1295 <sup>g</sup>.

Friar Nicholas de Cam-pignerio, monk, and proctor of the convent of Pratel, diocese of Lisieux.

Brother Ralph Morel, proctor of ditto.

Roger Prior of Tofts, proctor of ditto.

Peter, abbot of Pratel.

The king, the priory of Tofts being in his hands.

The king, the temporalities of Pratel being in his hands.

The king.

Richard Yateman, prior of Tofts, alias prior of Speghtebury.

The king, the priory of Tofts being in his hands.

Lodowick Clifford, knt. patron of Spettesbury:

The prior of Witham:

Henry Halyday, cl. inst. 5 id. Dec. 1305 <sup>k</sup>.

Ralph Morel, an alien; cl. inst. 17 cal. Dec. 1318 <sup>i</sup>.

John de Warmynton, cl. instit. 2 cal. April, 1326 <sup>i</sup>.

Peter Malet; subdeacon, instit. 5 cal. April, 1334 <sup>k</sup>, exch. with

Galfrid Attechirche, rector of Bardeste, diocese of Worcester, inst. 18 July, 1343 <sup>k</sup>.

John de Spencer de Grimesby, on the death of Galfrid the last rector, inst. 17 cal. Jan. 1348 <sup>k</sup>.

Robert Warehecop, or Wareham, cl. inst. 5 cal. Aug. 1349 <sup>k</sup>, exchanged with

John Edryche, rector of Waffington, dioc. Lincoln, instit. 1 Nov. 1353 <sup>k</sup>; exch. with

Walter or John Waieys, rector of Hardewyke; diocese Lincoln, inst. 13 June, 1354 <sup>k</sup>, exchanged with

Robert Mocheldener, rector of Wimborn St. Giles, inst. 29 Dec. 1363 <sup>k</sup>.

John Noger, or Roger, pbr. on the death of Mocheldener, inst. 11 Jan. 1377 <sup>l</sup>, exchanged with

John Abraham, rector of Maynerber, dioc. St. David's, inst. 23 June, 1381 <sup>l</sup>, exch. with

Gilbert Gaveley, or Gaveler, rector of Knighteton, instit. 6 June, 1397 <sup>m</sup>.

Robert Wade, cl. on the death of Gaveler, inst. 11 April, 1420 <sup>n</sup>.

John Yong, on the death of Wade, inst. 12 July, 1466 <sup>o</sup>.

Richard Fitz-Jamys, on the death of Yong, inst. 31 Aug. 1472 <sup>o</sup>.

Thomas Harper.

John Griffith, bachelor in decrees, on the resignation of T. Harper, D. D. inst. 10 Feb. 1497 <sup>p</sup>.

<sup>f</sup> Acts of Bishop Beauchamp, vol. I. fol. 28.  
<sup>g</sup> Medford. <sup>n</sup> Chandeler. <sup>o</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>z</sup> Prynne.  
<sup>p</sup> Blithe.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>i</sup> Mortival.

<sup>k</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>l</sup> Ergham.



	PATRONS.	VICARS.
Robert Pester.		
William Attewater, D. D. on the death of Pester, inst. 20 Dec. 1497 <sup>a</sup> .	Henry, the rector.	William Symund, sub- deacon, pr. to this per- petual vicarage, instit. and admitted presbyter, 2 id. April, 1307 <sup>u</sup> .
Thomas Harper, D. D. on the resignation of Attewater, instit. 10 July, 1498 <sup>a</sup> .	Ralph, the rector.	Richard de Warmyngton, pbr. on the resig. of the last vicar, inst. 18 cal. May, 1319, <i>factâ consolidatione</i> <sup>x</sup> .
John Griffith.		John de Warmyngton, fil. William Marger, inst. 2 non. July, 1327 <sup>x</sup> , exchanged with
Thomas Chylde, pbr. on the deprivation of John Griffith, bachelor in decrees, inst. 27 July, 1504 <sup>r</sup> .	J. de Warmynton, rec- tor.	John Brazour, vicar of Winterborn Whit- church, instit. 8 cal. Aug. 1342 <sup>y</sup> .
James Rogers, pbr. on the resig. of Child, to whom a pension of 20 marks was assigned; inst. 5 May, 1529 <sup>s</sup> .	The king, the tempora- lities of the aliens being in his hands.	Robert de Hoveden, pbr. inst. 29 Jan. 1348 <sup>y</sup> .
He occurs 1534.		Richard Aungiers, pbr. inst. 18 Feb. 1349 <sup>y</sup> .
Thomas Silk, inst. 1545.	The bishop of Sarum, <i>jure devoluto</i> .	Thomas Hardyng, pbr. on Aungiers being made rector of Durweston, <i>curata &amp; incompatibilis</i> ; inst. 22 Dec. 1362 <sup>y</sup> .
Robert Bafon, inst. 1574.	Robert de Wardecop, rector.	John Janys, pbr. instit. 26 May, 1388 <sup>z</sup> , ex- changed with
William Souch, instit. 1581.	J. Waleys, rector.	Richard Acres, vicar of Staunton St. Quintin, inst. 2 July, 1393 <sup>a</sup> .
Francis Souch, inst. 1608.		William Dinant, on the resignation of Acres, inst. 29 Jan. 1393 <sup>a</sup> .
William Souch, instit. 1643, ob. 1679.	J. Abraham, rector.	John Laverton, chap. on the resig. of Dinant, inst. 3 March, 1419 <sup>b</sup> .
Roger Maunder, D. D. 1684 <sup>t</sup> ; elected master of Baliol College, Ox- ford, 1687; ob. 1705.	G. Gaveler, rector.	John Bleyke, chap. on the resig. of Laverton, inst. 8 March, 1420 <sup>b</sup> .
Charles Sloper, D. D. inst. 1705. He was chancellor of the dio- cese of Bristol.	R. Wade, rector.	
John Henley, of Bristol, esq.	J. Abraham, rector.	
John Walker, M. A. also rector of Hinton- Martel; on the death of Sloper, inst. Sept. 16, 1727. He was chosen canon of Wells, 1727, and archdeacon of Dorset, 1762.		

## The VICARAGE.

Here was anciently a vicarage, but when or how  
endowed is not known. The rector was patron.

The profits of the rectory being lessened, and not  
a sufficient maintenance, the bishop, at the request  
of R. Wade, rector, unites and consolidates the rec-  
tory and vicarage, reserving 20 d. pension to himself,  
and 12 d. to the archdeacon. Dated 12 Oct. 1439 <sup>c</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Blithe. <sup>r</sup> Audeley. <sup>s</sup> Campegio. <sup>t</sup> First-Fruits.  
<sup>u</sup> Waltham. <sup>b</sup> Chandelar. <sup>c</sup> Reg. Aiscott, inter acta, fol. 69.

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>y</sup> Mortival. <sup>z</sup> Wyvil. <sup>z</sup> Ergham.



## THE HUNDRED OF SEXPENNY-HANLEY.

## TYTHINGS.

COMPTON-ABBAS. WEST-MELBURY, and  
 EWERNE-MINSTER, Han- Cann, in Shafton.  
 ley, Guffage St. An- East Melbury.  
 drew, and Minchington. East-Orchard, in Ewerne-  
 FONTMEL-MAGNA, Bed- Minster.  
 ceister, and Hargrove.  
 West-Orchard.

SEXPENNY seems at first sight to be only an additional name to Hanley: and one would imagine that Sexpenny-Hanley was a name for one hundred only: but in the *Inquisitio Gheldi* we find *Hanlega*, and *Sexpena*, to have been two distinct hundreds; whereof the latter was the most considerable, containing 50 hides; but the former only 20. However, in later ages, *Sexpena* seems to have been extinguished; for in the record 20 E. III. both of these hundreds are expressly mentioned, but no villas are mentioned in that of *Sexpenne*; and those that compose the present hundred of Hanley are placed in that hundred. So that about this time, these two hundreds were united, or confounded, though the names of both were retained, and sometimes promiscuously used. It anciently belonged to the *abbess* of *Shaftsbury*. At the Dissolution it was granted to sir *Thomas Arundel*, as parcel of that abbey. 7 E. VI. to *Margaret Arundel*, his relict. 1 Mary, to *Matthew Arundel*, esq. and now belongs to lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*.

## COMPTON-ABBAS,

*Hargrove,*

is a small vill, situated a mile S. W. from Melbury. It derives its original name, from its situation in a *Comb* or vale, and its additional one from its relation to the abbey of Shafton.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> the church of St. Mary of *Sceptiberie* held *Cuntone*. It consisted of 10 carucates, worth 10 l.

In this abbey it continued till the Dissolution, when 36 H. VIII. this manor and advowson were granted to sir *Thomas Arundel*, kt. On his attainder it was re-granted into the family. In 1645, lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*'s rent grain out of the farm here, commonly worth 53 l. 8 s. was sequestered. 12 Car. II. the manor and advowson were granted, or rather confirmed, to *Henry Arundel*. It now belongs to lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*.

TWIFORD. A little hamlet belonging to this parish.

The CHURCH is a small ancient structure, and contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY.

In 1291, there was a portion or pension of 70 l. paid out of this rectory to the rector of Ludington, c. Wilts. The ancient patron was the abbess and convent of Shafton. Since the Dissolution, the lords *Arundel* of *Wardour*, or their lessees or grantees. It is in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	7 marks.
	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	9	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	0	19	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 55 l. per ann. clear. Mr. *Thomas Bravel*, incumbent, who supplies the cure.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

The abbess of Shafton.	Stephen Prowet, afterwards rector of Fontmel.
	William de Mayne, cl. presented to Compton-Abbas, on the refig. of Prowet, 14 cal. April, inst. 1324 <sup>b</sup> .
	William de Selton.
	Roger or John de Stapleford, cl. presented on the refig. of Selton, inst. 3 April, 1326 <sup>b</sup> , exch. with
	William de Codeford, rector of Buckenstock, dioc. Sarum, inst. 8 cal. April, 1331 <sup>c</sup> .

<sup>a</sup> Tit. 19.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>c</sup> Wyvil.



Henry Corbrigg.

William Kellasy, cl. on  
the refig. of Corbrigg,  
inst. 8 Aug. 1395<sup>d</sup>.

William Whitemare, sub-  
deacon, presented on  
the death of Kellasy,  
instit. 4 Jan. 1413<sup>e</sup>,  
exch. with

John Fovant, rector of  
Broughton, inst. 5 Oct.  
1424<sup>f</sup>.

Henry Wygmore, chapl.  
on the refig. of Fovant,  
inst. 19 Dec. 1444<sup>g</sup>.

Philip Brewynt, chapl.  
presented on the death of  
Wigmore, instit. 24  
March, 1476<sup>h</sup>.

John Walter, chapl. pre-  
sented on the death of  
Brewynt, inst. 31 Aug.  
1491<sup>i</sup>.

Thomas Potery, chapl.  
presented on the death  
of Walter, instit. 14  
April, 1510<sup>k</sup>.

James Godwyn, cl. on  
the resignat. of Potery,  
inst. 11 Aug. 1511<sup>k</sup>.

Christoph. Ridgeley, pbr.  
presented on the death  
of Godwyn, instit. 1  
April, 1529<sup>l</sup>.

Arthur Dade, instituted  
1583.

Thomas Laurence, on the  
refig. of Dade, inst. ...  
May, 1588<sup>m</sup>.

Thomas Laurence, M. A.  
had a dispensation to  
succeed his father Tho.  
Laurence, February 11,  
1627<sup>n</sup>.

Thomas Bravel. He was  
sequestered 1645, and  
was one of the club-  
men.

John Butt, inst. 1662<sup>o</sup>.

Thomas Poor, instituted  
1644<sup>o</sup>.

James Pope, inst. 1666<sup>o</sup>.

Robert Young, instituted  
1687<sup>o</sup>.

Caleb Cook, inst. 1713.

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Waltham. <sup>e</sup> Halam. <sup>f</sup> Chandler. <sup>g</sup> Aiscott.  
<sup>h</sup> Bullingham, Gloucest. <sup>i</sup> Rymer, Ford. vol. XVIII. 1010.

# EWERN-MINSTER,

*Iwerne,*

is one of the largest parishes in the county, and takes its principal name from the little river *Ewerne*, which rises here, and its additional one from its church or *Minster*. It is situated about a mile and half S. from Great-Fontmel. In Domesday Book<sup>p</sup> the abbey of *Sceptesberie*, held *Euncminstre*. It consisted of 16 carucates; once worth 10 l. now 14 l. 20 E. III. the abbess held three parts of a knight's fee in Iwerne, Fontmel, and Melbury, and William North one eighth part, which Roger de Folk formerly held.

1 E. VI. this manor, and site of the manor and capital messuage late belonging to Shafton abbey, was granted to *Thomas* earl of *Southampton*, and his heirs, who, 11 Eliz. had licence to alienate to *Ralph Henflow*, esq. and his heirs, value 12 l. 17 s. *Ralph Henflow*, esq. died seised of this manor, 19 Eliz.<sup>q</sup> 20 Eliz. *Thomas* his son, held it<sup>r</sup>; who, 23 Eliz. had licence to alienate it to *Thomas Polcuden*, and his heirs, value 22 l. Whether this was the entire manor cannot be ascertained; for it appears that several parcels of the manor were vested before this in several persons. 4 E. VI. lands here were held by *Thomas* earl of *Southampton*, who had licence to alienate to *Richard Lanning*, and *Richard Vivian*, and heirs, value 18 l. 16 s. 9 d. 6 E. VI. they had licence to alienate to ... *Michael*, value 5 l. 6 s. 3 d. 8 Eliz. *Richard Lanning* held a moiety of this manor and lands here; and in E. Orchard, as he did at his death 18 Eliz. val. 9 l. *John* his son and heir<sup>s</sup>; who, 37 Eliz. at his death held lands here<sup>t</sup>. 6 E. VI. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, and 8 Eliz. a moiety of Iwerne, was held by *Richard Squibb*. 5 Eliz. lands here held by *Richard Vivian*, with licence to alienate to *Richard* and *William Squibb*, and the heirs of *Richard Squibb*, value 4 l. 15 s. 41 Eliz. a capital messuage, farm and lands here, were held by ... *Squibb*, and licence to alienate to ... *Williams ad usus*, val. 6 l.

1 Eliz. a moiety of this manor was held by *William*, son and heir of *Richard Michel*, val. 4 l. 6 s. 8 d.<sup>u</sup> 3 Eliz. W. Mitchel had licence to alienate the purparty of it to *Thomas Bower*, value 5 l. 20 Eliz. a pardon was granted to *Robert* and *Thomas Freke*, for acquiring 68 acres of pasture and wood in Iwerne-minster, of the heir of *William Michel*, alias *Mighel*.

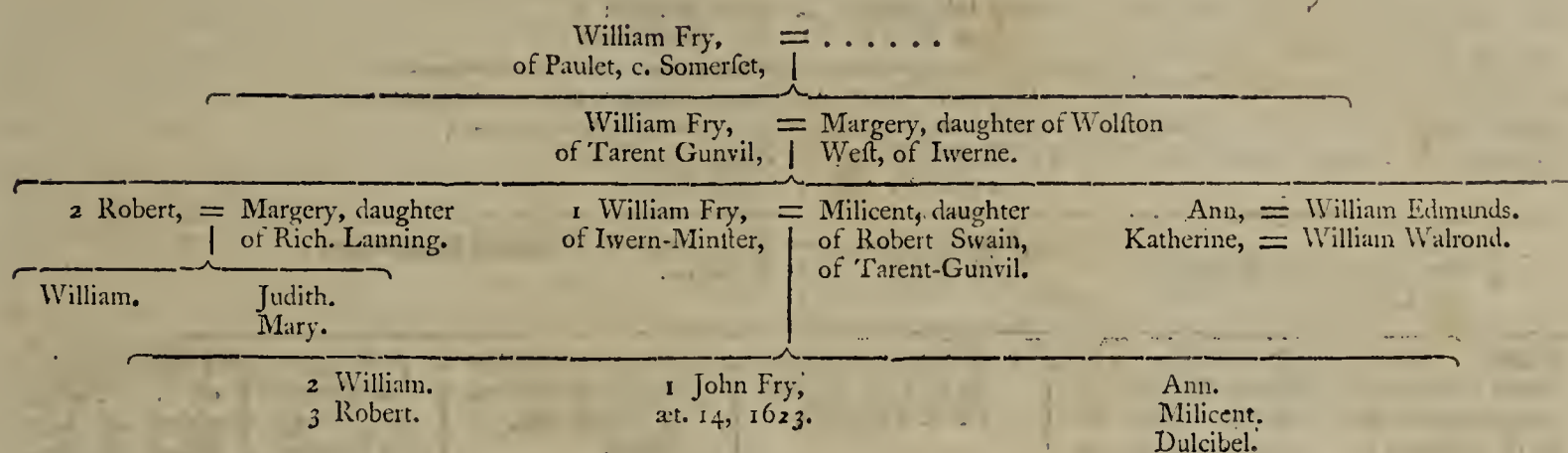
The *Frys* were possessed of a manor here the latter end of queen Elizabeth's reign, which seems to have descended to them from the *Lannings*.

<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>i</sup> Langton. <sup>k</sup> Audeley. <sup>l</sup> Campegio.  
<sup>o</sup> First Fruits. <sup>p</sup> Tit. 19. <sup>q</sup> Efc. <sup>r</sup> Rot. Lib.



## The Pedigree of Fry, of Eweru-Minster, and Gunvil \*,

Arms, V. 3 horfes current in pale, A.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

About 1645, *Francis Fry*, of Iweru-Minster, compounded at 220 l. for levying money for the king's forces. *Philadelphia*, daughter and heiress of Francis Fry, late of Christ-Church, Hants, became possessed of the said manor by right of inheritance, about 1765.

The *Frekes*, of Shroton, had anciently a concern here. 42 Eliz. *Thomas Freke*, esq. held here 140 acres of wood. 24 Car. II. a manor, capital messuage and farm, and demesne lands here, belonged to *Thomas Freke*, esq. This descended to the *Pitts* of Stratfield-Say: *George Pitt*, esq. has now a manor

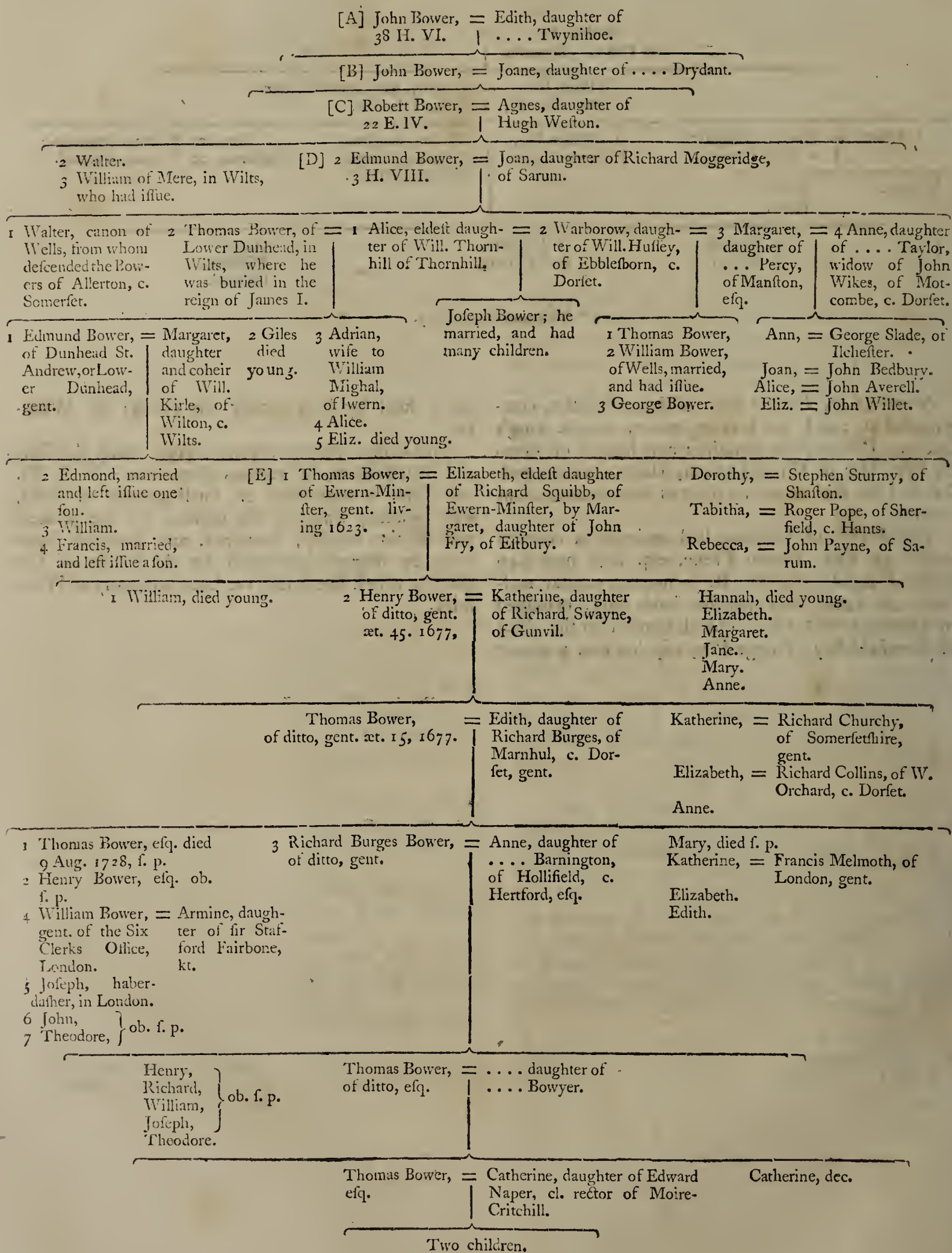
here, held by lease under the college of Windsor.

This manor has undergone a great many divisions and subdivisions, by various alienations. T. E. VI. and Eliz. a multitude of small parcels of land, were granted away by the crown; but the greatest part of the royalty, demesnes, and freeholds have been by degrees purchased by the family of the *Bowers*, which seems to have been originally of Wiltshire.



The Pedigree of the family of BOWER of Ewern-Minster, taken from sundry deeds and old records in the Tower of London, Exchequer, and from the Visitation Books, in the college of arms, and other authentic proofs, and continued to the present time.

Arms, Sa. 3 talbots heads coupéd in chief A. langued G. in the middle point a cinquefoil, erm. Crest, a talbot's head.



[A] Living 38 H. VI. as appears from the copy of a court roll granted him by Bonham, abbess of Shaston.

[B] Buried in the chancel of Lower Donhead church, in Wilts; and his arms were in a window there.

[C] Buried in Trinity Church, Shaston.

[D] Mayor of Shaston, built the Guildhall, and the market cross, paved the town, and was a great benefactor to it.

[E] Seems to have been possessed of some interest at Ewern, in right of his lady.



9 Car. I. *William* earl of *Salisbury*, then owner of the chate, in consideration of 30*l.* released to *John Freke* of *Shroton*, *John Fry*, and *John Squibb*, of *Ewern-Minster*, a rent of four bushels of wheat, and one stack of hay, payable to him out of the manor, farm, and demesne lands here, in lieu of the right of common, in a parcel of the chafe, called *The Rails*, near *West-Lodge*, by them claimed.

14 Eliz. *Ralph Henslow*, of *Burhunt*, c. *Hants*, esq. demised to *William Hody*, of *Hamoon*, gent. the farm and barton of *Ewern-Minster*, for 99 years, determinable on the lives of the said *William Hody*, *Ann* his wife, and *Thomas*, son of *Morgan Pole-den*, for 92 years, determinable on the lives of *William* and *Ann Hody*. The same year *Poleden* demises them to *Hody*, and his executors, for the term of 61 years, determinable on the lives of *William Hody*, and *Ann*. 28 Eliz. they and *Poleden* sell to *James Dacomb*, of *Ewern-Steepleton*, esq. their right and term of years to come, mentioned in the three former deeds. 39 Eliz. *James Dacomb* sells to *Robert Freke*, of *Cern-Abbas*, gent. all his right, in the inclosed land, called *Goolande*, *Goolande Mead*, parcel of the farm of *Ewern-Minster*, and in four coppices, called *Rogerhays*, *Piked Rumbledeen*, or *Retkersdeen*, and *Lodge-Coppice*, for the term of years unexpired, mentioned in the first lease.

Mr. *Bower* has here an elegant seat, in the hall windows of which are these arms. *Bower*, impaling O. 3 bulls trippant. Sa. horned and hooped of the field; and the impalement single. *Bower*, impaling Arg. a chevron G. between 3 heathcocks, Sa. Also *Bower's* crest, which is likewise on the chimney tops.

The river *Ewerne* rises near the parsonage house, and passing hence by *Shroton* and *Steepleton*, to which vills it communicates its name, falls into the *Stour* at *Stour-Pain*.

#### HAMLETS, &c. in Ewern-Minster.

GODMANS. Three or four meadow grounds adjoining to *Pegges* farm. 29 Eliz. land here called *Godmans*, was held by *John Ryves* at his death, of *George Trenchard*, esq. as of his manor of *Child Ockford*: also held by *John Ryves*, at his death, 1 E. VI. of sir *Thomas Trenchard*. 2 E. VI. lands called *Godmans*, *Brochmans*, *Wincels*, and lands in *E. Orchard*, said to be parcel of the manor of *Ewern*, were held by *Thomas* earl of *Southampton*, who had licence to alienate to *Edward Bower*, and heirs, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 7 Eliz. *Walter Bower*, clerk, son and heir of *Edward Bower*, held the premises, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* 16 Eliz. *Thomas Bower*, was returned tenant to these lands. They now belong to the heirs of the late Mr. *Rideout*, vicar here.

HULL or HILL, anciently a manor, now a farm, which takes its name from its high situation, about a

quarter of a mile W. from *Ewern*. It formerly belonged to the *Courtneys*, earls of *Devon*, as may be seen in *Shroton*. It afterwards seems to have passed to the *Frekes* of that place, and now belongs to *George Pitt*, esq.

PEGGES, anciently a manor, now a farm, situated about a quarter of a mile N. W. from *Iwern*. *John le Pegg*, by charter sans date, grants to his son *Robert* and his wife, 14 acres of land in this manor. 14 R. II. *John Mohun* of *Ham* granted lands in *Pegges*. Afterwards it came to the *Huffys* of *Shapwick*. It now belongs to *Thomas Ryves*, of *Ranston*, esq.

PRESTON, a farm adjoining to *Iwern* on the S. belonging to *Thomas Bower*, esq. In 1645, this farm, part in *Blanford*, and part in *Shafton* division, belonging to *Henry Collier*, a captain in the king's army; value 1640, 150*l.* per annum, was sequestered.

CHAPELRIES, belonging to Ewern-Minster.

#### HANLEY,

now a chapelry, manor, and hamlet, anciently a distinct parish, lies on the very borders of *Wiltshire*. It is a very large hamlet, and was considerable enough to give name to a hundred. It is distant from *Pentridge* two miles W. In *Domesday Book*<sup>u</sup>, the church of *St. Mary of Sceptesberie*, held *Hanlege*; it consisted of 20 carucates, worth 12*l.*

Here was very anciently a market granted; the day of which was changed 11 H. III.<sup>\*</sup>

20 E. III. the abbess of *Shafton* and *John de Hanleigh* held here in *Sexpenne Hundred*, one fourth of a knight's fee, formerly held by *Walter Haym*, and *John de Hanleigh*. By degrees the convent acquired all the manor, and with them it continued till the dissolution. 1 E. V. the manor and rectory, parcel of *Shafton* monastery, were granted to *William* lord *St. John*; and pasture, for 400 hogs, and 600 weathers. 17 Eliz. this manor and lands here, and in *Woodcotts*, W. *Wood-yates*, *Minchington*, *Gussage-Minchington*, and *Gussage St. Andrew*, were held of the queen in chief by *John* marquis of *Winchester*, who had licence to alienate them to *Matthew Arundel*, value 20*l.* In 1645, a rent of 40*l.* per annum, paid out of *Hanley* farm to sir *Thomas Reynolds*, recusant, by Mr. *Hooper*, and Mr. *Butler*, was sequestered.

In Mr. *Coker's* time, it was the seat of the *Butlers*, a family who seem originally to have come out of *Gloucestershire*, but were afterwards seated in *Wiltshire*. It is uncertain whether they had this manor in fee, or held it under the *Paulets*.

\* Esc.

† Rot. Lib.

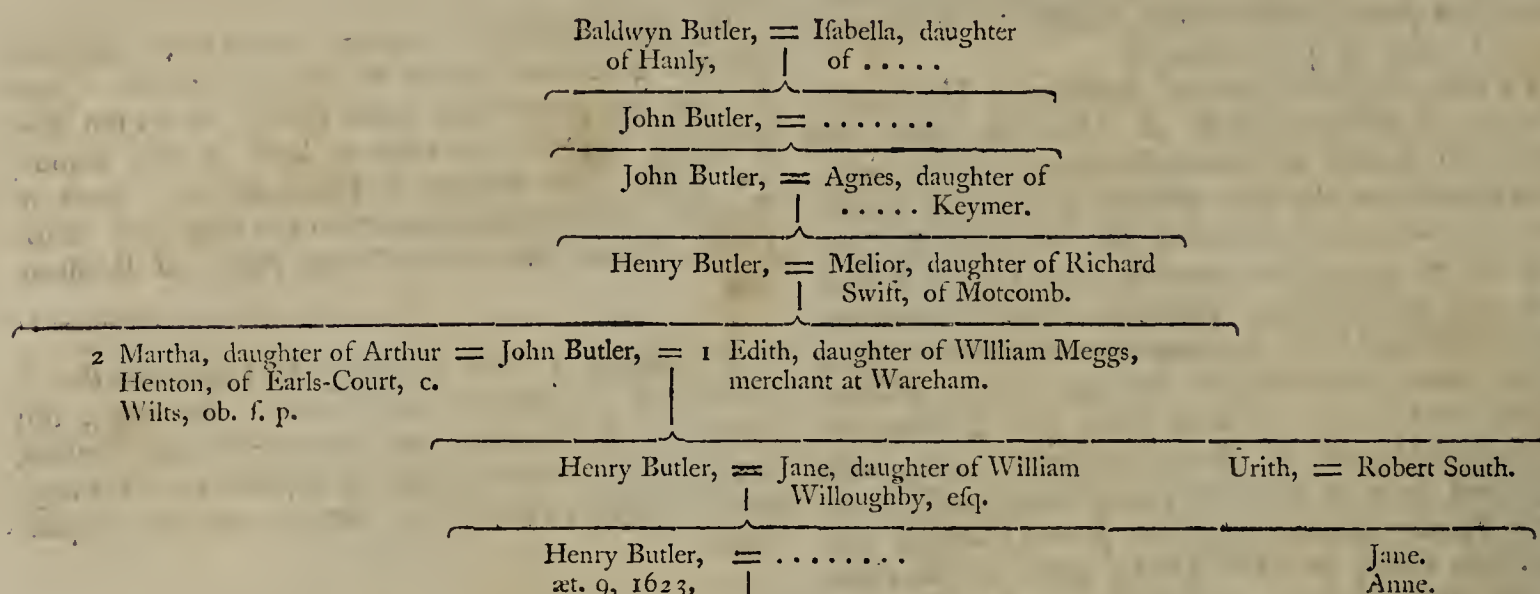
\* Tit. 19.

\* Rot. Cart.



## The Pedigree of BUTLER of Hanley \*.

Arms: A. on a chief Sa. 3 covered cups, O.



\* Visitation Book, 1623.

This family were also lords of E. Almer, where Edmund Butler, esq. occurs 1658.

How this manor passed afterwards does not appear.

*Bennet Combs*, esq. son of Bryan Combs, of S. Maperton, gent. who married ..... daughter of Richard Broadrep, M. D. and died 1750, had a seat and an estate here.

CHURCH-LANDS. 5 E. II. the abbot, &c. of *Milton* held here a messuage and one virgate of land of the abbess of Shafton, in pure alms, by gift of John Clerk, of Hanleigh, from time immemorial; which, 36 H. VIII. were granted to *Henry Longford*.

The CHAPEL contains nothing remarkable. In it was a chantry dedicated to St. *Mary*. In the Sarum registers is a list of the perpetual chaplains of it, from 1314 to 1430; who were presented by the prebendary or rector of the prebend of Ewern and Hanley.

## The RECTORY

was rated, 1291, in Pimpern deanry, at 20 marks, with a chapel [f. Gussage St. Andrew], and seems then to have been independent on Ewern-Minster; but not long after annexed to it, and has since been a chapel of ease to it, and joined in the same presentation.

*Reinwardus canonicus* has the church of Hanlega, and half an hide adjacent to it, and the tithe of all things, except in the demesnes, and of the villains what they are willing to give; and *cirisset* [i. e. *ciric-sceat* <sup>1</sup>] *de annona*, and pasture for 10 oxen, 100 sheep, two cows, and 10 hogs; with the *animalia* of the abbess, and *clausura* & *virga ad suam feldam*; and for reparation of his houses <sup>2</sup>. In 1645, a chief rent of 27 l. payable out of the impropriate parsonage here belonging to the church of Sarum, by Mr.

Butler and a reserved rent out of the same, of 27 l. payable by Mr. Henry Butler to lord Arundel of Wardour, was sequestered.

The return to the commission, 1650, for this chapelry was, that the vicarage of Hanley was a member of Ewern-Minster, and presentable with it. The yearly value 22 l. One Wells receives the profits of Hanley, and supplies the cure. There belongs to Hanley the chapel of Gussage St. Andrew and Minchington, distant from it two miles. The cure of Gussage was supplied by the curate of Hanley. That the chapel of Gussage St. Andrew was fit to be made a parish church, in regard to the distance from that parish, and the greatness of Hanley; and that there is a sufficient congregation for the said chapel, viz. the inhabitants of Gussage, Minchington, and Dean.

WOODCOTES, a small hamlet, situated two miles N. W. from Hanley. The derivation of the name seems to imply a single house in a wood, which perhaps was the original of the vill. 16 Eliz. lands here, and in Hanley, Gussage St. Andrew, and Minchington, consisting of 240 acres, pasture for 400 sheep, and 130 beasts [*animalia*], were held by the *marquis of Winchester*; who, 20 Eliz. seems to have alienated them to *Thomas Freke*; who, 22 Eliz. alienated them to *Thomas Best*, who held them 30 Eliz. After this they came to ..... *Potecary*, gent. and by his heirs to *John Clutterbuck*, of Hookes-Wood, esq.

The CHAPELRY of GUSSAGE ST. ANDREW,  
Higher or Upper-Gussage,

a little hamlet, tything, and manor, situated two miles N. W. from Gussage St. Michael, seems to be included in one of the other Gussages in Domesday

<sup>1</sup> *Ciric-sceat*, church-scot, was a certain portion, tribute, or payment, made to the church, of corn, fruit, or any other thing; and was ciently payable at the feast of St. Martin.

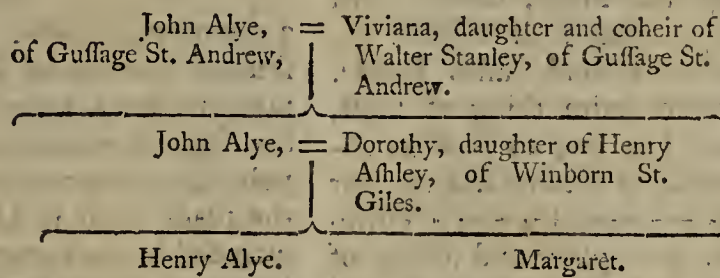
<sup>2</sup> Shafton Regist.



Book. The manor was anciently given to *Shaftsbury* abbey. A charter of king John, a. r. 7, mentions two hides in *Gerfiz*, in demesne, given to that house with a certain nun named *Elviva*<sup>a</sup>, perhaps in the Saxon times. In the *Calendarium Munimentorum* of that house mention is made of a charter of Roger de Purbyke to the abbess concerning the manor of Guffach St. Andrew. This perhaps was only a grant of some lands here; for Henry de Novo Burgo, by charter sans date, quits claim of this manor to Agnes de Ferrariis, abbess of Shafton<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. the abbess held here a fourth of a knight's fee. 19 E. IV. *Catharine Arundel*, wife of Roger Leukenore, held

this manor of the abbess of Shafton, probably as lessee, as the Staffords had been before and after. 36 H. VIII. this manor, val. 6 l. 7 s. 8 d. parcel of Shafton abbey, was granted to Henry Langford, to which family it belonged as West-Woodyates. 27 Eliz. it was held at her death by *Elizabeth Langford*, of the queen in chief; by knight's service; val. 5 l. 14 l. 10 d.<sup>c</sup>. 30 Eliz. the manor, and 540 acres of land, were held by *William* her son and heir; and; 35 Eliz. by *William Carent* at his death<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Coker-says, it was late the dwelling of *Ley*, stiled *Aleys* in the Visitation Book; 1623; where is this pedigree:

Arms: O. an hound's head erased, G. on a fess crenelle, 3 plates Sa. Crest, a stag's head A. horned O. gorged with a fess crenelle A. charged with 3 escallops Sa.



In 1645, Dr. *Wood's* farm here, val. 1641 100 l. per annum, was sequestered. From 1645 to 1653 Mr. *Mallet's* farm here, val. 1641 130 l. per annum, was sequestered. It now belongs to *Edward Walters*, esq.

Here seem to have been several freeholds or leaseholds. 16 E. II. *Hugh le Chapman* held one messuage, 16 acres of land, and pasture for 100 sheep, &c. in Guffich, of the king in chief, as parcel of the manor of Guffich-Manecheton, which manor the abbess of Shafton held of the king in pure alms; which messuage, &c. Walter, father of the said Hugh, acquired of the abbess without the king's licence<sup>d</sup>. 11 E. III. Hugh le Chapman, at his death, held the same: John his son and heir, æt. 15. 6 H. IV. John Chapman died seised of the same, 15 R. II. Robert Chapman, clerk, his son and heir, æt. 30<sup>e</sup>. 20 E. III. *Thomas Stanlegb* held here an eighth part of a fee, which Julian de Gyntille formerly held; and *Thomas de Cary* an eighth part of a fee, which John de Engleys formerly held, in Sexpenny hundred. 30 E. III. *Thomas Cary*, at his death, held one messuage and 80 acres of land here, of the abbess of Shafton, by knight's service.

Here was anciently a distinct chapel of ease to the mother-church of Ewern-Minster, but in later times it seems to have been included in the chapelry of Hanley. There was no return to the commission, 1650, from hence; and if it is now standing, it is seldom officiated in.

MINCHINGTON, or GUSSAGE-MINCHINGTON, or MANECHETON, a farm, tything, and hamlet, anciently a manor, near Woodcotes. It belonged to the *abbey of Shafton*. 7 E. II. *Walter Chapman* of Guffage St. Andrew, granted the reversion of lands given him by Walter Haym in Guffich-Minchington, to Alice abbess of Shafton<sup>e</sup>. 19 H. VI. *John Sydenham*, dean of Sarum, had a pardon for acquiring without licence of Robert Porter, chaplain of the chantry of Hanleigh,

one messuage and 60 acres of land here<sup>f</sup>. After the dissolution it seems to have come to the *Langfords*; and afterwards to the *Chaldecotts* of Quarrelston; thence to the *Binghamis* of Bingham-Melcomb; and thence to the *Skinneris* of Devilish.

#### The CHAPELRY OF HINTON ST. MARY;

a tything in Sherborn division, and Sturminster-Newton hundred, a manor, and pretty large hamlet; which probably receives its name from some Saxon possessor or resident, and its additional name, not from the dedication of its chapel; but from its relation to the abbey of St. Mary of Shafton, to which it belonged. It lies a mile and a half N. E. from Sturminster-Newton. Here is a wake kept on St. Peter's day.

William Freke, esq. a younger son of Thomas Freke of Hannington, esq. was admitted commoner at Wadham College, Oxford, 1677, at 14 years old; and after two or three years went to the Temple, and became barrister of law. He wrote an Essay towards an Union between Divinity and Morality, in eight parts, 1687, 8vo. In this he stiles himself *Gul. Libera Clavis*, i. e. *Free Key*; i. e. *Freke*. A Dialogue, by way of Question and Answer, concerning the Deity; to which is added a clear and brief Confutation of the Doctrine of the Trinity, 1693. He sent them inclosed in letters to several parliament men; and soon after they were, by vote of the house of commons, burnt in the Palace-Yard at Westminster. Being discovered to be the author, he was indicted at the King's-Bench, 1693; tried and found guilty the following year; fined 500 l. and ordered to find security for his good behaviour for three years, and make a recantation in the four courts of Westminster-Hall<sup>g</sup>. He published also, A Dictionary of Dreams, 4to. A Collection of Dreams; a medly of folly, obscenity, and blasphemy. His

<sup>a</sup> Mon. Ang. I. 983. These can hardly be part of the hides given by Alford, in Gerfig, or Gessig, with his daughter Elgiva. See before, p. 12.

<sup>b</sup> Shafton Regist. fol. 30. b.

<sup>c</sup> Esc.

<sup>d</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>e</sup> Regist. Shafton.

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Pat. in. 26.

<sup>g</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 1105, 1106.



understanding was much disordered, yet he acted as a justice of the peace many years. He resided and died here 1744, being lessee under the Frekes and Pitts.

In Domesday Book<sup>h</sup> the church of *St. Mary of Sceptesberie* held *Haintone*. It consisted of nine carucates, and had been worth 8 l. now 10 l. In the rental of this vill in Shaston register here were eight hides and forty-two tenants. 20 E. III, the *abbess* of *Shaston* held here half a knight's fee. A subsidy roll, t. H. VIII, gives this account of the vill. *decenna de Hinton*, viz. the abbess of Shaston, lady; in land 17 l. 2 s. 2 d.; college of Windsor, parson; William Damperte, vicar; vicarage worth 9 l.; in the bretheredyn box 6 l.

36 H. VIII, this manor belonging to Shaston abbey, four closes of land, pasture called Preste lands, &c. was granted to *William Sturton*, kt. value 56 l. 5 s. 11 d. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, *Charles* lord Stourton died seised of the manors of Hinton St. Mary, Margaret-Marsh, and Nylond, alias Ilond<sup>i</sup>. The same year lands here (an intire thing of itself, not belonging to the manor, but late to Shaston abbey, value 8 s. 8 d.) were sold to *Walter Ridgmes* for 30 l. 2 Eliz. the premises mentioned 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, a rent of 17 l. 5 s. 5½ d. and service of the tenants here; a rent of 17 l. 13 s. 4½ d. and service of the customary tenants in Margaret-Marsh; a rent of 3 l. 17 s. 8 d. and service of the customary tenants in Niland, Prest-Land in le Marsh, belonging to *Charles* lord Stourton attainted, were granted to *Robert Freke* and his heirs, value 45 l. From the Frekes it came to the *Pitts* of Stratfield-Say. Under these two families a younger branch of the family of Frekes have been lessees; the present is the reverend *John Freke* of Wyke.

The seat of the Frekes stands near the chapel. It is an ancient building, and said to have been a retiring place for the nuns of Shaston.

#### THE CHAPEL

is an ancient building consisting of a chancel, body, and pretty large tower. It stands near the center of the vill, and is officiated in once a week by the vicar of Ewern.

On a mural monument at the north side of the body is this inscription:

Near hereunto resteth, in hopes of the resurrection, *Thomas Freke*, of this place, gent. who was captaine of the Traine Bande, and one of the younger sonnes of sir *Thomas Freke*, of Shroton, kt. He had issue alive at his death, by Mary his only wife, four sonnes, *Thomas*, *John*, *Robert*, and *George*; and five daughters, *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Sarah*, and *Jane*. He was a courteous and friendly man, lived beloved and died lamented, the 30th of April, 1642, ætatis suæ 44, being mercifully taken away from the evils which ensued, *Isaiah* lvii. 1. To whose memory, and children, the said Mary continuing his sorrowful widow, desiring to lye by him, as a testimony of her love, hath sett up this small inscription.

Mary Freke obiit Feb. 1, 1686.

<sup>h</sup> Tit. 19.

#### THE RECTORY

anciently belonged to the abbey of *Shaston*, whence it passed to *Windsor* college. In 1645 the impropriate rectory belonging to the dean of Windsor, value, 1641, 80 l. per annum, was sequestered.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the impropriate parsonage was worth 43 l. per ann. held by *Margaret Branker*, by lease under the church of Windsor. The vicarage was worth 10 l. 10 s. and the cure supplied by *James Crauch*. They had a decent church and burial-place.

#### THE CHAPELRY OF MARGARET-MARSH,

a manor and hamlet in Sturminster-Newton hundred, situated four miles N. W. from Ewern-Minster. It takes its name from its low and moist situation, and the saint to whom its chapel is dedicated. This chapelry is not mentioned in the ancient valor, nor does the place occur in Domesday Book, but was probably included in the survey of Ewern-Minster. It anciently belonged to *Shaston* abbey, and at the dissolution was granted to the lord *Sturton*, and after the attainder of *Charles* lord Stourton, to *Robert Freke*. 2 Eliz. 1645, the old rents of this manor, value 15 l. 12 s. per annum, belonging to lord *Arundel*, were sequestered. In this family it still continues.

The CHAPEL is endowed with 5 l. per annum, and is officiated in once a month. Procurations paid to the bishop for this chapel 11 d. but nothing to the archdeacon.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the impropriate parsonage was worth 8 l. per annum, and held by *Margaret Branker* by lease from the dean, &c. of Windsor. The vicarage is worth 5 l. per annum, and the cure supplied by *Giles Fines*. They had a decent church and burial-place, and desired the chapel of East-Orchard might be united to them.

#### THE CHAPELRY OF EAST-ORCHARD, OR HARGROVE EAST-ORCHARD,

a manor, hamlet, and tithing in Hanley hundred, situated two miles S. E. from Margaret-Marsh. It anciently belonged to the abbey of *Shaston*. At the dissolution it came to the *Ryves*'s of Ranston. 3 Eliz. *Jane Ryves* held the manor of E. Orchard; *John* her son and heir<sup>i</sup>. 2 E. VI, *Stephen Dybin* held lands here, as he did at his death 18 Eliz. value 30 s.<sup>i</sup>. The manor now belongs to *Thomas Bower*, esq.

#### HARGROVE,

anciently a manor, now a hamlet and farm, one mile north from East-Orchard. 20 E. III, *John de Watton* held one fourth of a fee in *Erdegrove*, which *John de Mohun* formerly held. We have no further account of the ancient lords of this vill; but in process of time it came to the lords *Arundel* of Wardour; un-

<sup>i</sup> Etc.

der



der whom the family of the *Bennets* were lessees, descended from a younger brother of the Pytts, alias Bennet, who took the name of Bennet t. Jac. I. The late Mr. Bennet bought Hargrove in fee of the lord Arundel, parcel of the manor of Fontmel, about 1741. It now belongs to his son *William Bennet*, esq.

The CHAPEL is styled the chapel of East-Orchard, or Hargrove, probably on account of its vicinity to the latter vill, for it stands near the seat of *William Bennet*, esq. and is officiated in once a month by the vicar of Ewern.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that Dr. Gillingham was vicar of Ewern-Minster, to which mother-church belong five chapels, Hanley, Gullage, Hinton-Mary, Margaret-Marsh, and East-Orchard, commonly called Hargrove chapel. The impropriation of Ewern-Minster is held by *Francis Fry*, gent. and is worth 22 l. per annum. *Giles Fynes*, clerk, is curate of East-Orchard, and receives the salary, 5 l. The chapel for East-Orchard, called Hargrove-chapel, is three miles distant from Ewern-Minster church, and adjoins next to Hargrove, and is in distance, each from the other, about two miles from its parish church of Fontmel, and they have no chapel of their own, and so fit to be united to East-Orchard.

#### The CHURCH of Ewern-Minster,

dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, is a large and handsome structure, consisting of a chancel, body, and two isles, a tower ninety-six feet high, in which are five bells. On it is a spire sixty-six feet high, now the only remarkable one in the county, since the fall of that at Winborn, and the demolition of that at Shafton abbey. The third bell has this inscription :

*Vult : Ecclesie : Dedit : Tertia :*  
*Sic : Bona : Sub : Iesu : Nomina : Sonā.*

This church, in the Sarum registers, is styled a prebendal church, in the monastery of Shafton.

In the chancel is a handsome marble tomb for the late Mr. *Rideout*, but at present it has no inscription.

In other parts of the church are these inscriptions :

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Bower*, esq. who died the 5th of December, in the 50th year of his age, Anno Domini 1711.

Here lieth the body of *John Bower*, the 6th son of *Thomas Bower*, esq. deceased, who died the 6th of April, in the 10th year of his age.

Here lieth the body of *Catharine*, the wife of Mr. *Francis Melmouth*, of London, who died January 4th, 1718. Also the body of Mrs. *Bower*, widow, who died Dec. 28. 1721.

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Bower*, esq. who died August 19, 1728, aged 39 years.

To the pious memory of captain *Robert Fry*, of Iwern-Minster, and *Mary* his wife, daughter

and coheirefs of *John Cox*, of Stour-Provost, in this county, gent. by whom he had 11 children, 4 sons and 7 daughters, 8 of which died young, and 3 survived, viz. *Robert*, *John*, and *Susannah*, who erected this monument to the memory of her father, who died the 15th of March, anno ætatis suæ 60, salutisque nostræ 1614.

On a tomb in the church yard :

Mr. *John Willis*, master of Orchard school, who died April the 23<sup>d</sup>, 1760, in the 63<sup>d</sup> year of his age, of unblemished integrity,

of a most benevolent disposition.

By all men peculiarly beloved and esteemed; so diligent in his profession, that he thereby impaired his health and shortened his days, so renowned for his exquisite and surprising command of hand, and skill in penmanship, as well as admirable method of instructing youth, that people of all ranks sent to him their sons, not only from London, the principal city, and the remotest part of this kingdom, and from the adjacent islands, but from Holland, Switzerland, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbadoes, Carolina; and our other colonies in America. His singular abilities rendered him superior to all praise, and made his death a public loss.

Envy be dumb, great *Willis* scorns thy spite,  
Thou must allow, that he alone could write:  
Most distant regions celebrate his fame,  
The world concurs to eternize his name.  
In all things equal to the best of men,  
But had himself no equal with the pen.

Mr. *John Willis*, a native of Child-Ockford, was one of the most eminent writing masters in these parts, if not in the kingdom. By his own genius and industry he attained to so great perfection in the art of writing, that his written copies were equal, if not superior, to those that were engraven on copper-plates. He had a most happy method of instruction; in half an year or a year's time many of his scholars wrote a very good hand, and some who continued longer with him, and were employed as assistants under him, became not much inferior to himself. He kept a school here for writing, arithmetic, and some part of the mathematics for thirty years with great success, and had an usher to instruct such of his scholars who desired it in the learned languages. His great reputation and application drew scholars from many parts of the British dominions to this obscure place, by which he acquired a considerable fortune.

#### The RECTORY.

*Reinwardus*, the chaplain, has at Iwerne three churches and five virgates of land, two at Iwerne, and three at Prestetune, and the tithe of the provision [annona] of the manor and villains; he has for an hide 5 d. et de unoquoque genet. 1 dairweme amb—. and he has the church of *Hargrave*; and has there what the villains are willing to give<sup>k</sup>.

In 1291 it was rated, with the chapel of Hinton, at thirty marks, and the prior of Christchurch had

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Shafton, f. 47. a. Geneth or Geneth, Sax. Villanus, Spelm. and Du Cange Gloss. in voc. Dairweme or Deirweme, a quantity of straw or stubble. See hereafter in Chesilborne. Ambrum or Ambra; a measure of grain or meal, from Amphora.



in it a portion of 20 s. After the rectory of Hanley was united to it, 1327, together with its chapels, it was valued at fifty marks, and was then one of the best, if not the very best benefice in the county. It was a prebend in the conventual church of Shaftsbury, allotted to one of the abbess's confessors, and was in her patronage. By an instrument of appropriation, 1449, this prebend with the chapels, was annexed to King's college, Cambridge<sup>1</sup>. But this seems not to have then taken place. The Calendarium Munimentorum of Shafton mentions this very appropriation, and adds, that the abbess had, on this account, frank-pledge in the manor of Tyffebury with its members.

Sept. 11, 20 E. IV, 1480, the abbess and convent of Shafton granted the advowson of the prebend of this prebendal church, of which they had been possessed beyond the memory of man, and all their right and title in it to king Edward IV. 30 Sept. 1480, the bishop of Sarum certifies, that king Edward IV, for the better maintainance of the chapel of Windsor, gave the patronage of this prebend to the dean and canons, and licence to appropriate it with its chapels and members for that use, saving to the vicar a sufficient portion, and competent pensions to the chaplains of the chapels. The bishop reserves to himself a pension of 26 s. 8 d.; to the dean and chapter of Sarum, 13 s. 4 d.; to the archdeacon of Dorset, 6 s. 8 d. to be paid by the dean of Windsor<sup>2</sup>. In 1645 a chief rent of 21 l. paid out of it by Mr. Francis Fry to the knights of Windsor was sequestered.

The VICARAGE

was endowed non. July, 1321, and Roger Fulco appointed the first vicar<sup>3</sup>. The patron was the original rector of Ewern-Minster. After its appropriation the dean, &c. of Windsor, though the vicar was sometimes nominated by the abbess before the dissolution. It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	10	1	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tenths, — — —	1	0	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Bishop's procurations, — —	0	1	8
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	3	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Clear yearly value, — — —	25	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the ancient value of the vicarage was 60 l. per annum, whereof in Iwern 28 l.; the remainder was from Hanley and Hinton-Mary, which, for six years past, was detained from them. Mr. Ilgar Craford was incumbent, who received the profits of Iwern, and supplied the cure. The chapels of Hanley, Guffage, East-Orchard, Margaret-Marsh, and Hinton-Mary belong to this church. They had more churches and chapels than they were able to maintain.

PATRONS. RECTORS OR PREBENDARIES.

The abbess and convent of Shafton. Richard Lakford, or Letford presented to this church, inst. 6 id. July, 1312<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Aiscot, fol. 64. <sup>2</sup> Beauchamp, inter acta, vol. II. fol. 26, 30. <sup>3</sup> Mortival. Here is inserted a long and almost illegible deed, fol. 144, 145. <sup>4</sup> Medford. <sup>5</sup> Chandler. <sup>6</sup> Nevil. <sup>7</sup> Beauchamp.

The king, the abbey being vacant.

Richard Abyndon, on the resignation and renunciation of Peter de Salvator, who had a papal provision, inst. 6 cal. Dec. 1312<sup>8</sup>.

Guido de Berkele, clerk, presented to this prebend or rectory, value cum capellis 12 marks, inst. 4 cal. Nov. 1327<sup>9</sup>.

Peter Berkele, clerk. inst. 16 cal. Feb. 1327<sup>10</sup>.

Peter Northwode, exchanged with

William de Wykham, dean of the king's chapel of St. Martin's the Great, London, inst. 5 Oct. 1361<sup>11</sup>.

Edward Chardestock.

William Bughbrigg, pbr. on the death of Chardestock, inst. 25 Dec. 1376

Richard Clifford, pbr. on the death of Bughbrigg, inst. 30 Jan. 1391<sup>12</sup>, exchanged with

Adam de Mottrum, archdeacon of Canterbury (Clifford being then archdeacon of Ely) inst. 18 Feb. 1396<sup>13</sup>.

Walter Hungerford, cl. inst. 31 May, 1419<sup>14</sup>.

Simon Sydenham, dean of Sarum, inst. 31 March, 1421<sup>15</sup>.

John Stourton, sen. and John Hody, patrons *hac vice*, as farmers of the manor of Iwern-Minster.

The abbess and convent of Shafton.

Nicholas Carent, clerk, inst. ult. February, 1430<sup>16</sup>.

Edmund Audeley, son of lord Audeley, on the death of Carent, inst. 2 May, 1467<sup>17</sup>.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

Roger Abyndon, prebendary of the prebendal church of Iwern-Minster, in the church of Shafton, with the chapels annexed, viz. Hanlegh, Guffich, Henton, St. Margaret in Marisco, and Haregrove.

Peter de Berkele, rector.

Roger Fulcon, pbr. inst. 1 July, 1320<sup>18</sup>.

Richard de Norton, clerk, inst. id. Nov. 1332<sup>19</sup>.

John de Osmudeiden, pbr. on the resignation of Norton, inst. 17 cal. Jan. 1332<sup>20</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> Mortival, vol. II. 124.

<sup>9</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>10</sup> Ergham.

<sup>11</sup> Gaunt. <sup>12</sup> Waltham.

Thomas



Samuel de Northwode, Thomas Iwerne, deacon,  
rector. inst. 6 June, 1349<sup>a</sup>.

Thomas Grynnsote.

William Wykham, preb. Richard Savage, pbr. on  
the death of Grynnsote, inst. 19 Nov.  
1361<sup>a</sup>.

Adam Mottrum, preb. Thomas Aylmerton, or  
Alverton, pbr. inst. 7 May, 1405<sup>b</sup>, exchanged  
with

Thomas Coyter, vicar of  
Box, inst. 31 Dec.

1411<sup>c</sup>, exchanged with  
Robert Pampillon, rector  
of Acres, dioc. Canter-  
bury, inst. 21 January,  
1415<sup>c</sup>.

Samuel Sydenham, preb. Richard Tydeling, chap-  
lain, inst. 2 July 1422<sup>d</sup>,  
exchanged with

Reginald Kingsburn, rec-  
tor of St. Martin's in  
Shafton, inst. 14 Oct.  
1423<sup>d</sup>.

N. Carent, preb. William Roo, chaplain,  
on Kingsburn's taking  
another incompatible  
benefice, inst. 13 Sept.  
1438<sup>e</sup>.

Thomas Pope, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
... inst. 28 July,  
1448<sup>e</sup>, exchanged with

Nicholas Carent, pbr. John Corbet, vicar of Mil-  
born-Port, inst. 26 Jan.  
1459<sup>f</sup>.

The dean and canons of William Upric, chaplain,  
Windfor, on the nomi-  
nation of the abbess of  
Shafton. Corbet, inst. 28 Sept.  
1491<sup>g</sup>.

William Freman.  
William Dampport, chap-  
lain, on the death of  
Freman, instituted 6  
Nov. 1508<sup>h</sup>.

John Laurens, or Lau-  
rence, pbr. on the death  
of Dampport, 8 April,  
1525<sup>i</sup>.

John Dubyn, pbr. on the  
death of Laurens, inst.  
23 Dec. 1525<sup>i</sup>, resign-  
ed April 1541<sup>k</sup>.

John Frie, inst. 1569.  
John Chinne, instituted  
1611.

Thomas Hudson, inst.  
1642.

Thomas Craford, instit.  
1661<sup>l</sup>.

Ilgerus Craford, instit.  
1663<sup>l</sup>.

Walter Birt, inst. 1676<sup>l</sup>.

Philip Rideout, M. A.  
also rector of Farnham,  
inst. 11 Oct. 1722. Ob.  
1764.

... Burgefs.

## G R E A T - F O N T M E L.

*Fontmel-magna;*

a large parish, situated a mile and a half north from  
Ewern-Minster.

In Domesday Book<sup>m</sup>, the church of *St. Mary* of  
*Sceptesberie* held *Fontmale*. It consisted of sixteen ca-  
rucates, once worth 10 l. now 15 l. In the rental in  
Shafton register here were 15 hides, except the de-  
mesnes and eighty-six tenants. Amicia, abbess of St.  
Edward, and the convent, and Reginald fil. . . .  
agree for eight oxen and 102 sheep in *la Brache* in  
Fontmel, sans date. Test. R. de Halelden, Roger le  
Foke, Richard Stupelton, &c. 43 H. III, 1258, Ju-  
liana, abbess of Shafton, and the convent, made an  
agreement with Galfrid de Serveton to support him  
in his expence to recover his right to lands in Font-  
mel, of which, when acquired, he quitted claim to the  
abbess, one moiety to remain to him, and the other  
to the abbess; but he was not to sell, &c. his part,  
except to the abbess. 22 E. I, Mabel, abbess of  
Shafton, in the third year of her promotion, granted  
to *Richard de Manneston*, custody of lands in Font-  
mel, during the minority of Roger, son of Richard  
Fouk. 5 E. II, 1310, Alice, abbess of Shafton,  
granted to *Christian* once wife of Roger Fok, the  
custody of his land in Preston, Bedeshurst, and *la*  
*Marthe*, and the custody and marriage of the four  
daughters and heirs of the said Roger. 20 E. III,  
the abbess held here, and in Iwerne and Melbury,  
three parts of a knight's fee.

At the dissolution this manor was granted to the  
*Arundels*, afterwards barons of Wardour<sup>n</sup>. Sir Tho-  
mas Arundel, kn. the first of this family, was  
youngest son of sir John Arundel of Lanbarn, c.  
Cornwall, by his first wife. His father gave him  
Wardour-castle, c. Wilts, anciently belonging to the  
family of the Martin, and afterwards to Willoughby  
lord Broke, which has since been the seat of the fa-  
mily, though most of the castle was demolished in  
the civil wars. 31 H. VIII, the manor and advow-  
son of Chesilborn were granted to sir *Thomas Arundel*.  
32 H. VIII, he had a grant of the manor of Remmes-  
comb in Worth, parcel of the monastery of Cern. 36 H.  
VIII, he had another grant of the manors and advowsons  
of Compton-abbas, Melbury-abbas, and the advowson  
of the prebend of Fountmel, for 2609 l. 11 s. 1 d.  
val. 58 l. 3 s. 57 H. VIII, another grant of this manor  
and the hundred of Sexpen, for 1147 l. 3 s. 7 d.;  
also, 13 July, the manor of Barton in Shafton, a  
wood in Barton, lands called Kymers, rents in St.  
Rumbald's, Shafton, French-mill in St. Rumbald's, the  
advowson of St. Rumbald's, all parcel of the abbey  
of Shafton, for 1097 l. 17 s.; but, 5 E. VI, being  
charged with conspiring with the duke of Somerset  
to murder the duke of Northumberland, he was  
attainted and beheaded. By an inquisition taken 7  
E. VI, after his death he appears to have died seized  
of the manors mentioned in the grant of 32 H. VIII,  
also of the scite of the manors of Encomb, and Ryme;  
a tenement in Marnhull, a moiety of the manors of  
Long-Crichel, Hampreston, Farnham, Stubhampton,  
Wymburn-Hides, Melbury-Osmund; Matthew his son  
heir. 7 E. VI, and 1 Mary, the manors mentioned  
in sir Thomas Arundel's grant and inquisition, and  
those of Remmescomb, Encomb, and the scite of the

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>b</sup> Medford.

<sup>c</sup> Halam.

<sup>d</sup> Chandler.

<sup>e</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>f</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>g</sup> Langton.

<sup>h</sup> Audeley.

<sup>i</sup> Campegio.

<sup>k</sup> Capon.

<sup>l</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>m</sup> Tit. 17.

<sup>n</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. II. p. 423.

Collins's

Peerage, V. 116—123.

<sup>o</sup> Efc.



abbey of Shafton, parcel of the lands of sir Thomas Arundel attainted, were granted to lady *Margaret* his relict, on confirmation of her dower for life.

Sir *Matthew* their son was restored in blood, 1 Mary, and had a grant of the reversion in fee after the death of his mother, lady Baynton, of the manors mentioned in the grant, 7 E. VI; and the hundred of Sexpen, except the manors of Shafton, Barton, and Ryme were granted to him: also the moiety of the manors of Hampreston, Stubhampton, Long-Crichil, alias Crichil-Gouis, Farnham, and Winborn, parcel of the possessions of Edward Baynton, kt.

*Thomas* his son signalized his valour in Hungary against the Turks, particularly at taking the Water-Tower near Strigonium or Gran, for which the emperor Rodolph II, 1595, created him a count of the empire, with several privileges annexed to that title. At his return a dispute arose among the peers, whether a dignity given him by a foreign prince should be allowed of here, as to place, precedence, or any other privilege, and voted in the negative. On which king James I, a. r. 3, created him baron Arundel of Wardour, without limitation to his heirs male. He died at Wardour-castle, 1639, and was buried at Tisbury, c. Wilts. 5 Jac. I, the manors of Chesilborn, Hampreston, Farnham, and Stipleton were granted or confirmed to him. In 1645 lord Arundel of Wardour's old rents of this manor, value 39 l. 18 d. 0½ d. per annum, and a rent grain out of the farm here, commonly worth 62 l. per ann. were sequestered. In 1654 William Skinner, &c. trustees of the forfeited estates for 33,447 l. convey to . . . . . the manors of Tisbury and Husley, c. Wilts, Hampreston, Long-Crichill, Cheselborn, Margaret-Marsh, and Melbury-Osmond, late belonging to Henry lord Arundel of Wardour attainted by the parliament. 12 Car. II, Henry lord Arundel of Wardour had a grant of all those manors mentioned in the grant to sir Matthew Arundel and lady Arundel, 7 E. VI, and Tollard. 30 Geo. II, an act passed to empower the guardians of Henry lord Arundel of Wardour, and Thomas his brother, infants, to make leases and copyhold grants of their estates during their minorities. The manor of Fontmel now belongs to Henry lord Arundel of Wardour.

#### HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

##### BEDCEISTER,

a manor and hamlet situated a mile N. W. from Fontmel. It anciently belonged to the *abbey* of Milton. 32 H. VIII, messuages, and lands, called *Bedyshurst*, in Fontmel, late belonging to Milton-monastery, were granted to *William Berners*, of Thoby in Essex, *Walter Farr*, alias *Gillingham*, &c. The same year Berners had licence to alienate the premises to Farr and his heirs, who, with his wife, 35 H. VIII, held here in Fontmel, a messuage, 196 acres of land, and common of pasture in the Marsh, and had licence to alienate to *Robert Reeve* and heirs. 36 H. VIII, Reeve had licence to alienate to *William Hunton*, sen. and *William Hunton*, jun. value 6 l. 10 s. 34 Eliz. they were held by *William* son of William Hunton, of the queen in chief, by knights service, and rent of 14 s. 8 d. It now belongs to *William Bennet* of

Hargrove, esq. who pays a crown rent of 8 l. 2 s. for the manor.

WEST-ORCHARD, anciently a manor, chapelry, and hamlet situated two miles S. W. from Bedceister, of whose ancient or modern lords we have little or no account.

Here is a chapel, officiated in by the rector of Fontmel. The return to the commission, 1650, was, that it was a chapel of ease to the mother church of Great Fontmel, three miles distant, and was worth 8 l. per annum, and an old decayed vicarage house belonged to it. It had always used all rights and customs belonging to a parish, and had a chapel yard. Mr. J. Potter, rector of Fontmel, receives the profits, and allowed Samuel Hardaker, the curate, for his salary 12 l. per annum. That the water between Fontmel and West-Orchard is impassable great part of the winter, and they think that the chapel should be made a parochial church and endowed, there being 120 communicants.

The CHURCH is dedicated to *St. Andrew*.

#### THE RECTORY

in Shafton deanry, was anciently a prebend in the abbey of Shafton, and appropriated to the maintenance of one of the abbess's chaplains, or confessors. *Edwinus Presbyter* had the church and half an hide adjacent to it, and what the villains are willing to give. The ancient patron was the *abbess* of *Shafton*, but since the Reformation the *Arundels* of Wardour. There is a long deed, almost illegible, relating to Fontmel, in bishop Mortival's register.

Valor, 1291, —————	—————	35 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value, —————	—————	18 0 0
Tenths, —————	—————	1 16 0
Bishop's procurations, —————	—————	0 1 3
Archdeacon's procurations, —————	—————	0 10 9

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that here was a parsonage and vicarage; the former worth 90 l. the latter, 30 l. per annum. Mr. John Potter incumbent, an able preacher, served the cure, and was presented to the vicarage, vacant since May last by the death of the former incumbent. West-Orchard chapel, three miles distant, belonged to Fontmel.

#### PATRONS.

The abbess of Shafton.

#### RECTORS.

Stephen Prewet occurs 1303, exchanged with William de Seltone, canon of Sarum, prebendary of Yatminster, and rector of West-Monkton, dioc. Bath and Wells, presented to this rectory on the resignation of Prewet, inst. 19 Feb. 1324.



David de Wottore, pbr.  
presented to this pre-  
bendal church, instit.  
10 March, 1353<sup>t</sup>.

John Boor, pbr. inst. 6  
Jan. 1397<sup>u</sup>.

John Stone, secretary to  
the king, instit. 25  
March, 1415<sup>x</sup>.

Richard Cauderay, clerk  
to the king, on the  
death of Stone, instit.  
25 July, 1419<sup>y</sup>, ex-  
changed with

Nicholas Newbery, or  
Herbury, prebend of  
Finsbury in St. Paul's  
London, inst. 2 Jan.  
1424<sup>y</sup>.

Alexander Sparwe, canon  
of Sarum, on the death  
of Herbury, inst. 22  
April, 1428<sup>z</sup>.

John Lauraunce, pbr. on  
the death of Sparwe,  
inst. 20 Oct. 1433<sup>z</sup>.

Gilbert Kymér, clerk, on  
the resignation of Lau-  
raunce, inst. 1 Dec.  
1433<sup>z</sup>.

Richard Andrew, Legum  
canonic. in the church  
of Shafton, exchanged  
with

Andrew Holes, Dr. of  
decrees and canon of  
Southwel, prebendary  
of Exton and Crop-  
hille, dioc. York, inst.  
20 June, 1361<sup>a</sup>.

John Stratton, LL. D. on  
the death of Holes, inst.  
7 April, 1470<sup>a</sup>.

Christopher Twyniho.  
Thomas Gilbert, Dr. in  
decrees, on the resig-  
nation of Twyniho, inst.  
23 Oct. 1502<sup>b</sup>.

James Bromwich, bat-  
chelor in decrees, on  
the death of Gilbert,  
inst. 7 Oct. 1503<sup>b</sup>.

John Byggs, LL. B. on  
the death of Brom-  
wich, inst. 18 April,  
1524<sup>b</sup>.

Richard Dennis, instituted  
1543.

William Rydeswite, inst.  
1549.

John Maffy, inst. 1554.

Richard Barker, instituted  
1554.

William Arundel, inst.  
1571.

William Jeffop, instituted  
1581.

John Potter, inst. 1623.  
..... 1672<sup>c</sup>.

Henry Bowles, instituted  
1684<sup>c</sup>.

Thomas Dibben, D. D.  
precentor of St. Paul's,  
inst. 1701<sup>c</sup>.

James Dibben, M. A.  
rector of Fifehide-Ne-  
vile, on the death of  
Dibben, inst. June 1,  
1741<sup>c</sup>.

He was imprisoned several months at Way-  
mouth, for an invective sermon against Cromwell, said  
to be preached at his own church, though it was  
attested by several credible witnesses that he was that  
very day in London<sup>d</sup>.

#### THE VICARAGE

is not mentioned in the old valor, but seems to have  
been instituted about 1300. A certificatory letter of  
bishop Mortival, dated 16 cal. Feb. 1317, informs us,  
that the chapel of West-Orcher was annexed to the  
vicarage; which not being endowed, the patron  
determined the portion of the vicar, viz. a mansion  
with a curtillage adjoining to the church yard; all  
oblations, obventions, churchscots, tithes of the mill  
of Fontmel and Bedeshurst, and other small tithes in  
the said places, except mortuaries, wool, lamb, and  
geese<sup>e</sup>. Since the Reformation it seems to have been  
in a manner united to the rectory; but whether it is  
joined in the same presentation, or held by a separate  
one, I am not informed.

#### PATRONS.

#### VICARS.

Stephen Prower, rector of Thomas de Middleton,  
this prebendal church. instituted 17 cal. Feb.

William de Seltone, rec- Robert Lytyl, of Bourn-  
tor. chalk, clerk, on the  
death of Middleton,  
inst. 8 Sept. 1345<sup>e</sup>.

Thomas de Sydeling, pbr.  
on the demise of Ro-  
bert the last vicar, inst.  
21 May, 1349<sup>e</sup>.

John Sygar de Troubrigg,  
inst. 18 June, 1350<sup>e</sup>.

Henry Ynkpen.

John Northwod, preben- John Sampson, pbr. on  
dary. the death of Ynkpen,  
inst. 29 June, 1382<sup>h</sup>,

Thomas Organ, preben- Will. Swain, or Swanne,  
dary. rector of Winterborne-  
Abbey, inst. 8 July,  
1387<sup>h</sup>.

John Catryk, prebendary. William Dyare, chaplain,  
on the resignation of  
Swanne, instituted 17  
March, 1406<sup>i</sup>, ex-  
changed with

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>u</sup> Medford.

<sup>x</sup> Halam.

<sup>y</sup> Chandeler.

<sup>z</sup> Nevil.

<sup>a</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>b</sup> Audley.

<sup>c</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>d</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, App. p. 421.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Mortival, vol. I. fol. 42.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>g</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>h</sup> Ergham.

<sup>i</sup> Bubwith.



G. Kymer, prebendary. John Hunt, vicar of St. James in Shafton, inst. 5 Jan. 1442<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas Ponty, or Pontyff. clerk, on the resignation of Hunt, inst. 9 Sept. 1445<sup>k</sup>.

John Stratton, preb. Nicholas Bryght, chaplain, on the death of Pontyff, inst. 9 May, 1470<sup>l</sup>.

Christopher Twynyho, preb. Simon Archebold, chaplain on the death of Bryght, inst. 15 March, 1476<sup>l</sup>.

William Wright, Robert Bake, chaplain, on the resign. of Wright, inst. 10 Nov. 1488<sup>m</sup>.

Thomas Orchard, pbr. bachelor in decrees, on the death of Bake, inst. 13 Aug. 1496<sup>n</sup>.

William Marshfield, John Bugg, rector or John Todde, pbr. on the death of Marshfield, inst. 2 Aug. 1532<sup>n</sup>.

### M E L B U R Y - A B B A S.

West-Melbury.

This village and tything is situated partly in a vale, and partly on a rising ground, about two miles S. E. from Shafton. It seems to derive its original name from the Saxon word *Mel*, a mill, and *Burg*, or *Bury*, a vill; and its additional one from its relation to the abbey of Shafton.

In Domesday Book<sup>p</sup> the *Abbey of Shaftefbury* held *Meleburie*. It consisted of twelve carucates, once worth 9 l. now 13 l. 20 E. III, the *abbess of Shafton* held three parts of a fee here, and in Ewern, and Fontmel. In this abbey it continued till the dissolution, when, 36 H. VIII, the manor and advowson, *inter alia* belonging to that monastery were granted to sir *Thomas Arundel* for 2609 l. 11 s. 7 E. VI, this manor, parcel of the lands of sir Thomas Arundel attainted, was granted to *Margaret Arundel*, and 1 Mary, to *Matthew*, her son. 12 Car. II, the manor and advowson were granted to *Henry lord Arundel* and his heirs, as in Fontmel. In 1645 lord Arundel's old rents of this manor, value 38 l. 18 s. per ann. and a rent grain out of the farm here, commonly worth 77 l. were sequestered. This manor now belongs to *Henry lord Arundel of Wardour*.

Walter Blanford, D. D. son of Walter Blanford, was born here 1619; admitted at Christchurch, Oxford, 1635; A. B. 1639; A. M. 1642; D. D. 1660. In 1638 he was chosen scholar of Wadham-college; and fellow 1644, but not ejected 1648. He was chaplain to John lord Lovelace, and tutor to his son; and afterwards chaplain to lord Clarendon and the king, prebend of Gloucester, warden of Wadham-college 1659; and about 1665 dean of the king's chapel, and dean of Litchfield. In 1662, 1663 he was vicechancellor of Oxford; and bishop

of Oxford, 1665. He was translated to Worcester 1671, where he died July 9, 1675, and was buried at the east end of the choir, where is his monument.

EAST-MELBURY is a little hamlet and tithing adjoining to West-Melbury, and belonged to the same lords.

The Church contains nothing remarkable.

### THE RECTORY

*Elianus* has the church, and the third tithe sheaf [*terciam partem de decimo*] out of the demesnes, and of the villains what they are willing to give. In 1291 a portion of 63 s. 3 d. was paid out of this rectory to the rector of Ludington, c. Wilts. The patron was the *abbess of Shafton*; since the Reformation the lords *Arundel* of Wardour. It is in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	9 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	9 18 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tenths,	—	—	1 19 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	1 10 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 80 l. per annum; Mr. Edward Symonds rector, who supplies the cure.

### PATRONS.

### RECTORS.

The abbess and convent of Shafton.	Henry de la Hyde.
The king, the abbey being vacant.	Roger de Cants, presented on the resignation of Hide, inst. 3 cal. Feb. 1299 <sup>s</sup> .
Ditto, on the revocation of Lavington's presentation.	John de Lustheihull, clerk, instit. 2 non. March, 1308 <sup>s</sup> .
The abbess, &c.	John de Lavington, clerk, 13 cal. Oct. 1315; but his presentation was revoked <sup>t</sup> .
	Peter de Wimborn, clerk, inst. non. Nov. 1315 <sup>t</sup> , exchanged with
	John Selwode, rector of Broughton, inst. 17 Oct. 1322 <sup>t</sup> .
	John Lelman, pbr. inst. 11 May, 1334 <sup>u</sup> .
	John Lanquynow, exchanged with
	Nicholas Dareford, rector of Fifehide-Skide-more, c. Wilts, inst. 15 Feb. 1346 <sup>u</sup> .
	John, or Thomas, Topclyff, chaplain, on the resignation of the last rector, inst. 12 April, 1424 <sup>x</sup> .

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Aifcot. <sup>l</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>m</sup> Langton. <sup>n</sup> Blithe. <sup>o</sup> Campegio. <sup>p</sup> Tit. 17. <sup>q</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. v. II. 1161. Godwyn de Presul. Angl. ed. Richardson, p. 474, 547. <sup>r</sup> Regist. Shafton. <sup>s</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>t</sup> Mortival. <sup>u</sup> Wyvil. <sup>x</sup> Chandler.



John Jonys, rector of  
Baggehurst, dioc. Winton,  
instituted 10 February, 1432<sup>y</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Cartwright, rector of Leigh, instituted  
20 Nov. 1452<sup>z</sup>.

Thomas Henstock.

John Aleyn, chaplain, on  
the death of Henstock,  
instituted 8 Dec. 1458<sup>z</sup>.

William Thompson, clerk,  
on the resignation of

Elizabeth Zouch, abbess  
of Shafton.

Peter Smith, sen. and Robert  
Bartholomew, *hac vice*.

Aleyn, inst. 23 Nov. 1495<sup>a</sup>.

Thomas Lee, pbr. M. A. on the death of Thompson, instituted 31 Aug. 1535<sup>b</sup>.

Robert Bird, inst. 1565.

Thomas Petty, instituted 1577.

Edward Symonds, inst. 1617.

Peter Smith, jun. M. A. instituted 28 March, 1715.

<sup>y</sup> Reg. Nevil:

<sup>z</sup> Beauchamp:

<sup>a</sup> Blithe:

<sup>b</sup> Campegio.



## THE HUNDRED OF UPWINBORN.

## T Y T H I N G S.

CHETTLE.

TARENT-MONKTON.

Boveridge,	} in Cran-
Monkton-Up-	
winborn,	

born pa-  
rish.

hundred. The ancient lords of it were the *abbots* of *Cranborn* or *Teukesbury*; the present, *John Bankes* of *Kingston-Hall*, esq.

## C H E T T L E,

THIS hundred does not occur in the *Inquisitio Gheldi*. It appears in the record 20 E. III. but no place is mentioned in it but Upwinborn, which is no doubt Upwinborn Monkton; Upwinborn Malmaynes, or Winborn St. Giles, being placed in Knowlton hundred. In the record t. H. VIII. it is not mentioned; but its members, viz. Chettle, Boveridge, Winborn-Abbas (i. e. Upwinborn-Monkton), and Tarent-Monkton, are placed in Cranborn hundred.

In Speed's map of Dorset, 1610, this hundred is placed in the northern extreme corner of the county, distant several miles W. from any of the Upwinborns. In it is included Shafton, Gillingham, Motcomb, Ham, Can, Twiford, and Compton-Abbas. This, though followed in all other maps, is a great mistake; for Shafton was always a borough, Gillingham a liberty, and Motcomb and Ham members of it. Can, Twiford, and Compton-Abbas were and are in the hundred of Sexpenny-Hanley. In the Villare on the back of this map, all the villis, now parts of Upwinborn hundred, are said to be in that hundred. As Sexpenny-Hanley hundred is entirely omitted, Upwinborn hundred seems to be substituted in its room. This last hundred, being scattered up and down in Cranborn hundred (of which it seems anciently to have been a part) could not be conveniently distinguished from it. All the villis that now compose it belonged to the abbots of Cranborn or Teukesbury, who very probably procured them to be united into a liberty (which afterwards assumed the name of an hundred) in order to have their tenants exempted from all suits and services at the hundred courts of Cranborn. This was the case of the liberty of Bindon, which consisted of many villis, very remote from each other, and dispersed in several parts of the county. Upwinborn-Monkton is the capital of this

a little vill, situated two miles N. E. from Tarent-Hinton, in a pleasant champain country. In *Domesday Book* <sup>a</sup>, *Alulfus Camerarius* held *Ceotel*. It consisted of one carucate, worth 20s. Afterwards it came to the *abbey* of *Tewkesbury*. The charter of William earl of Gloucester, sans date, testifies, that *Radulphus de Chamel*, a man of the abbot of Tewksbury, did before him at Tewksbury quit claim to an hide of land in *Ceotel*, which his father formerly sold to them; declaring that he had given them unjust vexation, and that, when a youth, as heir to his father, he confirmed the sale, at which he was present. The same *Radulphus*, before him, *affidavit in manu Willielmi de Bosco*, a knight of the earl's, that he and his heirs would warrant the said land, and not molest them in it. The said *Radulphus*, and William his son and heir, swore on the gospels, in the chapter-house of Tewksbury, that neither they nor their heirs would at any time vex them on account of the said land <sup>b</sup>. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Tewksbury here were valued at 8 l. <sup>c</sup>

6 Eliz. this manor and advowson, parcel of Tewksbury abbey, with the manor of Pimper, were granted to *William Tooke* and *Edward Baesh* esqrs. and their heirs. 17 Eliz. Baesh had licence to alienate to *Thomas Chafin*, val. 19 l.

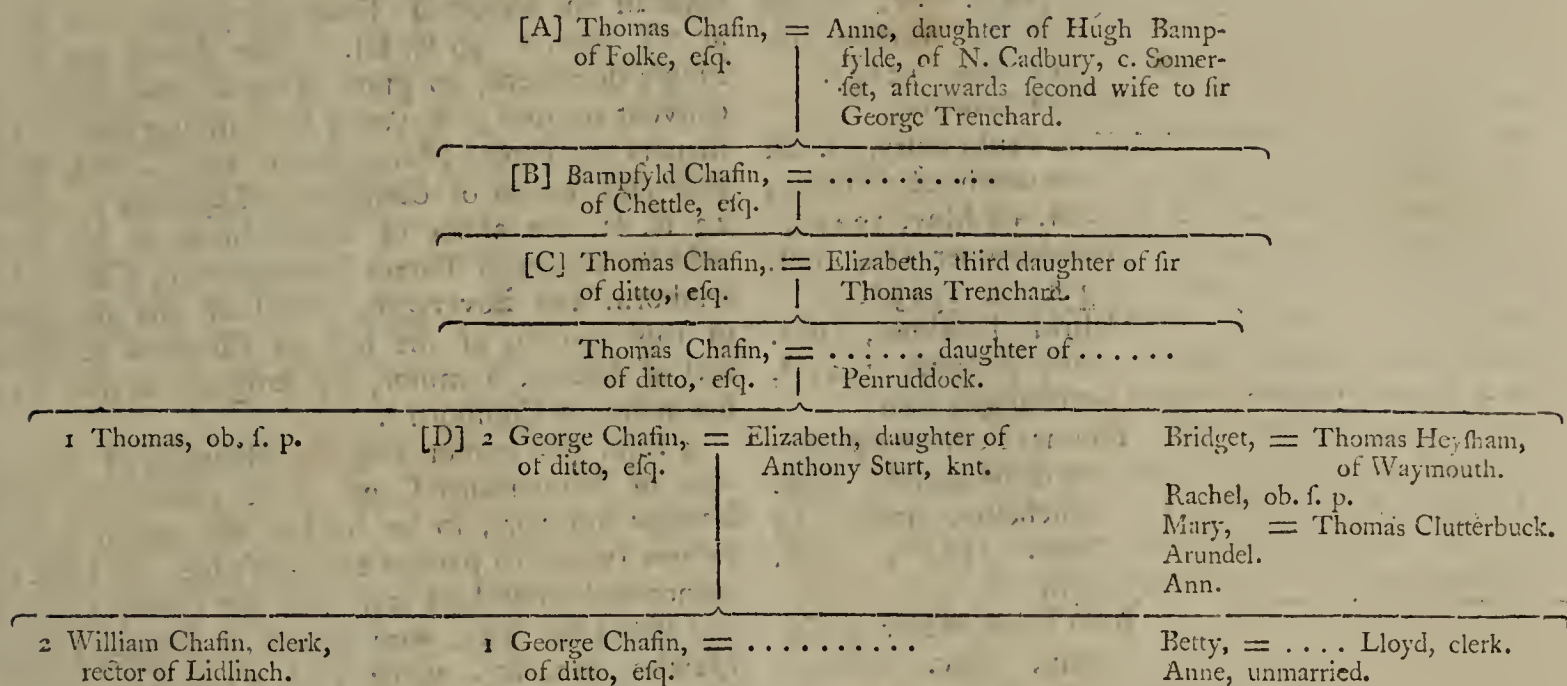
The family of Chafin came originally out of Wiltshire. In the Visitation Book for that county, 1565, there are six descents of them given: In the second they are stiled of Warminster; in the third, of Bulford; in the fourth, of Sealys-Clevedon, in the parish of Mere; in the fifth, of Mere. This branch is lately extinct. How it was connected with that of Chettle I am not informed. That family was originally seated at Folke in this county, but removed hither about 1600.

<sup>a</sup> Tit. 49.<sup>b</sup> Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. vol. II. Append. N<sup>o</sup> 161. 61. p. 197. ex Regist. de Teuksbury in Bib. Cotton, Cleopatra, A. VII. 3.<sup>c</sup> Tax. Temp.



## The Pedigree of CHAFIN of Chettle.

Arms: G. a talbot passant, O. a chief Erm. Crest, a talbot, O.



[A] He held at his death, 35 Eliz. the manor of Chettle, of the queen in chief, by the fortieth part of a knight's fee, the manor of Lidlinch; the manor of North-Eggardon, and a moiety of the manor of Folke; the manor of Whately under the Wall, c. Somerset: Bampfylde his son and heir, by Anne, daughter of Hugh Bampfylde, of N. Cadbury, c. Somerset, three months and three days old [1].

[B] He died at Exeter during the rebellion, and was buried in the cathedral there, where is a grave-stone with an inscription for him.

[C] He compounded, and paid for levying money for the king's forces, 900 l.

[D] His great popularity procured him the honour of representing this county in parliament from 1713 to 1747, which trust he discharged with an integrity superior to all temptation. 20 Geo. II. an act passed for the sale of the settled estates of George Chafin, esq. in the counties of Southampton and Surry, for discharging debts and incumbrances, and for settling lands, c. Somerset, in lieu thereof, to the said uses. 30 Geo. II. an act passed for the sale of part of the settled estates of George Chafin sen. and George Chafin jun. in the counties of Dorset and Somerset, for payment of their debts, &c.

[1] Etc.

There was another branch of the Chafins seated at Waddon, in the parish of Portesham, which is now extinct. In the church-yard of St. Thomas at Salisbury there are several tombs, belonging, I presume, to the family settled at Mere.

Near the church is the seat of the Chafins, an elegant pile of building, erected by George Chafin sen. esq.

CHURCH-LANDS. 1 Eliz. tithes here, belonging to Cranborn priory, were demised to *Thomas Francis* for life; and, 20 Eliz. the reversion of them to *Edward Horsey* and his heirs.

The CHURCH, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, was a small but very ancient pile of building.

## The RECTORY.

Henry I. by charter dated at Marleberg, 1100, confirms to the abbey of Teukesbury the tithe of Ceotel, which Robert de Haia gave to that church. By a charter of endowment, made by Giraldus abbot of Teukesbury to that church, 1105, Ceotel in Dorset belonged *ad eleemosynam monachorum* of that abbey<sup>d</sup>. Hen. I. by charter, dated 1106, confirms the donation of Robert Fitz-Hamon, and other barons,

of the church of Chettle, with the hide of Aiulf, and the land of Walter, to the abbeys of Teukesbury. The ancient patrons were the *abbots* of *Teukesbury*; since the dissolution the lords of the manor: now *George Chafin*, esq. It is a discharged living, in Pimper deanry.

Valor, 1291;	8 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present valor;	8 2 11
Tenths,	0 16 3½
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 4 3
Clear yearly value,	45 0 0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. per ann. Mr. Nicholas Watts, an able minister, incumbent, who served the cure.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Magister William de Teisse had a *testimonium literarium* from Herebert bishop of Sarum, that he had admitted him to the church of Che-

<sup>d</sup> Stephens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. vol. II. N° 164. 84. p. 206. ex Regist. de Teukesbury, in Bib. Cotton. Cleopatra A. VII. 3. fol. 95.



tel, at the presentation of William the abbot [whodied 1210] and the monks of Teuksbury<sup>e</sup>.  
John de Abetot.

Robert de Leycester, cl. pr. to Chetel, on the refig. of Abetot, inst. 3 id. Nov. 1325<sup>f</sup>.

Robert Worthy.

John Teukesbury, cl. on the death of Worthy, inst. 18 May, 1392<sup>g</sup>.

John Skynner, chap. inst. 3 April, 1393<sup>g</sup>.

Galfrid Ludlowe, pbr. inst. 7 June, 1401<sup>h</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Pentecomb, rector of Maresfeld, dioc. Chichester, instit. 14 Sept. 1404<sup>h</sup>, exch. with

John Brice, rector of Enham, dioc. Winton, inst. 18 Sept. 1416<sup>i</sup>.

Richard Lafinden, cl. inst. 11 March, 1420<sup>k</sup>.

John Turberville, pbr. on the death of Laffyden, inst. 15 Feb. 1473<sup>l</sup>.

The abbot of Teukef-bury.

Robert Ratcliff, pbr. on the death of Turberville, instit. Sept. . . . 1525<sup>m</sup>.

Roger Philips, inst. 1558.  
James Feltham, instit. 1579.

Robert Palmer, instit. 1608.

George Lovel, inst. 1640.

Richard Rock, inst. 1641.

Charles Dobson, M. A. inst. 1693<sup>n</sup>.

. . . . Feltham, B. A. on the death of Dobson, 1749.

Richard Blackmore jun. on the death of Feltham, inst. 1756.

## TARENT-MONKTON,

Tarent-Monachorum.

This place assumes its principal name from the river Tarent, on which it stands, and its additional one from its being part of the possessions of the abbey of Cranborn or Teuksbury. It is situated about two miles N. E. from Tarent-Rushton.

In Domesday Book<sup>o</sup>, the *abbey* of Cranborn held *Tarente*. It consisted of eight carucates, and had been worth 12 l. now 10 l.

After this it came to the abbey of Teukesbury, when Cranborn was made a cell to it. By a charter of endowment [*ordinatio*] of the church of St. Mary in the abbey of Tewksbury, Giraldus the abbot, at

the request of Robert Fitz-Hamon the founder, gave the manor of Tarent to amend the diet of that convent, on the day of endowment, and it was appointed for the daily improvement of their table [*cotidiana melioratio victus eorum*] 12 d.; the number of monks was 57. Dat. 5 cal. Oct. 1105<sup>p</sup>. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Teukesbury here were valued at 7 l. 10 s. 40 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant leave to that abbot and convent to give 50 s. yearly rent issuing out of their manors of Tarent-Monachorum and Chetel, to the prior and convent of *Christchurch-Twyndham* for ever<sup>r</sup>. 13 R. II. the abbot of Teukesbury, at his death, held the manor of Tarent-Monachorum, Chetel, Upwinborn, and Boverigge, parcel of the foundation of this church, of the heir of Edmund Mortimer, earl of March, a minor, by knight's service, as of his manor of Cranborn<sup>s</sup>.

4 Eliz. this manor and the advowson of the rectory of Winterborn Came, were granted to *Henry Uvedale* and heirs, to be held of the queen in chief by one twentieth part of a knight's fee. 10 Eliz. this manor and lands here were held by Henry Uvedale, and Isabel his wife, with licence to alienate to John Hawles, jun. &c. value 27 l. 5 s. 1 d. 22 Eliz. Henry Uvedale, &c. had licence to alienate this manor, and that of E. Holme, and other lands, to *Thomas* and *Richard Hannam*, and the heirs of Thomas, value 20 l. How it passed afterwards, we are not informed; but of late years it came to *George Doddington*, of Eastbury, esq. to whose heirs it now belongs.

Here was anciently a fraternity; for in a schedule of legacies of William Lovel, of Tarent Rawson, who died 33 H. VIII. he gave to the brotherhaddon, of our lady at Tarent-Munkton two heifers.

CHETTERED-LODGE, and great part of the Walk, is in this parish. It takes its name from a coppice so called. 1 E. VI. Chettered, part of the Forest of Cranborn, a wood in Chettered, called Queen's Copse 20 acres, the liberties of the forest and chase in Chittered, Guffage St. Michael, Wichampton, Tarent-Keynston, Tarent-Rushton, Tarent-Lounston, Tarent-Monkton, and Long-Crichel, were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerſet*. It now belongs to *George Pitt*, esq. under whom Humphry Sturt, esq. holds it.

## TARENT-LAUNSTON,

a manor, chapelry, tything, and hamlet, in Blandford division, and Pimper hundred, situated about a mile N. from Tarent-Monkton, probably takes its additional name from some Saxon or Norman possessor.

In Domesday Book<sup>t</sup>, the church of the Holy Trinity of *Caen* in Normandy held *Tarente*. It consisted of eight carucates, once worth 11 l. now 14 l. This nunnery was of the Benedictine order, and founded by Maud, queen of William the Conqueror. King E. II. a. r. 17. confirms the donations of Will. I. and king Henry, to the abbey of the Holy Trinity de Cadomo *inter alia* the manor of Tarenta<sup>u</sup>. In 1293, the lands of the abbess of Cham, i. e. Caen or de Cadomo here valued at 7 l. 13 E. III. the sheriff was charged with the issues of this manor, belonging to the abbess de Cadomo, which seem to have been

feized

<sup>e</sup> Stevens's Supplement, ut supra. <sup>f</sup> Reg. Mortival. <sup>g</sup> Waltham. <sup>h</sup> Medford. <sup>i</sup> Halam. <sup>k</sup> Chandeler. <sup>l</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>m</sup> Campegio. <sup>n</sup> First-Fruits. <sup>o</sup> Tit. 10. <sup>p</sup> Stevens's Supplement, as in Chettle. <sup>q</sup> Taxat. Temporalit. <sup>r</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. <sup>s</sup> Efc. <sup>t</sup> Tit. 21. <sup>u</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 958.



seized into the king's hands on account of the war with France\*. On the dissolution of the alien priories, this manor seems to have devolved to the crown, when it was given to *Thomas* duke of *Gloucester*, who forfeited it 21 R. II.

19 H. VI. a patent was granted to *Henry*, cardinal-bishop of *Winton*, and his heirs, the manor of *Tarent-Lauston*, parcel of the possessions of the abbess *de Cadamo*. 21 H. VI. the bishop had licence to him and his heirs to assign it to the hospital of *St. Cross* juxta *Winton*, by virtue of which he by charter 24 H. VI. gave it to *Thomas Forest*, master of the said hospital, who, 34 H. VI. granted it to *William* bishop of *Winton*, and his heirs. He seems to have re-conveyed it to the hospital; for it belonged to it 6 E. IV. Soon afterwards it fell to the crown; for 7 E. IV. it was granted to *Christopher Worfeley*, esq. 10, 11 E. IV. *Christopher Worfeley*, at his death held this manor of *Tarent-Launceston*, by grant of the king, 7 E. IV, held in chief by service of one twentieth of a fee; John his son and heir, æt. 2<sup>2</sup>. But this seems to have been a grant only for a term; for 1 and 4 H. VII. this manor of *Tarent-Launynston* or *Launceston*, which *Christopher Worfeley* held of king E. IV. was granted for term of life, to *Sampson Norton*, and his heirs. 9 H. VIII. this manor, which *Sampson Norton* held for life of king H. VII. was granted to *James Worfeley*, valet of the king's robes, and his heirs male. 8 Eliz. *Richard Worfeley*, esq. at his death held this manor, 12 messuages, four cottages, and 1640 acres of land, of *Cecily* dutchess of *York*, as of the manor of *Cranborn*, in free socage, and by rent of four bushels of rye, or 6s. John his son and heir, æt. 3<sup>2</sup>. T. Eliz. this manor seems to have been held by the *Uvedales*; for 22 Eliz. *Henry Uvedale* had licence to alienate it to *Thomas Hannam*, &c. 31 Eliz. it was granted to *William Tipper*, &c. and 4 Car. I. to *Henry Mildmay*, knt.

But during part of this time, it seems to have belonged to a family named *Harvey*. 36 H. VI. *William Harvey*, of this place, is charged 20l. for goods. In the Visitation Book, 1623, there is a pedigree of four descents given of this family, the first of them is said to have come out of the North, the three last are styled of *Tarent-Launceston*. How this manor passed afterwards we are not informed.

Here is a chapel of ease, served once a month. Two bells were stolen out of the tower 1710. It was taken down 1762.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parish was heretofore united to *Tarent-Monkton*, the vicar whereof served the cure here. Mr. *Giles Strangeway* has the impropriation, and his predecessors near 30 years past; value 80l. per annum. They had no incumbent, nor had the cure been served for three years past.

The CHURCH of *Tarent-Monkton* contains nothing remarkable.

#### The RECTORY.

King *Henry I.* by charter dated 1106, recited in a patent 10 H. IV. mentions the tythe of *Tarent* belonging to *Teukesbury* abbey. *Roger* bishop of

*Sarum*, by charter dated 1109, confirms *inter alia* the tythe of *Tarent*, of *Robert de Haia*, the gift of *Robert Fitz Uamon*, and his knights. In 1291 this rectory, with the chapel annexed, was valued at 30 marks. 27 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant leave to the abbot and convent, to appropriate the church of *Tarent Monachorum*, with the chapel annexed to them, and their successors for ever<sup>a</sup>, but the appropriation was not completed till 13 April, 1430<sup>b</sup>. 38 H. VIII. this rectory, advowson of the vicarage and the chapel annexed, the site and capital messuage of the rectory, belonging to the abby of *Tewkesbury*, and a portion of tythes belonging to the priory of *Cranborn*, were granted, with the manor, &c. of *Bloxworth*, to *Richard Savage*, and *George Strangeways*, gents, and their heirs, for 640 l. 17s. to be held of the king in chief by knights service; value 7l. 16. 8d. But *Savage* seems to have passed this to *Strangeways*; for 12 and 23 Eliz. this rectory and advowson of the vicarage were held by *Giles*, son of *George Strangeways*, gent. by one fourth of a fee and rent of 15s. 8d. per annum; value 7l. 12s.

#### The VICARAGE.

The endowment of it is dated 24 April, 1430, and it was then endowed with 17l. 13s. 4d.<sup>c</sup> The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Tewkesbury*, and since the Dissolution the impropriators, now the heirs of *George lord Melcomb*. It is a discharged living, in *Pimpern* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	17	16	8
Tenths, ————	1	15	8
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	10
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	5	3½
Clear yearly value, ————	25	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 24l. per annum, *Henry Martin* incumbent, who supplies the cure. There is a chapel united to it, not eight furlongs from the church, supplied by Mr. *Martin*.

#### PATRONS.

Abbot and convent of *Tewkesbury*.

#### VICARS.

*John Pedelmer*, cl. inst. 11 cal. Oct. 1310<sup>d</sup>.  
*Thomas de Cannynge*, cl. instituted 5 non. Nov. 1329<sup>e</sup>.  
*Ralph de Strangeshull*, pbr. presented to this rectory, with the chapel of *Launeston* annexed, inst. 7 cal. July, 1349<sup>f</sup>.  
*Robert de Nettleton*, cl. inst. on the death of . . . 28 May, 1354<sup>f</sup>.  
*William Chesterton*, exch. with  
*Roger Dunsterre*, rector of *St. Martins* in the

\* Dodsw. vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Nevile, fol. 85. inter acta.

<sup>y</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. ii. 480, 481.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. fol. 86.

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>z</sup> Esc.

<sup>e</sup> Mortival.

<sup>a</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>f</sup> Wyvil.



<sup>o</sup> Vintry, London, inst.  
22 Jan. 1388<sup>g</sup>, exch.  
with  
William Spaldewyk, rec-  
tor of All-Saints ad  
Fenn. London, inst. 15  
May, 1399<sup>g</sup>.  
John Fylton, chapl. inst.  
6 Oct. 1410<sup>h</sup>.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

John Wadegrove, chapl.  
presented to this vica-  
rage *per viam commendæ*,  
for three months, 18  
March, 1429, inst. to  
the vicarage of Monk-  
ton, with the chapel of  
Launston annexed, 19  
May, 1430<sup>i</sup>.  
Robert Keer, cl. presented  
on the death of John  
Woodgrow, institut. 3  
Sept. 1458<sup>k</sup>.  
John Andrew, cl. pr. on  
the resig. of Keer, inst.  
10 Feb. 1460<sup>k</sup>, exch.  
with  
William Ayscough, chapl.  
vicar of Sturminster-  
Marshall, inst. 19 Dec.  
1475<sup>k</sup>.

Stephen Saunders.  
Thomas Wever, M. A.  
presented on the death  
of Saunders, instit. 13  
Jan. 1506<sup>l</sup>.  
Thomas Wever, M. A.  
on the resig. of Wever,  
inst. 17 April, 1511<sup>l</sup>.  
Maculinus Berowe, cl. on  
the resignat. of Wever,  
inst. 28 Oct. 1521<sup>l</sup>.  
William Hill, cl. on the  
death of Berowe, inst.  
7 May, 1535<sup>m</sup>.  
Laurence Marshe, instit.  
1549.  
John Gasse, inst. 1551.  
Edward Eliot, inst. 1562.  
Richard Chafin, instituted  
1566.  
Thomas Stone, inst. 1569.  
William Seryven, institut.  
1571.  
Rowland Clifton, instit.  
1593.  
Edward Martin, institut.  
1627.  
Robert Crouch, institut.  
1678<sup>n</sup>.  
John Crabb, B. D. rector  
of Tarent-Hinton, and  
Bremer.  
..... Niprod, on the  
death of Crabb.

George Dodington esq.

<sup>g</sup> Reg. Waltham.<sup>h</sup> Halam.<sup>i</sup> Nevile.<sup>k</sup> Bechamp.<sup>l</sup> Audeley.<sup>m</sup> Shaxton.<sup>n</sup> First Fruits.



## THE HUNDRED OF WINBORN ST. GILES.

## T Y T H I N G S.

## WINBORN ST. GILES.

## WEST-WOODYATES.

**T**HIS hundred seems to be a modern one, but when it was first erected does not appear. It does not occur in the records, 20 E. III. and t. H. VIII. in which Upwinborn-Malmaynes is included in Knowlton hundred; and thus it is placed in Speed's map, 1610, which is followed by all other maps; nor is any mention made of this hundred. It now belongs to the *earl of Shaftsbury*.

## WINBORN ST. GILES,

*Upwinborn, Upwinborn-Malmaynes, Upwinborn-Plecy,*

a small parish, capital of an hundred to which it gives name, situate on the river Allen, two miles S. W. from Cranborn. It does not seem to derive its original name, Up-Winborn, from any resemblance to the etymology of Winborn-Minster, but rather from its higher and more elevated situation. It takes its modern additional name from the dedication of its church, and its more ancient ones from its former lords the Malmaynes and Plecys. It lies in an open champain country, in a chalky soil, and contains about 3000 acres, and 50 families.

Maurice, son of Maurice Wheler, was born here. He entered at New-Inn-Hall, 1664, æt. 16; became B. A. and petty-canon or chaplain of Christchurch, 1667; M. A. and rector of St. Ebb's, Oxford, 1670; and afterwards rector of Sibbetoft, c. Northampton, and master of the college free-school in Gloucester. He wrote the Oxford Almanack for the year 1673, in octavo, of which near 30000 were sold, with a sheet almanack. But it hindering the sale of other almanacks, the society of booksellers in London bought off the copy for the future; so that only a sheet almanack, printed on a copper-plate, was published yearly, under that title, by the curators of the press at Oxford<sup>a</sup>.

In Domesday Book, this place cannot be distinguished from Opewinburne and the Winburns. 55 H. III. *Robert de Trancheseil* held one hide in Upwinborn, in socage, of Roger Quincy, earl of Winton. But before, and in the time of E. I. this manor belonged to the *Malmaynes*, a family of which we have very little account, seated in Hampshire. From this family it came, as Mr. Coker says, to *Robert de Plecy*, or *Pleffetis*, son of sir Hugh, brother or near relation to John de Pleffetis, earl of Warwick in right of his wife, sister of Thomas earl of Warwick.

Sir *Robert Pleffy*, or *Plecy*, 19 E. I. held this manor of Upwinborn. 29 E. I. Robert, or, as some copies call him, Richard, held of the earl of Glou-

cester, by service of one knight's fee, this manor of Upwinborn-Malmaynes; by the law of England, as of the inheritance of Elena his wife: John his son and heir, æt. 21<sup>b</sup>. These two inquisitions appear to relate to the same person, who might die 19 E. I. and the latter inquisition have been found afterwards, upon some dispute; which was often done. Sir *John Pleffy*, 7 E. II. at his death, held this manor as before; and one carucate of land, &c. in Kinstanton; and 8 s. 4 d. rent, issuing from three free tenants, at Charlton-Camvil, c. Somerset: Edmund his son and heir, æt. 28<sup>b</sup>. Sir *Edmund Pleffy*, 1 E. III. held at his death two parts of the manor of Upwinborn, with a third part, which Ida, wife of John de Plecy, father of the said Edmund, held in dower, of Elizabeth de Burgo, as of her manor of Pimperm. He also held jointly with Matilda his wife, two parts of the manor of Kinstanton: Nicholas his son and heir, æt. 9<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. III. the tenants of John de Plecy held in Upwinborn-Malmaynes, in Cnolton hundred, half a knight's fee; formerly held by John de Plecy. Sir *Nicholas* de Plecy, at his death, 31 E. III. held this manor, and 30 acres of land here, jointly with Joan his wife, of the lady Burgh, as of the honor of Leicester; and 20 s. yearly rent in Charlton-Camvil: John his son and next heir, æt. 10<sup>b</sup>. 36 E. III. *Nicholas*, son and heir of Nicholas de Plecy, knt. a minor in the king's custody, held this manor at his death, of Lionel the king's son, as of his manor of Cranborn; the manor of Kinstanton, and 24 s. yearly rent in Charlton-Camvil: Joan his sister and heir<sup>b</sup>. There was another branch of this family seated at Shapwick.

22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the *earls of March* held one fee in Upwinborn St. Giles, Wareham, and Pimperm, which Giles de Pleffetis [f. Hamelyn] held of the honor of Gloucester.

The heiress of the Plecys brought this manor to the *Hamelyns*, a Cornish family. 48 E. III. *Joan*, wife of John Hamelyn, held at her death the manors of Upwinborn and Kinstanton<sup>b</sup>. 22 R. II. John Hamelyn, chev. at his death, held the manor and advowson of Upwinborn, of John Lovel, in right of his wife, and he of the earl of March; the manor of Kinstanton, and manors, &c. in Surry and Northampton: Giles, son and heir of the said John and Joan his wife, æt. 14<sup>b</sup>. 17 E. IV. *Egidia Tame*, widow, at her death, held this manor of Upwinborn St. Giles, of the honor of Gloucester; the manor of Kinstanton, and lands, c. Hants: Edmund Ashley her son and heir<sup>b</sup>. This lady, who was daughter of sir John Hamelyn and Joan Plecy, seems to have had issue only by her second husband, Robert Ashley, of this place, and carried the estate of the Hamelyns into that family. Thomas Thame, her third husband, seems to be of Hampshire, and occurs in the list, 12 H. VI. among the gentlemen of that county, who were able to dispend 12 l. per annum<sup>c</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 1126, 1127.

<sup>b</sup> Efc.

<sup>c</sup> Arms of *Tame*: A. a cinquefoil Erm. in a border engrailed of the same. Crest, a plume of feathers.



The family of Ashley came originally out of Wiltshire, where they were lords of a manor called Ashley. Mr. Coker<sup>a</sup> says, "That *Robert*, the first of the family seated here, was descended by a younger branch from a noble and ancient family, and from him issued knights of the best rank." His grandson *Hugh* held at his death, 10 H. VII. this manor and advowson, of the king in chief, as of his manor of Cranborn: *Henry* his son and heir<sup>c</sup>. *Hugh*'s great-grandson *Anthony* was knighted at the taking of Cadiz, 1597, where he served as secretary at war. He was created baronet 3 July, 1622, and was secretary to the privy-council t. Jac. I. He first brought cabbages into England from Holland. Mr. Coker says, "He lately new built the parish church here, and adjoining to it a rank of convenient alms-houses, which it is now to be hoped he will furnish with inhabitants and allowance:" so that he does not seem to have completed it. He died 1628. His heirs brought his estate to the Coopers of Rockburn.

Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, son of sir John Cooper, and Anne, heirs of Ashley, was born here, 22 July, 1621, and, on the death of his father, succeeded to an estate of 8000 l. per annum. In 1636, he became fellow-commoner of Exeter College, Oxford; but removed thence to Grays Inn, and studied the law. In 1640, on the breaking out of the rebellion, he raised a regiment for the king. In 1641, he was made governor of Weymouth; but soon after removed to make way for colonel William Ashburnham. In 1642, he was sheriff for this county. Being disgusted, he went over to the parliament party, to which he adhered till towards the end of the usurpation, when he engaged in measures for bringing about the restoration. The committee of sequestration obliged him to pay 500 l. for delinquency, that is, for having been loyal. In 1660, he was created baron Ashley, of Winborn St. Giles; 1667, appointed lord lieutenant of this county. In 1671, he was created baron Cooper of Paulet; 1672, earl of Shaftsbury; and the same year lord high chancellor. In 1673, he resigned the seals, and was soon after sent to the Tower, and imprisoned there 13 months. In 1681, he was again committed to the Tower for high-treason, but was soon set at liberty. In 1683, he retired to Amsterdam, where he died, Jan. 22, that year. His corps was brought over and interred here. He was an eminent statesman and politician, and was one of

the famous cabinet-council called the Cabal, t. Car. II. and accused of being the author or promoter of the most unpopular measures in that reign. His actions may be seen at large in the histories of this nation, and his character has been drawn by lord Clarendon and bishop Burnet.

*Anthony* his son succeeded him, and died 1699; as did at Naples *Anthony* his son, author of the *Characteristics*<sup>f</sup>. His son *Anthony*, the late earl, married, 1st, Susanna, sister of Baptist earl of Gainsborough, by whom he had no issue: 2dly, 1759, Mary, second daughter of Jacob lord Folkestone, by whom he has issue two sons and one daughter. In 1734, he was made lord-lieutenant of this county, in the room of the duke of Bolton, and died 1771.

The arms of this noble family are, A. 3 bulls passant, Sa. armed and unguled, O.

Crest, on a chapeau G. turned up Erm. a bull passant, Sa. gorged with a mural coronet, and armed, O.

Supporters: on the dexter side, a bull Sa. his ducal collar O. on the sinister, a talbot, Az. gorged as the dexter. Motto, *Love, Serve*.

For a farther account of this noble family, see Dugdale's Baron. t. III. 481, 482; and Collins's Peerage, vol. II. 370—386; and the pedigree here annexed.

The seat of lord Shaftsbury, of which the reader is here presented with two views, stands at the S. side of the parish, not far from the church. Its form approaches to a parallelogram, consisting of three parts, which seem to have been built at different times<sup>g</sup>, each of which are contracted by two inbenchings. The eastern part is the narrowest and most ancient, and seems to have been the ancient seat of the Ashleys. The western part is broader than any of the rest, and was built 1651. The whole is embattled. The apartments below stairs are esteemed the best in England. Adjoining to it is a park two miles round. The garden is pleasant and spacious: the river Allen runs through it, and it is adorned with several pieces of water, pleasure houses, statues, &c. Here is one of the finest grottos in England, which consists of two parts; the innermost and largest is furnished with a vast variety of curious shells, disposed in the most beautiful manner; the outer, or ante-grotto, with ores and minerals of all kinds, collected from various

<sup>a</sup> P. 115. <sup>c</sup> Esc.

<sup>f</sup> His brother Maurice died 1726, and was buried with his lady at Purton, c. Wilts, where is a monument with this inscription to their memory:

*Katherinæ Ashley,*  
Gulielmî Popple viri probi et  
Eruditi filiæ, Mauritio Ashley,  
Antonii comitis Shaftesburiensis secundo  
Filio nuptæ  
Feminæ, vitæ durante  
Decum colenti,  
Parentes, cognatos  
Honoranti, amanti,  
Veritati, modestiæ et omni virtuti  
Constanter studentî,  
Probis adamatæ, improbis invisæ  
Sacrum.  
Obiit Martii 31, 1721.

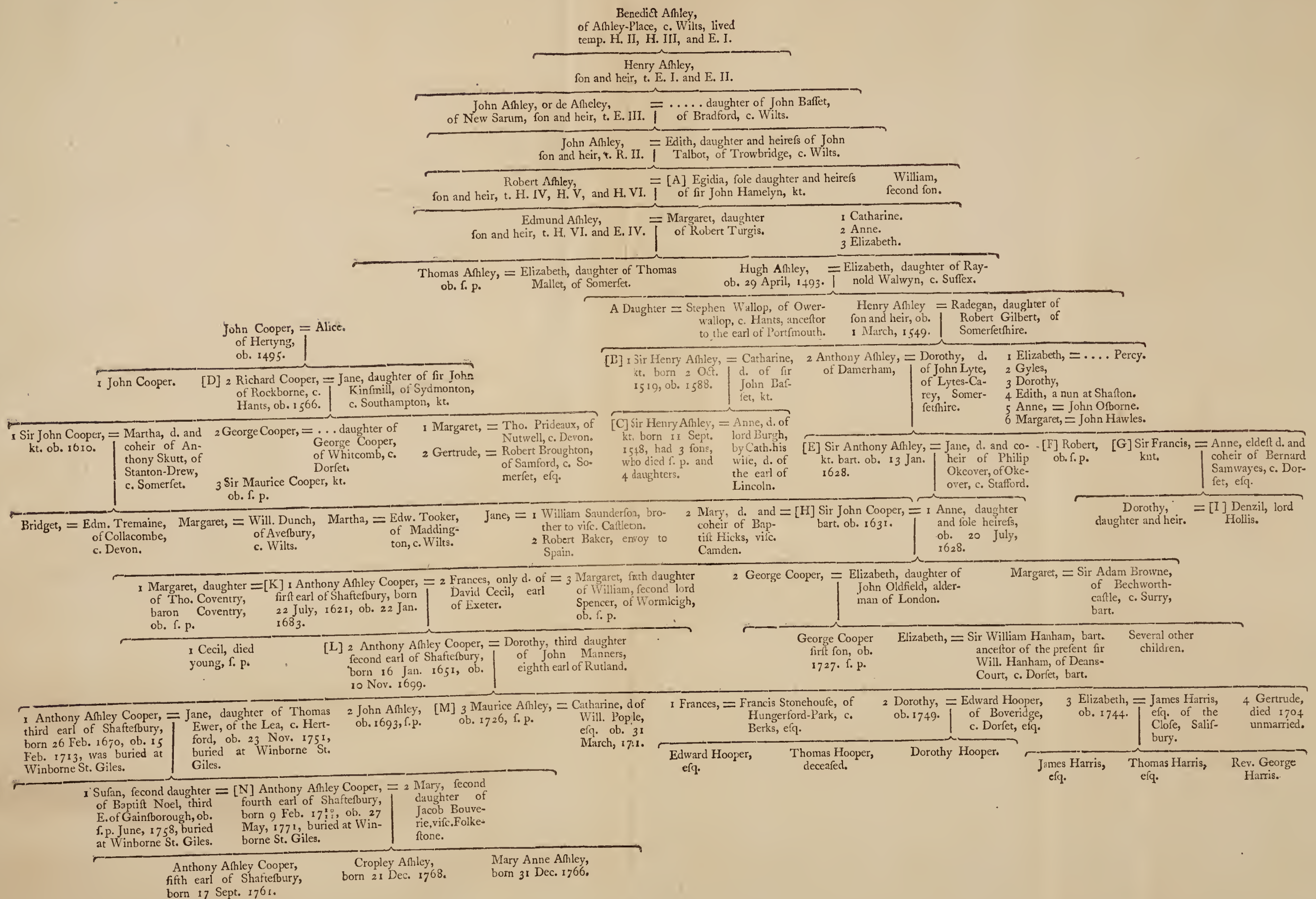
Hic conditur tumulo sub eodem  
Prænobilis *Mauritius Ashley*,  
Magnâ virtute et doctrinâ præditus

Vir, qui integrâ cum mente  
In otio sapiente bonoque digno  
Vitam trducebat:  
Veri et æqui strenuus assertor,  
Rigidusque custos;  
Sincerus, omni superstitione remota,  
Numinis cultor;  
Comitate, benevolentia, liberalitate,  
Vix ullum invenies parem;  
Amicorum deliciæ et desiderium,  
Quibus valdè flebilis occidit,  
Sed nulli flebilior quàm  
Mariæ Popple, Katherinæ Ashley, forori  
Quæ Marmor hoc, à prænobili Mauritio  
Ashley olim designatum,  
Mœrens posuit.  
Obiit Octob. 21, 1726. Ætat. suæ 52.

<sup>g</sup> In sir Henry Ashely's house were these arms, 1600. 1 Quarterly, 1. 4. A lion rampant, 2. 3. a fret. 2. 1. 4. In chief 3 roundlets, on the middle one a fleur de lis, quartering *Ashley*. 3. 3 talbots impaling in chief 3 roundels. 4. *Ashley* quartering the talbots. 5. The last coat impaling in a bordure ingrailed, a chevron between 3 crofs croilets fitchè. 6. In a bordure ingrailed a fess between 3 crescents quartering *Ashley*. 7. *Horsey*. 8. On a fess 3 roundels. 9. The fess and crescents as before quartering 2 bars. 10. On a fess cottized between 3 birds, 3 roundels. 11. A goats head, quartering Erm. 12 Per pale a horse gradient. Harl. Ms. 1427.

parts





[A] Egidia Hamelyn (relict of sir Thomas Fane, kt.) was heiress of sir Hugh Camois, kt. and maternal grand-father and also of sir Edmund Plessy, kt. son and heir of sir Robert Plessy, kt. heir of Nicholas Malmains. From the beginning of the reign of Henry IV. the Ashleys have lived at Winborne St. Giles, which long before that time was called Winborne-Malmains, afterwards Winborne-Plessy, and then Winborne St. Giles. As Edmund, the son and heir of this marriage, was the lineal descendant and heir both of the Plessys and Malmains (the antient owners of this estate), this family may be said to have lived there for ages before. By this marriage also the arms of the Bauntons and Delamores were brought into the family.

[B] Knighted at the coronation of queen Mary, ranger of Holt-forest, and said to be a man of great strength. He represented the county of Dorset in parliament 1 Philip and Mary, and 5 Eliz.

[C] Gentlemen pensioner to queen Elizabeth.

[D] He purchased the manor of Pawlet, c. Somerset, now belonging to the present earl of Shaftesbury.

[E] He sat in several parliaments, and was distinguished by the favour of queen Elizabeth, who appointed him secretary to her council of war. He was knighted for his valor at the taking of Cadiz, and sent home to give queen Elizabeth a relation of it. On the death of his cousin sir Henry's children, without issue, the estate of Winborne St. Giles came to him by virtue of the entail in his grandfather's will. He married a second wife, Philippa, by whom he had no issue. His first wife, Jane, was the relict of Thomas Cockaine, esq. By this marriage the Peyto arms are brought in.

[F] Chosen member for Dorchester 39 Eliz.

[G] Serjeant at law, recorder of the borough of Dorchester named in the charter of Charles I, was chosen member fir that borough 12 Jac. I, and 1 Car. I, lived at the priory there, and was buried in St. Peter's church.

[H] Created a baronet, by patent, 20 July 1622. His second wife Mary was the relict of sir Charles Morison, and, surviving sir John, married, 3dly, sir Richard Alford, kt. and died without issue.

[I] Created, by patent, 1661, baron Hollis of Ifield, second son to John, earl of Clare, privy counsellor to Charles II.

[K] He was sworn of the privy council at Canterbury, 26 May, 1660, created baron Ashley of Winborne St. Giles 20 April, 1661, according to a stipulation in his father's marriage settlement, that, if the family should ever arrive at a peerage,

their title should be that of Ashley; in the same year he was made chancellor of the exchequer, and one of the three commissioners of the treasury; 27 May, 1667, lord lieutenant of Dorset; 1671 lord Cooper of Pawlet, c. Somerset; and earl of Shaftesbury by patent, 23 April, 1672, 24 Charles II.; 17 Nov. following, lord chancellor of England; and president of the council in 1679; buried at Winborne St. Giles, where a monument is erected to his memory pursuant to the will of the third earl of Shaftesbury.

[L] He was vice admiral of the sea coasts of Dorset, and the town and county of Pool, and was buried at Winborne St. Giles.

[M] He represented the county of Wilts, and Weymouth in several parliaments; and was buried, with his wife Catharine, at Purton in Wiltshire. Neither Maurice, nor his brother John, used the name of Cooper.

[N] Lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Dorset, and the town of Pool, 20 March, 1734; chosen recorder of Shaftesbury in 1756; high steward of Dorchester 28 April, 1757; sworn of the privy council in March, 1761.

The arms and quarterings of Anthony Ashley Cooper, first earl of Shaftesbury, born by the present earl of Shaftesbury, taken from Segar's MS. English Baronage.

- |  |         |   |           |
|--|---------|---|-----------|
| 1. A. three bulls passant S. armed O.  | ASHLEY. | 6. G. a lion rampant Erm. ducally crowned O.        | HAMELYN.  |
| 2. G. a bend engrailed between six lions rampant O.  | COOPER. | 7. A. six annulets G.                               | PLESSY.   |
| 3. O. three hinds trippant G. on a chief of the last, a tower tripple towered between two escutcheons O. | SKUTT.  | 8. Az. three finisier hands coupé at the wrist O.   | MALMAINS. |
| 4. O. three talbots passant Az. 2 and 1.   | TALBOT. | 9. A. a fess G. in chief a label of five points Az. | BAYNTON.  |
| 5. O. on a chief G. three bezants, the middle one charged with a flower de lis Az.                       | CAMOIS. | 10. A. three torteauxes.                            | DELAMORE. |
|  |         | 11. Emine on a chief G. three bezants,              | OKEOVER.  |
|  |         | 12. Per pale indented S. and A.                     | PEYTO.    |







parts of the world. It was begun 1751. The arrangement took up two years, and, with the expence of collecting the shells, ores, &c. cost 10000 l.

Near the church, to the N. is a large alms-house, erected by Sir Anthony Ashley, bart. about the year 1624, and consisting of several apartments built of brick, but the doors and windows faced with free-stone. On it is this inscription, LIBERASTI ME DOMINE, IN MAXIMA TRIBULATIONE. Eleven poor people are maintained in it; and it is endowed with a farm at Gussage All Saints.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

#### BROCKINGTON.

BROCKINGTON, anciently a manor, now a hamlet, situated one mile from Winborn St. Giles. 46 E. III. *Humphry de Bohun*, earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, died seised of a fourth of a fee in *Brockhampton* juxta *Gussage All Saints*, which *Stephen Wake* held of him, as of the honor of *Farleigh-Monachorum*.

#### WINBORN-ALL-SAINTS, or ALL-HALLOWES,

*Upwinborn-All-Saints*, *Upwinborn-Carentham*, or *Karrencham*,

a tything in *Cranborn* hundred, was formerly a distinct parish, but now united to, and included in, *Winborn St. Giles*, from which it lies half a mile N. In *Domesday Book* it cannot be distinguished amongst the various parcels surveyed under the name of *Winborn*, or *Opewinborn*.

It seems anciently to have been divided into two parts or manors, one of which might have belonged to the *Matravers* of *Lichet*; for, 5 E. III. it was granted to *John Nevil* of *Hornby*, val. 9 l. 15 s. 10 d. probably on the attainder of *John Matravers* sen. 10 E. III. it was granted (being part of the possessions of *John Matravers*, attainted) to *Ralph Ufford*, who, at his death, 20 E. III. held it, of the gift of the king to him and his heirs-male, of the abbess of *Wilton*, or, as some copies, of the lady de *Burgh*, as of her honour of *Gloucester*; viz. two carucates, and a third carucate of the said manor, of *John de Plecy*, by knights service. But when *Matravers* was pardoned, it returned into his family, and continued to his descendants, the earls of *Arundel*, till 13 H. VI.

Here seems to have been another manor, called *Bryts Place*, not now known by this name, which was held, 45 E. III. by *John Lisle*, and *Matilda* his wife, with the manors of *Maiden-Newton* and *Upsidling*. 9 H. IV. *John Lisle* held at his death this manor of *Upwinborn-Carentham*, of *Thomas Wake*, as of his manor of *Upwinborn-Plecy*, and several other manors and lands in *Berks*, *Wilts*, and *Hants*: *John* his son and heir, æt. 22. But we find the *Bryts*, who might be lessees under the *Lises*, and their descendants, had a concern in this manor and neighbourhood before; for, 8 R. II. *John*, son and heir of *Thomas Bryt*, of *Upwinborn*, an idiot, held at his death one messuage and one carucate of land in *Winborn-Pottern*, of the manor of *Tollere*, c. *Wilts*, and eight acres in *Wynburn-Abbatis*, of the abbot

of *Teuksbury* &c. 20 R. II. *Isabella*, who was wife of *John Axeby*, held at her death, for term of life, one messuage and 30 acres of land in *Winborn-Pottern*, by lease from *Thomas Bryt*, deceased; saving the reversion to the said *Thomas* and his heirs: the said messuage, &c. held of *John Savage* and *Edith Lucy*, as of their manor of *Tollard*. *Thomas Bryt* had issue *John*, an idiot in the king's custody &c. 8 H. VI. *John Bryt* held at his death the manor of *Winborn All Saints*, alias *Upwinborn*, called *Bryt's-Place*, and eight acres of land in *Winborn-Abbas*; the manor held of *Robert Savage*, as of his manor of *Tollard*; by service of half a fee: also one carucate of land in *Winborn-Pottern*, held of the same, and *Shadwalley's-Place* in *Manningford-Bohun*, and lands in *Wiltshire*: *Edmund* his brother and heir &c. 2 and 3 *Philip* and *Mary*, *Brittes-Place* here, and lands belonging to the monastery of *Wilton*, were granted to *Robert Penruddock*, gent. for 21 years, paying yearly 66 s. 8 d. About this time it came to the *Ashleys*, from whom it descended to lord *Shaftesbury*. N. B. These two manors seem to have been long since united.

CHURCH-LANDS. 2 *Eliz.* lands, &c. here, value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. belonging to *Milton abbey*, were granted to *John* and *Anthony Gifford*, and their heirs.

N. B. *Upwinborn St. Giles*, *Upwinborn All Saints*, and *Upwinborn-Monkton*, are in old records often styled simply *Upwinborn*, which may occasion some mistakes.

HAMLETS, &c. in *Winborn All Saints*.

FRENCHES, a hamlet which anciently belonged to the *Fitz-Alans* earls of *Arundel*.

#### PHILIPSTON, vulgo *Phylston*, *Phipston*;

a hamlet and tything in *Knowlton* hundred, formerly belonged to the *Matravers* of *Lichet*. 10 E. III. this manor, part of the possessions of *J. Matravers*, attainted, was granted to *Ralph Ufford*, who at his death, 20 E. III. held this manor; viz. one messuage and two carucates of land, of the abbess of *Wilton*, by service of paying to her 25 quarters of salt yearly &c. 20 E. III. the king held a fourth of a fee in *Philipston*, on the forfeiture of *J. de Matravers*, which *Henry de Tidelneshide* formerly held. 17 H. VIII. it was held at his death by *Thomas* earl of *Arundel* of the king, as of the duchy of *Lancaster*, by service of half a fee &c. 4 *Eliz.* this manor was held by . . . *Good*, who had a pardon for acquiring it of *Henry* earl of *Arundel*, and *John* lord *Lumley*, val. 10 l. 33 *Eliz.* it was held by *Thomas Good*, who, 37 *Eliz.* had licence to alienate it to . . . *Butler*; who, 42 *Eliz.* alienated it to sir *Anthony Ashley*, from whom it descended to lord *Shaftesbury*.

35 H. VIII. 25 quarters of salt, annual rent out of the lands and saltens here of *William* earl of *Arundel*, and late parcel of *Wilton abbey*, were granted to *William* earl of *Pembroke*.

#### The CHURCH of *Winborn All Saints*.

In 1291, the church of *Winborn Karentham* seems to have been the mother-church, and that of *Win-*



born St. Giles is stiled only the chapel of St. Giles. It was a mean fabric, and on its union with Winborn St. Giles, 1733, was neglected and pulled down. Here were formerly three bells.

The RECTORY

seems to have been entire 1291, but not long after was divided into two moieties. The patrons of one were the *Matravers* and *Fitz-Alans*; the patroness of the other the *abbess* and *convent* of *Tarent*, till the dissolution, when it came to the crown, which afterwards seems to have been entire patron. 5 Geo. I. an act passed for the exchange of the right of presentation to the rectory of Winborn All Hallows, and vicarage of Lodors; and for uniting the rectories and parishes of Winburn St. Giles and Winburn All Hallows. In 1732, 5 Geo. II. the earl of Shaftesbury exchanged this advowson for that of Lodors, and united and consolidated this rectory to Winborn St. Giles, by act of parliament. The earl of Shaftesbury is the present patron. Out of this rectory was paid, 1291, a pension of 20s. to the prior of Okeburn. One to the church of Windfor still subsists.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	9	4	4½
Tenths,	0	18	5½
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	9	11

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 80l. per ann. Mr. Thomas Rivers incumbent, who supplied the cure.

RECTORS of the Moiety belonging to the Lords of the Manor.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
William Fraunceys, patron.	Stephen de Forde, sub-deacon, inst. 15 cal. Nov. 1298 <sup>h</sup> .
	Richard de Cranford, cl. pr. to Upwinborn All Saints, inst. cal. Feb. 1306 <sup>h</sup> .
John de Nevil, knight.	William de Eccleshall, acolyte, inst. 11 cal. Nov. 1333 <sup>i</sup> .
R. Ufford, knight.	Walter, son of John Pours of Babinglee, on the death of William Hull de Egglethale, inst. 8 Feb. 1344 <sup>i</sup> .
	William Shawe.
J. Matravers, knight.	John de Hackford, cl. on the resign. of Shawe, inst. 23 May, 1351 <sup>i</sup> .
	Richard de Bere, pbr. pr. to this moiety of Upwinborn Karentham; John de Ackford being made rector of Orcheston, inst. 6 Oct. 1362 <sup>i</sup> .

J. Arundel, knight.	John Claydon, exchanged with John Baynard, rector of Lichet-Matravers, pr. to a moiety of this manor, instit. 13 Feb. 1376 <sup>k</sup> .
William Ryman, &c.	Richard Mowlam, chap. pr. to ditto, inst. 12 Jan. 1416 <sup>l</sup> .
	John Snell, cl. on the death of Blakefwel (f. Mowlam), instit. 20 March, 1419 <sup>m</sup> .
Alianor countess of Arundel,	Laurence Troyte, chap. on the death of John Snell, inst. 28 July, 1455 <sup>n</sup> .
	Thomas Stagg.
William earl of Arundel.	John Hoper, chap. on the death of Stagg, inst. . . . 1481 <sup>n</sup> .
Thomas earl of Arundel.	William Roll, chap. on the death of John Thrope, inst. 17 Sept. 1512 <sup>o</sup> .

RECTORS of the Moiety of the Abbess of Tarent.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
The abbess of Tarent.	Robert de Scovyle, pr. to a moiety of Up-Wymborne, 1298, <i>non prosequitur</i> <sup>h</sup> .
	John de Eton, inst. 10 cal. March, 1298 <sup>h</sup> .
	Edward de Wymborn-Minster, pr. to Winborn All Saints, on the deprivation of Eton, inst. 3 id. June, 1308 <sup>h</sup> .
	Roger de Bovyle, cl. inst. 24 Oct. 1321 <sup>p</sup> .
	Walter Scovile de Stobergh, cl. instit. 29 June, 1346 <sup>i</sup> .
	John Leche, pbr. inst. 7 cal. April, 1349 <sup>i</sup> .
	Thomas Tyndal, exch. with William Hamford, rector of the mediety of Child Ockford, inst. 31 Jan. 1376 <sup>k</sup> .
	Thomas Tindal, exch. with Richard Coventree, vicar of Evercreech, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, inst. 25 Aug. 1385 <sup>k</sup> , exch. with John Wodeford, chap. of the chantry of St. Mary, in St. Thomas's church, Bristol, inst. 11 Nov. 1387 <sup>k</sup> , exch. with William Durham, vicar of Ashton, pr. to the moiety of Wymborn-
The abbot of Bindon.	
The abbess of Tarent, and Robert Martyn.	

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>i</sup> Wyvil. <sup>k</sup> Ergham. <sup>l</sup> Halam. <sup>m</sup> Chandler. <sup>n</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>o</sup> Audeley. <sup>p</sup> Mortival. Karencham,



Karencham, and to the free chapel of Athelhampton, instit. 31 Aug. 1393<sup>a</sup>.

Edward Arnhole, cl. pr. on the cession of Durham, instit. 15 Aug. 1395<sup>a</sup>.

John Knycche, pbr. on the death of Arnhole, instit. 18 Dec. 1434<sup>r</sup>.

William Newman, pbr. on the refug. of Knythe, instit. to the moiety of Wymborn-Carentham, alias All Saints, 19 July, 1440<sup>s</sup>.

William Chaterley.

John Throp, chap. on the death of Chaterley, instit. 29 April, 1511<sup>t</sup>.

William Roll.

John Meryk, pbr. on the death of William Roll, instit. 18 March, 1530<sup>u</sup>. He occurs 1534. N. B. After the Reformation these moieties were united into one rectory.

Arthur Ringwood, instit. 1564.

John Jones, instit. 1596. He occurs 1620.

John Langley, LL. B. fellow of New College, instit. 1619. He had a dispensation, 1625, to hold this rectory with Grately, c. Hants<sup>x</sup>.

Thomas Rivers, instit. 1642, seems an intruder. N. B. After Langley, the same person was presented to Winborn St. Giles and Winborn All Saints.

John Highmore succeeded Langley.

Thomas Hooper, instit. 8 Oct. 1711.

Ashley, her husbands, William and Edward Strangeways, and Henry Ashley, her sons, are mentioned in her will<sup>z</sup>.

These arms were in this church, 1600<sup>a</sup>.

1. *Cooper* quartering 3 talbots.
2. *Cooper* imp. a fess Erm. between 2 annulets.
3. A harpy.
4. *Strangeways* imp. *Talboys*.
5. *Talboys*.
6. *Stafford*, with a border, imp. fretted.
7. 2 bars, in chief 3 roundels, imp. 3 roundels, and a chief.
8. On a fess between 3 garbs, 5 crosses croflets.
9. *Ashley* imp. a chevron between three crosses croflets in a border ingrailed.
10. Blank, impaling *Talboys*.
11. Blank, imp. a chevron between 3 human heads.
12. Blank, imp. 1. 3 chevrons indented. 2. 3 bars vairè. 3. a saltire vairè. 4. Blank.

In the chancel (which seems to have been the burial place of the Malmaynes, Plecys, and other lords of the manor) is an effigies of a person unknown, in armour, and cross-legged; perhaps one of the Malmaynes or Plecys.

On a monument on the N. side of the chancel is this inscription:

*Antonius Ashley, Henrici Asheley, militis, ex fratre Antonio nepos. Juventutem suam peregrinationibus, variarum linguarum, & rei militaris scientiâ expolivit. A regina Elizabetha secretioris consilii amanuensis creatus; in Anglorum expeditione contra Lusitanos, Ulisbonæ strenuam operam præstitit: in Gadum expugnatione, militari balteo donatus. A rege Jacobo ad baronetti dignitatem erectus, antiquam hanc familiam collapsam in pristinum splendorem restituit, relicta unicâ filiâ herede, quam Johanni Coopero, militi & baronetto collocavit. Obiit Londini, 13 die Jan. A. D. 1627. Æt. suæ 76. Corpus huc translatus gener hoc cippo decoravit. Cenotaphium hoc tibi nitente è marmore confors thori Ashlei (Okoveri filia amabilis) posuit gener hic Cooperus; & merito; in animis omnium quoniam tibi sincera pietas, eximiaque castitas monumenta statuerunt statuta in secula.*

Near the former is a noble monument with this inscription, under a bust of the earl in white marble.

H. I. S. E.

*Antonius Ashley Cooper, præclaro genere natus, avitæ stirpis splendorem titulis auxit, virtutibus illustravit; comes Shaftsburiensis, Baro Ashley de Winborn St. Giles, et dominus Cooper de Paulet; ærarii triumvir, seacc. ac totius Angliæ cancellarius, regi a secretioribus consiliis; consilique demum præses, Carolo secundo (sua maxime opera restaurato) constitutus. Et principi et populo fidus, per varias rerum vicissitudines, salutis publicæ invigilavit; regnum anarchiâ penitus obrutum restituit, stabilivit. Cum vero despotici imperii fautores, servum pecus, et Roma, sceclorum artifex, patriæ intentarent ruinam, civi-*

John Still, by grant of the abbess of Tarent.

The abbess.

The earl of Shaftsbury.

#### The Church of Winborn St. Giles

is situated on the N. side of the parish, near the seat of lord Shaftsbury, whose family burial-place it is. It is dedicated to St. Giles, and consists of a chancel and body. The tower is adorned at top with balustrades and urns on the four corners, with vanes of polished steel upon them; and contains six bells, which were cast out of the four belonging to this church, and three to that of Winborn All Saints, and placed here when the church and tower were rebuilt, 1732, soon after Winborn All Saints was annexed. In the church are three rows of pews, and the chancel is ascended by three steps. Mr. Coker<sup>y</sup> says it had been lately built by sir Anthony Ashley. Elizabeth Strangeways, by will, dated 20 Feb. 1514, proved 23 May, 1515, ordered her body to be buried in this church. Thomas Strangeways and Henry

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Waltham. <sup>r</sup> Nevile. <sup>s</sup> Aiscott. <sup>t</sup> Audley. <sup>u</sup> Campegio. <sup>x</sup> Rymer's Fœd. vol. XVIII. 663. <sup>y</sup> P. 114.  
<sup>z</sup> Prefog. Off. Reg. Holder. <sup>a</sup> MS. Harl. Brit. Mus. N<sup>o</sup> 1427. p. 13.



lis et ecclesiasticæ libertatis assertor extitit indefessus, conservator strenuus. Humanitate, in patriam amore, ingenii acumine, probitate, facundia, fortitudine, fide, cæterisque eximiis animi dotibus, nullum habuit superiorem. Vitæ publicis commodis impensæ memoriam et laudes stante libertate nunquam abolebit tempus edax, nec edacior invidia. Tribus abunde felix nuptiis; primò duxit Margaritam dom. Coventriæ filiam; secundis dom. Francescam filiam Davidis, Exoniæ comitis, ex qua filius unicus, hæres; tertiis Margaritam filiam dom. Spenser. Obiit 22 die Januarii, A. D. 1683, ætatis suæ 62. Hoc marmor sepulchrale, testamenti patris piè memor, Antonius comes Shaftsburiensis, illustrissimo proavo extrui curavit, A. D. 1723.

On the S. side of the chancel is an elegant mural monument of beautiful marble, exquisitely executed by Scheemaker, representing a sarcophagus, under which is the following inscription, with the family arms under a coronet, and on each side of it two boys, one holding a torch inverted, the other a crown of glory, and looking up to the bust of the late earl of Shaftsbury, placed over the sarcophagus, and the following inscription:

This monument is erected by Mary countess of Shaftesbury,  
In testimony of her most tender and indissoluble regard to  
the much-loved memory of her affectionate husband  
ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, fourth EARL of  
SHAFTESBURY;  
Who from a consistency of virtuous conduct  
in public and private,  
had as many friends, and as few enemies,  
as ever fell to the lot of man.  
Having lived in honor, he died in peace;  
the result of a life well spent,  
and of hope grounded on the REDEEMING MERCY  
of that ADORABLE ALL-PERFECT BEING,  
to whom he looked up with incessant gratitude;  
of whose glory he was zealous,  
to whose creatures he was kind,  
whose will was his study,  
and whose service his delight.  
Having received and diffused happiness,  
he departed this life,  
amidst the prayers of the rich and poor,  
May 27, 1771, aged 61.  
His works follow him.

The REGISTER begins 1594, but contains nothing remarkable, except what relates to the Ashley and Cooper families, besides that sir John Cropley was buried in the family vault, and sir William Hamham was married to a niece of the first earl of Shaftsbury here.

Henry Ashley built a chapel adjoining to this church, t. H. VIII.

#### THE RECTORY.

In 1291, it is called *capella* St. Egidii, and was several ages after styled a chapel or rectory. The lords of the manor were always patrons; the present is lord *Shaftsbury*. It is in Pimper deanry:

		l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	0	100	0
Present value,	—	12	13	4
Tenths,	—	1	5	4
Bishop's procurations,	—	0	2	2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0	4	11

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the rectory was worth 90 l. per annum. Mr. William Young, incumbent, an able preaching minister, who supplied the cure.

#### RECTORS of Winborn St. Giles.

##### PATRONS.

##### RECTORS.

John de Plecey, kt.	Barth. de Plecey, cl. inst. 6 id. July, 1299 <sup>b</sup> .
... Plecey, kt. lord of this manor.	Richard Bernard, cl. presented to this chapel of Upwimborn St. Giles, instituted 3 cal. July, 1308 <sup>b</sup> .
John Plecey, kt.	William de Wydeford, cl. instituted 13 cal. July, 1312 <sup>b</sup> .
Edmund Plecey, kt.	John de Cotes, pbr. presented to this chapel, inst. 4 id. Nov. 1316 <sup>c</sup> .
	William de Cotes, cl. presented to this rectory, inst. 15. Nov. 1322 <sup>c</sup> , exch. with
	Thomas de Neuton, vicar of Sunning, inst. 2 cal. Dec. 1331 <sup>d</sup> .
Matilda de Plecey.	Thomas son of Hugh de Horingham, cl. 3 cal. April, 133. but there was an inhibition because Tho. de Nyweton, was in possession <sup>d</sup> .
	William Scote, pbr. presented on the resign. of Neuton, inst. 30 Oct. 1349 <sup>d</sup> .
	Robert Mucheldener, pbr. presented on the death of Scote, inst. 8 Feb. 1350 <sup>d</sup> , exch. with
Hugh de Mohaut, or de Montealto.	John Waleys, rector of Spettisbury, institut. 29 Dec. 1363 <sup>d</sup> .
	Stephen Hallic, exchanged with
Edith de Rale.	John Ivel, pbr. rector of Wokefey, inst. 22 Oct. 1377 <sup>e</sup> .
John Hamelyn, lord of this manor.	John Marnhull, chapl. inst. 1 April, 1406 <sup>f</sup> .
Thomas Wake, lord of Winterborn-Stoke.	John Bryan, chapl. presented to this church or <i>capella curata</i> , on the death of Scutte, alias Marnhull, institut. 27 Oct. 1443 <sup>g</sup> .
Thomas Thame, esq. in right of Egidia, his wife, daughter and heir of John Hamelyn, and Elizabeth, his wife.	

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>c</sup> Mortival.

<sup>d</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>e</sup> Ergham.

<sup>f</sup> Bubwith.

<sup>g</sup> Aiscott.



- Tho. Whitbrede, chapl. to *capella curata*, on the refig. of Bryan, inst. 6 Nov. 1444<sup>h</sup>.  
 John Abbot, chapl. on the death of Whitbrede, institut. 4 Oct. 1453<sup>i</sup>.  
 Thomas Edward, cl. on the refig. of Abbot, inst. 1 Sept. 1464<sup>i</sup>.  
 Tho. Strangeways, and Elizabeth his wife, guardians of Henry Ashley, by grant of the king to the said Elizabeth.  
 Thomas Blakked, chapl. presented to this chapel or parish church, on the death of Edwards, institut. 10 Feb. 1498<sup>k</sup>.  
 William Spencer, chapl. on the refig. of Will. Burgeis, inst. 2 July, 1508<sup>l</sup>.  
 Anthony Willoughby, kt. &c. *recuperatores* of this manor.  
 Henry Duval, pbr. on the death of Spencer, inst. 23 Dec. 1534<sup>m</sup>.  
 Simon Berwick, institut. 1558.  
 Henry Dwall, instituted 1567.  
 William Hussy, institut. 1577, ob. 1616.  
 William Young, inst. 1616, ob. 1655.  
 John Highmore, succeeded, ob. 1684.  
 Oliver Horsey, succeeded, ob. 1712.  
 The earl of Shaftsbury. Thomas Hooper, M. A. Oct. 8, 1712, on the death of Horsey.  
 Giles Templeman, M. A. rector of Chesilborn, on the death of Hooper, inst. 1753.

## WEST-WOODYATES,

*Odiete, Wudiet, Woodzate, Woodgate.*

Anciently a manor, and distinct parish, which claims to be extraparochial, now reduced to a farm house, lying near the borders of Wilts and Hants, two miles N. E. from Hanley, and a mile W. from E. Woodyates. It seems to derive its name from some remarkable gate in a wood; this being formerly a much more woody country than at present.

This place cannot be the *Odiete* mentioned in Domesday Book<sup>n</sup>, then the land of the abbot of Glaston, and part of the inheritance of the de Lincoln's, and Fitzpains; whereas this belonged to the *abby* of Tarent before 19 H. III. which was prior to the extinction of these families. But the two Woodyates having rarely in ancient times been distinguished by their situation, or the names of their possessors, occasions some confusion, and this place may in

Domesday Book be included in some neighbouring place. It seems however pretty evident that it anciently belonged to the lords of the same name; for a charter 19 H. III. reciting and confirming the donations to the abbey of Tarent, founded not long before 1230, mentions the manor of Wudiet given to it by William de Wudiet, and some lands here given by Kaynel de Wudiet, and 21 acres of land, and the homage, &c. of William de Chyriel, and Stephen de Wudiet: and Kaynel Fitz-Reginald, gave half an hide of land in the lordship of Wudiet, and pasture for 100 sheep, and 10 *averia*; and Radulph Bret, the homage, reliefs, wards, &c. of lands which David Conyngas held in Wudiet. William Wudiet; one of this family, was tallager of Dorset, 19 H. III.<sup>o</sup> In 1293, the lands of the abbess of Tarent at Woodgate were valued at 10l. 9s. 4d.<sup>p</sup> 8 E. III. she had a patent to enquire concerning malefactors in this, and other of her manors.

15 R. II. *John Denabaud* at his death held three parts of this manor, viz. one third of the abbess of Tarent, as of her manor of Woodeyet, by knights service, one third of John Hamelyn, chev. as of his manor of Upwinborn All-Saints, and one third of John Fitz-Richard, as of his manor of Pentrich, by knights service, and all lands in Wodeyat, and Pentrich seoffed: also the manor of Hinton St. George, and lands, &c. c. Somerset: John his son and heir, æt. 18.<sup>q</sup>

On the Dissolution 36 H. VIII. the manors of Woodyates, and Gussich St. Andrew<sup>r</sup>, and the rectory and advowson of Woodyates, belonging to the abby of Tarent, were granted to *Henry Langford*: 3 E. VI. Henry Langford, at his death, held the same: William his son and heir<sup>s</sup>; who, 6 E. VI. had livery of those lands. 30 Eliz. the manor, rectory, advowson, and lands in E. Woodyates, Pentridge, and Hanley, were held in chief by Henry Langford, and . . . . *Michel*, who had licence to alienate to *James Hooper*, who 31 Eliz. had licence to alienate to *William Carente*; val. 13l. 6s. 8d. Afterwards it came to . . . *Caldecot*, who sold the premises to governor *Pitt*, who left it to his second son *Thomas* earl of London-Derry, of whom see more in Blandford St. Mary, vol. I. p. 54. His second son *Ridgeway* Pitt, third and last lord London-Derry died without issue 1765.

A little N. E. from Woodyates Inn, *Grime ditch* or *Boccoli* ditch crosses the Roman road, and parts this county from Wilts and Hants<sup>s</sup>. This name is sometimes but improperly given to the Roman way.

The great number of Barrows on the Downs, near this place has led Mr. Aubrey into a singular conjecture. He says, "that Westward of the rampart and "ditch near W. Woodyates has been a terrible fight. "There are, but a little within the line, 19 barrows, "and some of them very large. Here are also two "or three circular trenches, with a tump or two, "which in all probability, were palces *pro combustione* "cadaverum. There are many barrows between this "and Pentridge, and in the chase is a coppice called "Barrow Coppice. One may plainly see here, the "chase of the victory was Westward. I have ob- "served at least 100 barrows *sparsim* on the Downs, "and in the enclosures, from Woodyates towards "Blanford; and from thence to Dorchester several. "This great fight here was perhaps between the

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Aiscot.

<sup>i</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>k</sup> Blythe.

<sup>l</sup> Audeley.

<sup>m</sup> Campegio.

<sup>n</sup> Tit. 8.

<sup>o</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 506. 475.

<sup>p</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>q</sup> Esc.

<sup>r</sup> Vide Gussage St. And.

<sup>s</sup> See the Introduction.



"Romans and Boadicia, it agrees so well with the description of Tacitus<sup>t</sup>, where the entrance [*fauces*] as a throat was narrow, but grew broader towards the seven ditches [at Cashmore] in the manner of a theatre, on a gently rising ground, that has a view of the flat towards Woodyates, where the brunt of the fight was, and perhaps here was the station of Boadicia. The throat [*fauces*] is between Blagdon-Hill on the S. (on which is some sign of an hasty and imperfect fortification), and Cranborn-Chase on the N. Dion says many were killed in a wood. So great a slaughter I never found, nor heard of in England. Bolton in his Nero Cæsar imagines this fight to have been on Salisbury Plain (where indeed is the sign of a great slaughter, but not so great as here) and supposes Grovely Wood, near Stonehenge, to have been the wood mentioned by Dion, where are several barrows; and N. from Grovely is Wily bourn, a marsh, and a great unfordable river between."

The author of Nero Cæsar, p. 161, 162, says, "The battle was fought on a plain, at least five or six miles over in breadth, between two woods at either end of the open plain." He adds, "one imagines it was on Salisbury Plain: Spencer, near the Severn. Near Stonehenge are four great camps, Wily, and Yanesbury castle, double ones; Dunshot and Woldsbury, single ones: though Vespasian might be the author of Yanesbury, or of the others, yet Suetonius Paulinus might make use of one of them upon this occasion."

Thus we see several authors have fixed this battle at places equally distant, from the place assigned by Tacitus, who makes Essex, Middlesex, and Norfolk to have been the principal seat of the war, at least in the beginning of it. It might have been afterwards more extensive. And as Boadicia commanded the confederate army of the Britons, we cannot wonder to find her in a county so remote from the Iceni, of whom she was queen.

Whether a similitude of places be sufficient to establish Mr. Aubrey's opinion, I leave to the learned to determine. Certain it is, the great number of barrows in this part of the country, the great rampart and ditch near Woodyates, the Roman way passing by it,

<sup>t</sup> Annal. XIV. c. 34. 37. See also Vit. Agric. c. 14—17. Curiof. p. 180. There is a plate of it in his Stonehenge, p. 6. pl. 4.

The LIBERTY OF ALCESTER.  
(See in Shafton St. James, p. 3. of this volume.)  
LIBERTY

the many ramparts and ditches at Cashmore, and beyond, it extending even to Tarent Hinton, are very remarkable. So many traces of antiquity cannot but induce us to think that here was a scene of some great action.

The revenge that Boadicia took of the Romans was so severe, that Mr. Aubrey adds that Mr. Christopher Wase informed him that in the Irish Testament, Rom. xii. 19, *vengeance* is rendered in Irish by the word *boadice*.

About a mile S. W. from the end of Woodyates lane at the first and most considerable group of Celtic barrows is a convincing evidence of the Roman roads being made since the barrows. The line of direction of the Roman road necessarily carried it over part of one of these tumuli, and some of the materials of the road are dug out of it. This has two little mounds in the centre<sup>x</sup>.

Here is a small hunting seat belonging to the lords London-Derry, where they sometimes resided.

#### The CHURCH

or chapel was a small fabric, covered with lead, and had one bell in a wooden turret. It was officiated in by the rector of Pentridge about 1650, since which it was neglected, and the ruins of it pulled down about 1744.

#### The RECTORY

belonged to the abbey of Tarent from the foundation, as well as all the demesnes. In the valor 1291, the church of Wodezate is stiled the rectory of the abbess of Tarent, and is rated at five marks, or as the Bodleian copy, six. The abbey had engrossed all the glebe and tythes, and it was probably served by a stipendiary priest; for we find no institutions to it in the Sarum Registers, nor is it rated in any other valor. No return to the commission, 1650.

<sup>x</sup> Mon. Brit. Part II. c. i. p. 39. <sup>\*</sup> Stukeley's Itin. He gives two other instances of this fort, p. 133.



## THE LIBERTY OF GILLINGHAM.

## TYTHINGS.

GILLINGHAM-MAJOR, or BOURTON.  
the Town Tything. MILTON, and PRESTON.  
GILLINGHAM-MINOR, or MOTCOMP.  
the Free Tything.

THIS liberty always belonged to the lords of the manor for which a coroner is elected.

The tything of GILLINGHAM-MAJOR, or the Town Tything, is composed of the town of Gillingham, Bugly, Langham, and Huntingford. It includes also the forest, and is of large extent.

The *law silver* is collected in this tything only from 24 estates, according to an ancient roll. They pay 2 d. each, and are all obliged to find a tything man in their turns. The inhabitants are mostly copyholders, who hold their lands in fee simple by copy of court roll, and owe suit and service to the court. But some hold by other tenures. There are some freeholders that are not either of Milton, Preston, Mageston or Ham, but within the manor of Gillingham, and part of this tything, who pay at death the best horse, with bridle and saddle as an herriot to the lord.

## The Town of GILLINGHAM

is one of the largest parishes in this county, and by a survey has been found to be 41 miles in circumference, and, by geometrical computation, to contain 64000 acres. It lies in the most Northern extremity of the county, near the borders of Wilts and Somerset, four miles N. W. from Shaftsbury. Dr. Skinner derives the name of this place, from the Anglo-Saxon *Lyllan*, to make a noise like a rapid torrent, perhaps the nature of this river, or the rustling of the leaves in the forest in windy weather. This being a deep enclosed country, it consists chiefly of pasture for grazing, and the dairies: weaving of linen is the only manufacture carried on here.

Two fairs are held here, on Sept. 1, O. S. and on Trinity Monday.

The first mention we find of this place is in the Saxon Chronicle, A. D. 1016, on account of the battle fought between Edmund Ironside, and Canute, at Pconna, or Penn, c. Somerset, near *Gillinga*; or Gillingham. This action happened so near this place, that some less exact historians stile it the battle of Gillingham; in which the Danes were entirely defeated<sup>a</sup>. The pursuit probably extended into this parish, where is a gate still called *Slaughter Gate*. Here are very remarkable pits, where the field of battle is supposed to have been: they are very numerous and regular, made for offence and defence; some for the main body, some for the advanced guards. Tradition says they were made by Canute, which is confirmed by an old Ms. in the hands of Mr. Biggen, one of the lords of the manor. Cenwal king of Wessex, 356 years before (A. D. 658) fought the Britons at Peonne, a place fatal to that people and the Danes, as Mr. Camden observes<sup>b</sup>.

Malmbsbury<sup>c</sup> mentions a council held at Gillingham 1041, in which Edward the Confessor was chosen king. It was really a grand council of the realm: but the generality of our historians place it with more probability at London, or in the environs thereof.

A. D. 1036, Ælfred, son of king Ethelred, and brother of Edward the Confessor, came out of Normandy, to assert his right to the crown, as some say, or, as others, to visit his mother. He landed, as some, at Sandwich, or as others, at Southampton, and advanced to Canterbury, where earl Godwin met him, and accompanied him to Guildford in Surry. There in the night he caused most of his followers to be massacred, seized on Ælfred, carried him to London, and delivered him to king Harold, who ordered his eyes to be put out, and then sent him to confinement in the monastery of Ely, where he soon after died, and was buried. Malmbsbury<sup>d</sup> and Brompton<sup>e</sup> say, this massacre was transacted at Gillingham, which must have been at a place of the same name near Chatham in Kent, in or near the road from Sandwich and Canterbury to London, as our Gillingham was very remote from the rout which Ælfred was obliged to take. Lambard was of this opinion<sup>f</sup>; in which he follows Thomas Rudborn, and the author of the Chronicle of Coventry, who say Gillingham *juxta Thamesin*.

In Domesday Book<sup>g</sup>, this place, surveyed in seven parcels, viz. *Gelingham*, was the king's land, and

<sup>a</sup> Flor. Wore. Math. West. Simeon Dunelm. p. 173. Brompton. p. 904. Hoveden. Huntingd. Knighton, p. 2316. Malmbs. B. II. c. 10. p. 40. <sup>b</sup> Saxon Chron. Camd. in Dorset. B. II. c. 12. p. 45. <sup>c</sup> Il. 12. p. 43. <sup>d</sup> p. 935. He says, Alfred landing at Southampton, was met by Godwin, who, in his way to London, passing over *Guldefdown* shewed Alfred from it, the kingdom he was heir to. He had before ordered his people when they came to the place, to seize and bind the prince and his followers: after which they were decimated at Guldeford (*Guildford*) and Alfred's eyes put out at *Gillingham*. <sup>e</sup> Perambulation of Kent, p. 381, 382. <sup>f</sup> Tit. 1. surveyed



surveyed with Dorecestre, Fortitone, Sutone and Frome. The church of St. Mary Greneburn, held *Ingclinge-ham*. It consisted of two carucates; once worth 60s. now 20s. This land *Hugh* received of the king's farm, and gave it to that church<sup>b</sup>. *Turstin*, son of Rolf, held Gellingham of the king. It consisted of four carucates, worth 60s.<sup>i</sup> *Eduuinus*, one of the king's thains held one virgate of land in Gellingham. It consisted of half a carucate, worth 5s.<sup>k</sup> *Godric*, one of the king's thains, held one virgate of land in Gellingham: it consisted of half a carucate, worth 5s.<sup>k</sup> *Uluuinus* one of the king's thains held one virgate of land in Gellingham: it consisted of half a carucate, worth 6s.<sup>k</sup> *Edward* the hunter held half a virgate of land in Gellingham: it consisted of three bovats, worth 30d.<sup>k</sup> William the Conqueror gave the church of Gillingham to the abbey of Shaftesbury, for the hide of land in Kingston, on which he built Wareham castle<sup>l</sup>.

The manor of the town, or GILLINGHAM-MAJOR, the principal manor.

This belonged to the crown for several ages before, and after, the Conquest. 12, 13 John, *Hugo de Nevil* tenant of the king's demesne held Gillingham, *ad firmam*<sup>m</sup>. 6 H. III. the men of Gillingham, had a charter for pasture without the park<sup>n</sup>; and 12 H. III. of a wood and pasture for their beasts<sup>o</sup>. 14 H. III. a tallage was assessed in the counties of Dorset and Somerset, and the sheriff accounted for 10l. at which this place was tallaged<sup>p</sup>. 18 H. III. the men of Gillingham had a charter to have ingress for their beasts to the water of Lyden, but no pasture in the park, or out-wood, or in the land of R. de Mertlegh<sup>q</sup>. 27 E. I. 1299, this manor with the barton, and 24s. rent *de perprestura*, with the forest, to the value of 24l. was assigned *inter alia* to Q. Margaret, for her dower<sup>r</sup>. King Hen. VI. settled it on Q. Margaret, for her jointure, and excluded all persons who claimed any jurisdiction within it, by a perambulation to which the abbess and convent of Shafton subscribed, and finding the peculiar jurisdiction of Gillingham to belong to that monastery, he gave the vicarage to it, and annexed the peculiar jurisdiction to the manor, and granted both to the queen.

1 E. IV. the custody of this manor, herbage of the forest, and park, and the barton, was committed to *John Audeley de Audeley*, and *John Carent* for 20 years: the same year the premises, with a fishery, &c. and the hundreds of Redlane, Whiteway, and Brownsel, were committed to *John Lilborn*, &c. for 10 years<sup>s</sup>. 9 H. VIII. by the computus of Thomas Thornhull, the king's receiver for Dorset and Somerset, he received of John Apowel, bailiff, of Gillingham, 67l. 2s. 8d. *de exitu officii sui*, and 13l. 19s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for the perquisites of court, for the last year: he charges 53s. 4d. for the annual fee paid to William lord Stourton, seneschal of Gillingham. 32 H. VIII. this barony, manor, forest, chase, and park, were granted to queen *Catherine Howard*, being part of the possessions of queen Jane. 34 H. VIII. it was demised to *Robert Dirdoe*; and 35 H. VIII. granted for life, to queen *Catherine Parr*. 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, the scite of the manor and lands here were demised to *Robert Dirdoe* for 21 years, after the lease, t. H. VIII. was expired, at the rent of 10l. 15s. 6d. 22 Eliz. the premises were demised for

21 years to *Nicholas Taitswairt*. 1 Jac. I. the manor was granted to queen *Anne* for her jointure. 17 Jac. I. the manor, forest, grange, &c. were granted to *Charles* prince of Wales. 4 Car. I. the scite of this manor, the demesne lands, and pasture, winter pasture, and common, in Cumber Mead, a pasture called *Eeneley*, or *Garnleigh Grove*, were granted to *Humphry Chambers*, &c. 7 Car. I. 1632, the manor, park, several rents, and lands here, and in Motcomb, Lockburn, and Newbury in the forest, were granted to *Thomas* lord *Bruce*, baron of Kinlois, and earl of Elgin, who, about 1661, conveyed it to sir *Edward Nichols*, kt. one of the principal secretaries of state: for by a court roll, 19 March, 1660, the earl was then lord; and by another, 6 April, 1661, sir *Edward Nichols*, secretary of state. His son sir *John Nichols*, knight of the Bath, succeeded, whose descendant, *John Nichols*, esq. dying 1742, his daughter *Penelope*, married *Richard Riggs*, esq. who possesses her purparty.

There is still preserved in the parish an old MS. which has been often copied, called *the Custom of the Manor*, divided into 15 heads or sections, setting forth the rights of the lords and tenants. By this it appears, that the tenants claim by the court rolls, by use and prescription; that a widow ought on her husband's death to be summoned into court, and if she do not come, and claim upon that summons, the bayliff must distrain on her goods. A tenant may make a lease of 99 years in possession, and another of 60 years in reversion, and both good by the custom, under no rent. The tenant of any customary lands may surrender in court before the steward, or out of court before a tithing-man, and two or more tenants, or in any other persons name, in the place of a tything-man. The manner of admitting persons into estates, held of the manor is thus. The steward, bayliff, and cryer, being met, proclamation is made for any who will be effoigned, or enter any plea to come in, while the court sits, or not to be received, and all must answer to their names at the first call. If it is by surrender out of court, the person to be admitted delivers the surrender into court, and the steward, after reading the same, and examining the witnesses, admits him by the delivery of a glove. If it is not by surrender of court, the person surrendering, as well as the person to be admitted, comes into court, and the steward says to the tenants, "You are to take notice, that to this court comes A. B. who doth hold to him, and his heirs in fee, for ever, according to the custom of this manor, one messuage, lying in &c." Then the person surrendering repeats after the steward, "I, A. B. do surrender and yield up into the hands of the lord of the manor, all and singular the before mentioned premises, with their appurtenances, to hold of him and his heirs in fee for ever, according to the custom of the said manor; and in token thereof, I deliver this glove." He then delivers the glove to the steward, who delivers it to the person to be admitted, and repeats these words, "I do give seizin of these lands, to hold to you and your heirs in fee, for ever, according to the custom of this manor, under the yearly rent of —, and all other rents, duties, and services, as are therefore due; and for the estate so held you shall give unto the lord, as a fine, the double of the year's rent, to be paid at the next account; and so you are thereof admitted tenant, and shall do unto

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 10.<sup>i</sup> Ibid. 33.<sup>k</sup> Ibid. 57.<sup>l</sup> Ibid. 19. See before, p. 21.<sup>m</sup> Lib. Rub.<sup>n</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 11.<sup>o</sup> Ibid. m. 5.<sup>p</sup> Mag. Rot. Somers. & Dorset. m. 1. b. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. xvii. § iii. 489.<sup>q</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 9.<sup>r</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t. I. 354.<sup>s</sup> Rot. Fin. m. 21. 30.



"the lord your fealty?" He then administers this oath, "You shall swear, that you will become true tenant and bear true faith unto the lord of this manor for these copyhold lands you hold, to you and your heirs: you shall pay, bear, and discharge, all such rents, duties, and services, as therefore are accustomed; and in every thing shall demean yourself as a true tenant, as long as you shall hold the same." The person admitted pays to every tenant present 2 *d.* and if admitted more than once, the like for each admission. The steward gives him a copy of his lands paying 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and enters the surrenders in the court-book, and enrolls the same. These copyholders pay at death, or alienation, the best rother beast, or horse; but if a person alienates only part of his lands, no herriot is due. They cannot grant leases for above 99 years, without the lord's licence. A person resident within the liberty, may be sued in this court for a debt under 40 *£.* but if he be a tenant, he must first be summoned to court, and called three court days, and upon non-appearance, an attachment issues. In the field called *South-field*, and *Colemarsh*, the arable land is valued at no more than 2 *d.* 3 *d.* 4 *d.* 5 *d.* or 6 *d.* per acre: and when the North-field is common for all men accustomed, then the South-field may be eared and sown, and the lands said to be meadow, and to be mown, are set at 5 *d.* or 6 *d.* an acre: but the time when this valuation was made is not mentioned. *Cumber mead*, or, as it is commonly called now, *Common mead*, is a large meadow, where several persons have lands, lying intermixed with each other; it is always mowed, and they feed the grafs in common. It contains 152 acres and 3 roods, of which 6 acres is glebe, belonging to the vicarage. *New mead* was formerly taken from the upper part of *Common mead*, on which separation, the owners or occupiers are excluded from the privilege of feeding the after-grafs there.

In this book is a charter of Q. Elizabeth, exempting the town from foreign processes, writs, tolls, and customs. Also a decree of the exchequer, made by lord treasurer Cecil, setting forth, that K. James assured the manor, &c. to the Queen for her life, and that the lands there were held in fee simple, by copy of court roll, paying a fine certain, *viz.* the double of one year's rent, on every descent, or surrender; which by this decree is confirmed to the tenants, having first paid into the exchequer 500 *£.* in consideration thereof.

The manor courts are held monthly by the steward, anciently in an house opposite the church acres, near the Red Lyon inn; which being partly destroyed by fire, and partly pulled down, they are now held in the house adjoining.

**CHURCH-LANDS, 1293.** The lands of the prior of *Montacute* here were valued at *£.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* 22 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant licence to John Betteshorne, to give, for the sustenance of a chantry in the chapel of the B. V. Mary, in the church of Mere, c. Wilts 12 acres of land in Gillingham, held of Catherine Belvale 2 E. VI. lands in Gillingham and Motcomb, belonging to Berkeley's chantry c. Wilts, were granted to *John Thynne*.

In this parish were several chapels, now mostly desecrated, *viz.* at Motcomb, E. and W. Stour, Milton under Stower, and Bogley. 28 Eliz. a toft in Gillingham parish where St. Martin's chapel stood, was granted to *Edward Read*.

In the forest was anciently a palace, built by the Norman or Saxon kings, for their residence when they came here to hunt. It stood half a mile E. from the church, in the way from Gillingham to Shafton, near two small rivers, on a level ground, encompassed by a mote, now dry; in some places nine feet deep and 20 broad. There are traces of a rampart that appears to have been 30 feet thick, but is now little higher than the area it incloses. This area, in which the house stood, is 320 feet long, and 240 broad. The foundations are still to be seen, though not a stone of it is left. It was built in one corner of the area, about 20 feet from the rampart, in form of the letter L; the length of the body of the letter, is 186 feet, by 80; the foot of the letter is 48 by 40. The area of the house contained 16800 square feet, and the whole enclosure is 3 rood and half, or 3 quarters and half a quarter of an acre. King Hen. I. seems to have resided here, for his charter to the cathedral of Lincoln of the manor of Biggleswade, A. D. 1132, is dated here<sup>1</sup>. It seems to have been repaired or rebuilt by king John, at the expence of the county. *Vicomes r. c. de c. marcis quas recepit de Camera Regis, & de c. marcis quas recepit de coronariis de Dorseta & Sumerfeta, de auxilio facto per comitatus ad opus de Gillingham* (i. e. for the king's buildings there) *In thesauro nichil: et de custodibus operis de Gillingham LX marcas*<sup>2</sup>. King Ed. I. spent his Christmases here about 1270.

The freeschool is a large old building near the church, with a mean house for the master, formerly a church house. The founder is unknown. By some proceedings relating to the parish lands, it appears they were anciently designed amongst other uses, for the perpetual maintaining a school-master in this town, for the instruction of youth in good literature; and by the commission for charitable uses, 40 Eliz. it was decreed, among other things, that 20 marks yearly, of the rents of the parish lands, should be employed to maintain a school-master, to teach the children *gratis*. The election or removal of him, shall be by the feoffees, with the advice and consent of the vicar. Dr. Davenant augmented it, 1680, with 5 *l.* per annum: Mr. Christopher Esmond, 1698, with 8 *l.* per annum. This school was formerly in good repute. In the great rebellion, it was full of the sons of loyal gentlemen. Lord chancellor Clarendon had part of his education here; and it was the first preferment of Dr. Frampton, afterwards bishop of Gloucester.

Here is a work-house, towards providing and furnishing of which, Mr. Alfop left 100 *l.* to be paid by his executors, which was done before 1739.

Here are two bridges in the town, called *Barnaby* and *Laden* bridges. Two small rivulets called *Laden* and *Shreen-water* rise near it.

On Tuesday June 19, 1694, about three in the afternoon, a fire happened here, which, in the brief granted on that occasion, is said to have consumed in three hours 40 houses containing 54 families, with barns, stables, &c. The damage was computed at 3900 *l.*

Charles Gildon, gent. son of Richard Gildon, gent. was born and educated here, from whence he removed to Doway, in order to be made a priest; but quitted the superstitions of the church of Rome, and ran into the other extreme of infidelity and deism. He was author of several poetical; and deistical tracts, and died 1723.

<sup>1</sup> Taxat. Temp.    <sup>2</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.    \* Dugd. Monast. T. II. 260.    <sup>3</sup> Madox, Hist. Ex. heq. c. xv. § 2. 426. 427.  
<sup>4</sup> Mag. Rot. 6 John. Rot. 14. bis 6. Dorseta et Sumerfeta.



## The FOREST

is included in the town tything, or Gillingham-major, and "was heretofore part of Selwood forest c. Somerset, and only distinguished by the names of places, as this was by Gillingham, a place of the greatest note in it<sup>a</sup>." Leland says, "it was in his time, four miles in length, and a mile or there-boute in bredth<sup>b</sup>."

6 E. I. it was found, that the king's men in this lordship, and the rector of the church, and their tenants, and the men of Middleton, Poerston, Windleham, Magyrston, and Wyke; the tenants of the prior of Montague, and of Walter de Winterborn, used to common [*communicare*] in the covert [*coopertura*] in the forest, and in the demesne wood of the king, with all their animals, except hogs, sheep, [*bidentes*] and goats, every where, except in the lawn [*landa*] of Marleigh, and the park; but it was not known quo warranto, nor from what time.

28 E. I. the king issued a commission, to Gilbert de Knoville, John Gilberd, Humphry de Waleden, and Philip Maubank, in the room of John Lovel, then sick, to make a perambulation of this forest, who with John Goffe, fee forrester of the forest, Walter Skamel, and John de Bengervill, verdurers, chose R. de Rocheford, John de Milebourn, and John de Salusbury, knts, Richard de la Haule, Walter, son of Walter de Wyk, John de Lewestone, Robert de Baggebere, Henry de St<sup>a</sup> Barba, Roger de Winterburn, John de Stoke, William de Bares, John Atte See, John de Meleplays, Peter de Bowode, John Gerneys, Thomas de Broneshulle, John Cressebien, Henry de Cattescrive, William de Blakemore, and Richard de la Bere, to make this perambulation, who in the presence of Peter de Hamm, locum tenens, Hugh le Despencer, justice of the forests on this side Trent, John Goffe, Walter Skamel, and John de Bengervill, made their procession in this manner. From Barnabesbrigg in the vill of Gillingham, and so by the water of Mere, to the bridge of Poulkehead; thence to the bridge of Mereford; thence to the bridge of Hungerford, and so by the water, to the wood of Horsington, c. Wilts; thence towards the East to la Leygh, and so between the bounds of the counties of Dorset and Wilts, to Pimperleygh, and thence to Horeapeldes; thence to . . . . .; thence to Fernegore, and so to Soulescombe; thence by the bounds betwixt the king's manor and those of the abbot of Wilton, to . . . . . near . . . . . on the South; thence by the bounds betwixt the king's manor, and that of the abbess of St. Edward, to Wermeswelle, and so betwixt the king's manor . . . . . to Froggemere, and so by the middle of the house of Nicholas de Bradeleygh near Coke-maneston, and so by the curtillage of the said Nicholas, betwixt the king's manor and the land of John Seled, under the castle, to Radewell; thence from the South part of the house of Nicholas de Goffich, between the manor of . . . . . and that of the abbot of Alcestre, and Bec, to le Byttene, and so ascending by the bounds betwixt the king's manor, and that of the abbess of Pratel to Dunclyme; thence to Blakeston, between the king's manor and that of the abbess of Shafton, and so by the water of Sete to the water of Lyden, and so by the same water, to the place where it falls into the Stour, and

thence by the water, to Barnabesbrugg. And the jurors further say, that before the time of king Hen. I. these were the bounds of the forest; and that the villat' de Stourpreaus, with its woods of Brixiefwode, and Wabenhull: the villat of Stour-Cofin, with its wood, which belongs to the abbess of Shaftesbury; Magerston, with its wood; the hamlet of Todebere; the villat of . . . . . Burton, with its wood: the villat' of Hierdegrove, with its wood, and the wood of Cornesham, which belongs to the said abbess; and all tenements belonging to the abbot of Glaston in the villat of Stoureminster, from the West part to the bridge of Neuton-castle; and the wood of Canepwode, which belongs to the abbot of Alcester, were afforrested after the coronation of Henry II. by Alan de Nevil, then justice of the forest<sup>c</sup>.

10 Eliz. A regard of the forest of Gillingham was made by virtue of the queen's writ, directed to the sheriff of Dorset, by the oaths of 12 regards of the same forest, viz. Sir Henry Ashley, knt. John Lewston, Nicholas Martin, Giles Hussy, Henry Coker, Francis Uvedale, Christopher Doddington, Christopher Percy, Robert Fowkes, John Pytlor, esqrs. John Abye, and William Hunton, gents. who say upon their oaths, that the bounds viewed by them, and contained in an exemplification of a perambulation made 28 E. I. shewed forth unto them, appear to extend, and be as followeth. From Barnaby bridge, in the town of Gillingham, upwards, as the river or water-course runneth, unto Lodburn bridge, which of old time was called Poulvey ford; and from thence, as the same water-course, leadeth unto Powridge bridge, which of old time was called the bridge of Merford; and from thence, as the same water leadeth on the N. W. side of Bengerville, unto Huntingford bridge, and from thence upward, as the same water leadeth unto the ground, now of Thomas Chaffins the elder, esq. called Horsington, in the country of Wilts, which Horsington of old time was a wood, which is now wasted and destroyed: and from thence eastwards, leaving the said water-course, by the hedge of the said ground, called Horsington, as the bounds there goeth, between the counties of Wilts and Dorset, unto the N. end of the purpresture, now of Christopher Doddington, esq. and from thence eastward, overthwart Whithill, which was of old time called the Leighe, as the said bounds goeth, between the said counties of Wilts and Dorset, unto the N. side of the old Hayes: and from thence eastward, in the N. part of the ground of John lord Stourton, called Haselholte, all ways as the bounds goeth between the said two counties, unto the oak called . . . . . men oak, standing by Leigh Marsh, near unto Haselholte-pound: and from the said oak Eastward, all ways as the bounds goeth between the said two counties, unto the S. end of the lane, called Barrow-street lane: and from thence as the said bounds goeth, between the said two counties, unto the corner of Meere-park, adjoining to the N. side of Pymperleygh hedge: and from thence, along by the hedge of the said park, unto the water called Gowge pole, of old called Horeappledore: and from thence, along by the hedge of the said park, called Double hedge, in the N. side of Cowridge, as the bounds goeth, between the said two counties, unto New-yats bushes, which be in Wiltshire: and from thence, as the said bound goeth, between the said two counties, unto the N. E. end of Newyats-lane: and from thence, as the said bounds leadeth, between

<sup>a</sup> Coker, p. 87.<sup>b</sup> It. VI. f. 52. p. 49.<sup>c</sup> Rolls Chapel.<sup>d</sup> See Reg. de Rammesbury.



the said two counties, unto the ground, now of Robert Cowhede, called Wythers: thence, as the said bounds leadeth, between the said two counties unto an oak called Queen's Oak, standing upon the land there, between the liberty of Gillingham, and the land of Sir Henry Compton, knt. called Hale Ground: and from the said oak, as the said bounds goeth, between the said two counties unto Fernegore: and from thence, as the said bounds leadeth, unto Sowlescombe: and from thence, along the same bounds, unto the wood called Fowles-wood; and from thence along the same bounds unto the hill, called Kigfettel; and from thence, as the same bounds leadeth, unto Pyle cross. Thence, as the bounds goeth, between the liberty of Gillingham, and the manor of Shasbury, unto the lower part of Little Down: and from thence, as the said bounds leadeth, between the liberty of Gillingham, and the lordship of Shafton, unto the land which late was of William Warnswell, called Goldeste-chfe: thence, along the said bounds, unto the cross standing near unto the high way upon Towte hill, at the towns end of Shafton; and so descending by the said bounds, between the liberty of Gillingham and the lordship of Shafton, unto a certain pole or pitt, within the lands now of William Webb, gent. which anciently was called Frogmeare: and so as the said bounds goeth, on the S. side of the land, now of Stephen King, sometimes the land of Nicholas Bradley, near Cokemanstone, unto a well in the high way, called Rodwell: and from thence along the bounds, between the liberties of Gillingham, and Alcester, unto the lane called Sexkesterie-lane, and along in the said lane, as the said bounds leadeth, between the liberties of Gillingham and Alcester, unto a house upon the land, now of Robert Fowks, Esq. which sometimes was parcel of the possessions of St. James: and so ascending towards Dunccliffe, along the said bounds, between the liberties of Gillingham and Alcester, unto the land of Thomas Bower, called Huckeshayes; and so ascending, as the bounds goeth, between the liberty of Gillingham, and the lordship of Stower Provoust, which once was parcel of the possessions of the abbey of Pratel, unto the top of Dunccliffe; and so descending as the bounds goeth, between the liberty of Gillingham, and the lordship of the lord Henry Wriothesly, E. of Southampton, called East-Stower, alias Stower-Eastover, unto Blackestone, which lieth on the N. part of Sherborne causeway: thence by the water of Seate, as the same water-course leadeth, unto the water of Lidden; and so downwards, as the same water of Lidden falleth into the water of Stower, and from thence upwards, as the same water leadeth, unto the said bridge, called Barnaby-bridge, in the town of Gillingham, where this perambulation first began.

When the manor was granted to the earl of Elgin, part of the forest lands were reserved: but 1 Car. I. a lease was granted to Sir James Fullerton, knt. (a native of Scotland, preceptor to king Charles I. who was buried in Westminster abbey) of the herbage and pannage of the park; a parcel of waste and wood-land, called Woodend and Woodand, alias Hillgroves lodge, with 505 acres of land, yearly value 25 l. 5 s. a parcel of ditto, called le Cleere, or the Middle-walk, and Dimmedge, or Great lodge, containing 1153 acres, yearly value 53 l. 13 s. the waste called Launda-walk, and Launda or Morgan's lodge, containing 750 acres, yearly value 37 l. 10 s. parcel of

the demesne lands, and late in the tenure of William earl of Pembroke, for 41 years, paying the rents abovementioned. 3 Car. I. this lease was renewed for the same term; to which were added, a parcel of waste-land in the forest, called Little-Down; several small parcels of land and yearly rents in Motcomb, in the forest, leased by the late queen to Henry Hobart, knt. also lands in Lotburn, and Peasemarshe there, and in Newbury, in Gillingham, in the forest; Milton farm in Gillingham, and a rent of four bushels of wheat, payable out of the manor of Mappowder. 6 Car. I. the former lease was renewed for the same term. By the two first leases the lessee was obliged to keep 400 deer for the king's recreation; but this is not mentioned in the last lease. About this time it was deafforested, and the lands alienated in parcels.

5 Car. I. Hil. Term. a report was made in the star-chamber, that the king having deafforested the forest, and allotted several shares to the borderers and commoners, and made Sir James Fullerton farmer of his part, who inclosed, railed; and fenced it; several people, sometimes an hundred, sometimes more, armed and disguised, by day and night, threw down the fences, filled up the ditches three miles in length, sawed off the rails, and carried away, or burnt them; threatened to kill the workmen, and burn their house, if they came any more to work, and bound themselves by oath, to be true to, and not discover one another, to resist any that endeavoured to apprehend any of them, and rescue such as should be apprehended. They assaulted two of his majesty's messengers, and rescued such as they had apprehended. By a decree of the court, 30 were fined, 200 l. each; 35, 100 l. each; 9, 40 l. each; and all bound to their good behaviour for two years, and committed to the Fleet, and pay 200 l. damages to Sir James Fullerton, the rescuers and rescued 30 l. damages to the messengers. Hoskins the colonel, Alford the captain, Cave the lieutenant, and Miller the corporal of this rebellious regiment, to be set in the pillory, with papers on their heads, declaring their offence. The deer were not totally destroyed till the end of the last century, when only a few stragglers were left.

14 E. III. The abbess of Shafton had a grant of four *sumaria* [horse loads] of wood in the forest, every day of the year, except Sundays.

Leland<sup>f</sup> gives us the following list *Nobilium Juratorum* of this forest t. E. II.

Richard de Mannefton,	} Knights;
Jacobus de Trow,	
Ingelram Waleys,	
Joannes de Perham,	
William de Godemafton,	
Walter de Wilton,	
Roger de Plumber,	
William de Weston,	
John de Fiffhude,	
Matthew Buffe,	
William de Camera,	
Thomas de Haddon,	
John Marcelle,	
Roger Anketil,	
William Fitz Payne,	
William de St. Quintin.	

<sup>e</sup> Attorn. Reg. versus Hoskins et al. Rushworth, 1639, 1640. Append. p. 28. Inquisitione Forest. de Gillingham, 6 E. II.

<sup>f</sup> Itin. v. 6. f. 52. p. 49. ex libello de



"There were anciently several officers appointed for the conservation of this forest. The bailywick of it was usually held by some person of note, to whom certain lands hereabouts were allotted, which he held by serjeancy, to be the the king's fee forester, and keep the forest and park at his own cost. This office, in Henry the Third's time, was enjoyed by *Walter Joce*<sup>g</sup>; as also the lands appropriated to it. He died 49 H. III. and from his posterity, by an heir general, it came to *William de Bogley*, who in Edward the Second's time, conveyed it to *William de Hame*. But the office of fee forester came afterwards to sir *Hugh Lutterel*, who substituted under him *William Godwine*, whose offspring flourished after in good esteem thereabout<sup>h</sup>. 15 H. III. *Jocus*, *forestarius*, held lands here, and the bailywick<sup>i</sup>. 15 H. III. John de Wintreburn paid five marks for the custody of land, which Jocus the forester lately held in Gillingham, with the bailywick of the park, and the custody and maritage of Jocus<sup>k</sup>. 49 H. III. Walter Joce at his death held of the king in chief one carucate of land in this manor, and kept the forest, vert, and venison, at his own charge: he also held two burgages in the borough of Shaston; Walter his son and heir 19 years old<sup>l</sup>. 1 E. I. *John de la Lind* at his death held the bailywick, yearly value 41 s. 10 d. 3 E. II. *John Goce* at his death held lands in Gillingham, of the king in chief, by serjeancy of being fee forester of the forest, and keeper of the park of the manor, which was in the hands of queen Margaret, by grant of king Edward I. viz. one messuage, and 137 acres of land; Amicia, wife of William Bogeley, Elizabeth, wife of John Cley, Alice, wife of John Thomson, and . . . . wife of John de Rodes, his daughters and heirs<sup>l</sup>. 7 E. II. *William de Buggele*, or *Bogeley*, at his death held the bailywick, with the fees and profits<sup>l</sup>. 9 E. II. the bailywick of the forest was alienated to *William Hayme*, and heirs<sup>m</sup>. 11 E. II. the custody of the forest was granted to *John Haiward*<sup>m</sup>. 8 H. V. *John Hayme* at his death held the bailywick of the fee forestary of the forest, by the tenure aforementioned, with the fees anciently accustomed of the said custody, to which belongs one virgate of land in Gillingham: he died 2 H. IV. William Bydyk, and Baldwin . . . . his next heirs<sup>l</sup>. 9 H. IV. *William Bydyke*, esq. at his death, and Alice his wife, held the premises<sup>l</sup>. *John Hayme* was seised of a virgate of land here, to which belonged anciently the bailywick of the forest and park. He long before his death gave it by charter to John Wyke, &c. and their heirs, who conveyed it to John Hayme, and Isabel his wife, and their heirs; remainder to John Belvale and Catherine his wife, and their heirs; remainder to the right heirs of John Hayme. He dying without issue, it came at length to John, son of William Stourton, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of John Moygne, and Joan his wife, daughter of John and Catherine Belvale. In this family it continued till by the attainder of Charles lord Stourton it came to the crown. It was held by him by the same service, clear yearly value 40 l.<sup>n</sup>

There was a superior officer over this forest and park. 15 H. VI. the custody of the king's forest and park here, and of the forests of Kingeswood and Fillewood, [f. Selwood] was granted to *Richard* earl of *Warwick*. 27 H. VI. *John St. Lo*, esq. at his

death held it, with the forest of Kingeswood; the castle of Bristol, and several manors and lands, c. Somerset, and Gloucester; and the same year, *Nicholas* his son had licence to give it to *John Talbot*, kt. 1 E. IV. *Humphrey Stafford*, of Southwick, kt. had a grant of the constableness of this forest and park. In after ages these offices seem to have been laid aside, and in the room of them a steward was constituted. 1 Car. I. sir *James Fullerton*, was made steward of the forest and manor, and of the hundred and manor of Mere, for life<sup>o</sup>.

N. B. There are now several estates in the forest, enjoyed under grants to the earl of Elgin, and sir James Fullerton, by the heirs of Edward Nicholas, esq. and of Dr. Blomer, &c.

Here seems to have been a royal stud, kept for breeding horses. *Warinus vicecomes*, r. c. de nova firma de Wiltescira & Dorseta. In *Thesauro*, CCCLIII s. 10 s. ad pensum; et LXII l. iii s. numero. Et in liberatione Sueini scutigeri regis, dum fuit apud Gillingham cum 1 stalone [stallion] ad saliendo equas regis xxxiii s. numero. Et in transfretationibus per breve regis apud Waimudam xiii s. numero. Et in apparatu & conductu vini & venatione [venison] regis saliendo, & aliis minutis rebus per breve regis, LXVII s. numero<sup>p</sup>.

Here was, in former ages, a park, which Mr. Coker<sup>q</sup> says, was well stored with deer. It seems generally to have passed with the manor and forest. 3 Car. I. the herbage and pannage formerly belonging to queen Anne, was granted to *William* earl of *Pembroke*.

HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this Tything.

BLEET-FARM.  
BUGLEY.

KING'S-MEAD.  
LANGHAM.

BUGLEY, *Bogley*.

"Below Gillingham Stour entertaining a little brooke that cometh from Meere, passeth between Bogley and Ham, two little obscure parishes, which nevertheless impart names to two ancient families<sup>r</sup>." This was anciently the feat of *William de Bogley*, who gave for his arms Azure a saltire voided between four spear heads O.

Here was formerly a chapel.

BLEET-FARM belongs to Bugley. Also KING'S-MEAD, containing about 10 acres, which, if mown, pay no tithe to the impropriator.

LANGHAM, *Lagenham*, a farm lying two miles S. W. from Gillingham. 2 E. I. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant to *John de Crokeford*, Eve his wife, and John their son, to give one messuage and 89 acres of land, &c. in Lagenham juxta Gillingham to Thomas Marleberghe for ever. 8 E. II. *John de Mare* held one messuage, one carucate of land, and 40 s. rent in Gillingham of the king in chief. 9 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment to give licence to Thomas Marleberghe, to enfeof John de Mare and Alianor his wife in one messuage and one carucate of land in Langenham in Gillingham<sup>s</sup>. 20 E. III. *John de Meyre* held in Lagenham, in Rydelane hundred, one fourth of a fee formerly held by Osbert Giffard.

<sup>g</sup> His arms, given by Coker, were S. on a fess Arg. 3 cinquefoils of the first. vol. XV. 4157, Mag. Rot.

<sup>h</sup> Efc.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>n</sup> Ex Inquisit. post mortem Car. dom. Stourton.

XVIII. p. 623.

<sup>p</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>q</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. x. § xii. 249, 250.

Mag. Rot. 5 Steph. Rot. 2. a.

<sup>r</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 5.

<sup>s</sup> Dofdw.

<sup>t</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t.

<sup>u</sup> P. 87.

<sup>v</sup> Coker, p. 88.



## BOURTON Tything

is within the liberty, but different in all parochial affairs from Gillingham; maintaining its own poor, repairing its own high-ways, collecting its own land-tax, and having some distinct parish officers; but it is chargeable to the repairs of Gillingham church. The constable is chose yearly at the court-leet of the lord of the liberty. The tything-man owes suit and service to the lord's court, is called there every month, and obliged to pay yearly to the steward 6 s. law day silver. The tything consists of copyholders, whose tenure, suit, and service, is the same as in the tything of Gillingham-Major. We are not informed whether this is a hamlet, including other hamlets and farms, or only a tract of ground.

## GILLINGHAM-MINOR, or the FREE-TYTHING.

HAM.

WYKE.

MAGESTONE.

This tything consists only of freehold estates, the owners or occupiers of which have their turns to find a tything-man, who owes suit to the lord's court, and is called there. Ham, Magestone, and Wyke were anciently manors of themselves, but now extinguished, and are the lands of the owners, who convey their estates like other freeholders by lease and release. Whether they have common or pasture with the lords tenants, is much disputed; some allowing the waste to belong to the copyholders, others to the inhabitants at large.

HAM. A little obscure village near Bogley, anciently gave name to a family, and was the seat of William de Ham, who gave for his arms, Azure, a chevron between three demi lions rampant O.<sup>1</sup> His issue male failing in the time of Hen. I. he left for heirs general Baldwin Thornhull and William Bedicke. The *Thornhulls* of Woolland, and their posterity, enjoyed it long; and 16 Eliz. *Robert* Thornhull held this manor of the queen by service unknown, value 3 l. s. <sup>2</sup> It was at length alienated, but to whom is unknown.

## MAGESTONE,

anciently a manor. 9 E. II. *Nicholas de Moeles* and *Margaret* his wife held one fee here which *Joan de Bohun* held of *Roger* his brother, as did *John de Moeles*, 11 E. IV. then held by *Oliver Servington* <sup>3</sup>. 7 H. V. *Oliver Servington*, esq. held at his death 2 s. rent out of a burgage in Shafton, called *Sadler's Place*; the manor of Mageston of *John Dynham*, knt. four messuages in Ilond, of *Thomas Hody* as of his manor of Kington-magna, and manors and lands c. Somerset and Wilts: *Oliver* his son and heir æt. 40 <sup>4</sup>, who at his death, 8 H. V. held the said rent and manor of Mageston; *David* his brother and heir, æt. 30 <sup>5</sup>. 35 H. VI. *David Servington*, at his death, held the manors of Mageston juxta Gillingham, *Edmundesham*, and *Lidlinch*, and several others, c. Devon,

Wilts, and Somerset <sup>6</sup>; 18 H. VII. *Walter*, son and heir of *Edward Cervington*, and 6 H. VIII. *William*, son and heir of *Walter*, held the premises <sup>7</sup>; 14 H. VIII. *William Servington* held the manor of *Whately*, c. Somerset: *Nicholas* his son and heir <sup>8</sup>.

The *Framptons* of Moreton had anciently a concern here. 13 R. II. *Walter Frampton* held lands in Mageston, of *Nicholas Toner*, by fealty, val. 8 l. 4 E. IV. *Robert Frampton* held the manor of the abbot of *Wardon*, by one twentieth of the fee, val. 6 l. 17 H. VIII. lands here and in *Axtel* were held of *William Servington*, as of his manor of Magestone, by *James Frampton*, yearly val. 4 l.

WYKE, *Weeke*,

a hamlet situate a mile N. W. from Gillingham. It heretofore gave name to a right ancient family, extinct in Mr. Coker's time <sup>9</sup>, whose arms were G. a bend Erm. cotized dancettè O. 2 E. III. *Richard de Wyke* and *Alice* his wife, held two messuages and 35 acres of land in Gillingham, of the king in chief <sup>10</sup>. In process of time it came to the *Frekes* of *Hannington* c. Wilts; one of whom left it to his relation *Thomas*, eldest son of *William Freke*, of *Hinton St. Mary*, esq. and he to the reverend *John Freke*, son of his brother *John Freke*, of *Hinton*, gent.

WYKEMARSH. A farm which belongs also to Mr. *Freke*.

THORNGROVE, belongs to Wykemarsh. This farm is still called *Queen's* farm, where was supposed to have been anciently a house for her reception.

## MILTON and PRESTON-Tything.

Milton with Preston make one tything separate from Gillingham only in collecting their own land-tax, and repairing their own high-ways. Here are no officers but way-wardens, and a tything-man, who is admitted at the court-leet of the manor, and is obliged to attend the lord's court. They take their turn from house to house for finding a tything-man, and pay yearly 3 s. law silver.

MILTON on STOUR, Milton *super* Stour, Milton *subtus* Stour, Milton *uppe*-Stour, Milton *juxta* Gillingham, Milton *juxta* Silton,

a large hamlet, situated above a mile N. from Gillingham. In Domesday-Book are four parcels of land surveyed under the name of *Mideltone*, and *Mileton*; two whereof, viz. *Milton Abbas* and *Milton in Poorstock*, are exactly distinguished; so that the two others by their vicinity to *Silton*, *Kington*, and *Gillingham* (which may sometimes be a probable direction) seem to belong to this place.

*William de Faleise* held three hides in *Miletone*: it consisted of one carucate and a half, worth 20 s. <sup>2</sup>. *Gudmund* one of the king's thaines held *Midletone*. It consisted of three carucates, once worth 60 s. now 30 s. <sup>3</sup>.

22 E. III. *Richard de Flory* held in *Mideltone* (then reckoned in *Redlane* hundred) half a fee of morteyn, which *Thomas de Aimarle* formerly held. 21 R. II.

<sup>1</sup> Coker, p. 88.<sup>2</sup> Esc.<sup>3</sup> Book of Heirs.<sup>4</sup> P. 88.<sup>5</sup> Tit. 35.<sup>6</sup> Ibid. 57.



*Reginald de Brecofe* held at his death, one third of this manor, as tenant for term of life, by the law of England, of the inheritance of William de Brecofe, his son an idiot<sup>b</sup>. This inquisition was found again 3 H. VI. 22 R. II. *John de Bettefborne* held at his death, the manors of Milton juxta Gillingham, and Hemelesworth, and other manors c. Somerset, Wilts, and Hants: also lands in Shafton, Petrichesam, Bouker-weston, Kington, Gillingham, and the advowson of a chantry there<sup>b</sup>. 7 H. V. *Elizabeth* who was wife of Reginald de Brecofe, held at her death, one third of the manor of the earl of Sarum; a moiety of the manor and advowsons of Berkeley juxta Frome and Elme juxta Frome, and the manor and advowson of Stylgate, c. Somerset. She died 18 R. II. *Isabella Barnaby*, younger sister of the said Elizabeth, occupied the said manors at the time of her death; William Brecofe, her son and heir, an idiot æt. 30<sup>b</sup>. 7 H. 5. *Isabella Barnaby* held at her death, two parts of this manor as before, and four messuages in Gadmister: W. Brecofe an idiot, her kinsman and heir, viz. son of Elizabeth Brecofe her sister<sup>b</sup>. 16 H. VI. *William* de Brecofe an idiot died seised of one third of this manor<sup>b</sup>. This family seems to have given it to the abbey of *Abbotsbury*, who possessed it 17 H. VI.

35 H. VIII. this manor, parcel of *Abbotsbury* abbey, was granted *inter alia* to *Sir John Leigh*, in exchange for lands in Kent, Surry, and Berks. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, he had licence to alienate it to *Robert Dyrdo*, and his heirs, val. 6l. 11s. 6d. 3 Eliz. it was held by *Robert Dyrdo* at his death; William his son and heir, who had livery of his lands 13 Eliz. 24 Eliz. it was held by *William Dirdoe* at his death, val. 11l. In this family it continued till *Henry Dirdoe*, esq. died 1724, without issue male, and left ten daughters his coheiresses, among whom his estate was divided. This family were Roman catholicks, and had a little feat here.

Here was anciently a free chapel, but when or by whom founded and endowed is unknown. The lords of this manor were patrons of it. 2 E. VI. It was granted with lands in Gillingham to *Thomas Bell* and *Richard Duke*<sup>c</sup>.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriation belonged to Mr. Christopher Dirdoe, worth 30l. per annum, to which belongs a vicarage, and chapel, now decayed, and not used, a mile distant from Gillingham, fit to be made a parish church for Milton and Preston. Mr. Dirdoe received the tythes to his own use.

#### CUSTODES, or RECTORS of this free chapel.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Thomas de Albamale.	Thomas de Grindeham, cl. presented 1319, but not admitted <sup>d</sup> .
Thomas Daumarle.	John de Guffich, cl. inst. 2 cal. Aug. 1319 <sup>d</sup> .
Richard Flory.	John Haym, cl. on the refig. of Guffich, inst. 3 cal May, 1331 <sup>e</sup> .
	Thomas Haym, pbr. on the refig. of John Haym, inst. 4 id. Oct. 1342 <sup>e</sup> .
	Thomas Short.

<sup>b</sup> Efc. <sup>c</sup> Chantry Roll. <sup>d</sup> Reg. Mortival. <sup>e</sup> Wyvil.

\* P. 92.

The vicar of Gillingham. Nicholas Thurmond, jun. cl. on the death of Short, inst. 30 March, 1391<sup>f</sup>.

The abbot of Abbotsbury. David Whittock. Nicholas Latomer, cl. on the death of Whittock, inst. 18 Jan. 1480<sup>g</sup>. William Blynkinfop.

William Hartgill; gent. John Lerpole, pbr. on the death of Blynkinfop, inst. 14 June, 1538<sup>h</sup>. In 1553, he had a pension of 3 l. 6s. 8d.

CHURCH-LANDS. 16 Eliz. three closes of pasture in this hamlet, containing three acres, and nine acres of land belonging to the priory of *Maiden-Bradley* were granted *inter alia*, to *Robert* earl of *Lichester*.

CROADCOTTS and WILLIAMS, two estates in Milton, about 11l. per ann. each, pay no tithe to the impropriator when mowed.

#### PRESTON, Person, Piersten,

a manor, hamlet and farm. The manor was formerly divided into several tenements, held by three lives, and a widowhood, paying a rent to the lord; but the lives are now run out, and all the estates fallen into the hands of Mr. *Edgwell*, the lord. The farm consists of 200 acres of arable, 120 pasture, and 130 meadow.

#### The chapelry and tything of Motcomb,

lies three miles S. E. from Gillingham, and though in that liberty, is distinct in all parochial affairs. The inhabitants maintain their own poor and chapel; mend their own highways; collect their own land-tax, and have parish officers among themselves. The constable is chosen yearly at the court-leet of the lord of the liberty. The tything man owes suit and service to the court, is called there every month, and pays yearly 6s. law-silver. The tything consists chiefly of copyholders, holding their lands in fee simple by copy of court roll, and owing suit and service to the court: but some hold by other tenures.

We have no very ancient account of the lords of this manor. 33 H. VI. *Nicholas*, son and heir of *Richard Payne*, cousin and heir of *Isabel*, daughter and heir of *William Payne*, viz. son of the said John, brother of the said William, father of the said Isabel, releases to *John Kayleway*, &c. and their heirs his right in lands in Motcomb<sup>i</sup>. Mr. Coker says<sup>k</sup>, "From *Payne* and *Tourney*, it came hereditarily to "fir *William Webb*, who hath adorned it with "building; and from him by his only daughter, it "is likely to descend to fir *John Croke*;" as it afterwards did.

*William Webb*, of Motcomb and Paynes Place, esq. was younger son of *William Webb*, of Salisbury, merchant, t. H. VIII. by Catherine, daughter and heir of *John Barrow*, esq. and younger brother to *John Webb*, esq. ancestor of the *Odstock* and *Can-*

<sup>f</sup> Waltham. <sup>g</sup> Bechamp. <sup>h</sup> Shaxton. <sup>i</sup> Rot. Claus.



ford family. He was father to sir William Webb, who, with his cousin german, sir John Webb, of Canford, was knighted 1 Jac. I. By Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Branthwayt of the city of Norwich, esq. he left one daughter and sole heir, married to sir John Croke, of Chilton, c. Bucks, kt. In Caius college chapel, Cambridge, on the S. side, is a mural monument for William, son and heir of sir William Webb, and Elizabeth, sister of William Branthwait, master of this college. He died June 27, 1613.

The arms of Webb, G. a cross between 4 falcons; O. were confirmed by Robert Cook, clarencieux, 17 June, 1577, 19 Eliz. to William Webb, of Mot-

comb, esq. second son of William Webb, of Sarum, and Katherine his wife, daughter of John Abarough, esq.

In 1645, *John Croke*, esq. colonel, had his lands here, and in Gillingham, Mageston, and Shafton, val. 1641, at 270 l. per ann. sequestered. He compounded for 1685 l. 13 s. Hence it came to the *Whitakers*, a family who seem to have been seated in Wiltshire. In 1627, *William* son of Henry Whitaker occurs in a copy of court roll steward to Thomas earl of Elgin, lord of the manor. There was a family named Whitaker, seated at Whitaker-Superior, c. Warwick, who gave for their arms Sa. 3 lozenges A.

#### The Pedigree of WHITAKER, of Motcomb.

Arms, Sa. a fess between 3 mascles . . . .

Stephen Whitaker, = . . . . daughter of Henry  
of Westbury, c. Wilts, | Nash of Tinhead.

2 Gellery, = Katherine, daughter  
of . . . . Graunt,  
c. Wilts, who had  
issue.

3 Stepen, = Winifred, daughter of  
. . . . Hanley, who had  
issue.

1 Henry Whitaker, = Judith, daughter of William  
Hawkins, of Plymouth.

2 Henry, = Hester, daughter of  
Nicholas Crisp, of  
London.

1 William Whitaker, = Honora, daughter of Edward  
of Shafton, 1623. Hooper, of Boveridge.

1 William. 2 Henry.

Henry Whitaker, = . . . .

*Henry Whitaker*, esq. sheriff for this county, 1736, dying unmarried 1746, his estate devolved to his brother *Walter*, who dying without issue, it came to his nephew the reverend *William Whitaker*, son of his brother *Narcissus*, vicar of Fifehide Magdalen.

The *Collyers* had an estate here. In 1645, capt. William Collyer's farm here, value 1641 100 l. per ann. was sequestered. He afterwards compounded for 126 l. 13 s. 4 d.

ELMORE or *Enmore GREEN*, a little hamlet situate near Shafton. 14 Car. II. a fair here was granted to sir *Edward Nicholas*, Tuesday before on Ascension day, and two days following. It was afterwards kept on Ascension day, but May 3, 1744, a fire broke out in the vill, and put an end to the fair; since which it has been kept on the day appointed by the grant.

On this green are three or four large wells, which supply Shaftesbury with water, as mentioned before p. 24. The annual observance and acknowledgment made on this account by the corporation, is thus set forth in a record among the rolls of Gillingham manor.

6th March, 18 Henry VIII.

Mem. That hit is the custome in the tethinge of Motcombe, *usu longo*, time out of remembrance and mynde, that the Soundhey nexte after Holy Roode day, in May, every yeare, every parishe within

the borough of Shafton shall come down that same day into Enmore greene, at one of the clocke at afternoon, with their mynstrells and myrth of game; and, in the same greene of Enmore, from one of the clocke till too of the clocke, by the space of one hole hower theire they shall daunce; and the mayer of Shafton shall see the quene's bayliffe have a penny losse, a gallon of ale and a calve's head, with a payer of gloves, to see the order of the daunce that day, and if the daunce fayle that day, and that the quene's bayliffe have not his dutye, then the sayd bayliffe and his men shall stop the water of the wells of Enmore from the boroughe of Shafton, from time to time, &c.

In 1663 an alteration was made in the day, as appears by the following record.

This Indenture made the first day of May, in the fourteenth yeere of the reigne of our soveraigne lord, Charles the second; by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, king, defender of the faythe, &c. *Annoque Domini* one thousand six hundred sixte-two; Between the honourable sir Edward Nicholas, knt. one of his majesties principal secretaries of state, of his majesties most honourable privy councill, and lord of the manor and liberty of Gillingham in the county of Dorset; of the one part; and the mayor and burgeses of the towne and borrough of Shafton in the said countie of Dorset, of the other part, Whereas the said mayor and burgeses of the said borrough for the time beeing,

<sup>1</sup> Baronettage, vol. II. 463.



and all the inhabitants of the said borough for the time being by prescription beyond the memory of man have claimed, used, and enjoyed a custome, liberty, and prevelege to take, fetch, and carry away water, at all times and upon all occasions, from any of the wells and springs of water in the waite and common ground in the tything of Motcombe within the said manor and liberty of Gillingham, to bee used within the said borough; and likewise to digg, make, repaire or amend any wells or springs of water within any the waits or commons of Motcombe aforesaid, within the manor and liberty aforesaid, for the better preservation of the said water for the use of the mayor, burgeses, and other inhabitants of or within the said borough for the time being; and in consideration thereof the said mayor and burgeses, by like prescription, have yearly on the Sunday or Lords day next after the third of May, (commonly called Holy Rood day) payed and performed this custome following: (*viz.*) The said mayor, accompanied with some of the burgeses and other inhabitants of the said towne and borough have used to walk out of the said Borough, into the said manor and liberty of Gillingham, into a place there called Enmore green, (where is a poole of water, and diverse springs and wells) and in that place to walke or daunce hand in hand round the same green in a long daunce, there being a musition or tabor and pipe, and alsoe a staffe or besome adorned with feathers, pieces of gold rings and other Jewells; (called a prize besome) which daunce being ended, the said mayor and burgeses doe, or some one by their appointment doth, tender and deliuer unto the bailiffe of the said manor of Gillingham for the time being, one payre of gloves, a calves head raw and undressed, a gallon of ale or beere, and two penny loaves of white wheat bread; which the said bailiff receiveth and carryeth away to his own use. The observacion of which custome on the Lord's day occasioning some neglect of divine service, and being inconvenient to bee continued; and to the intent some other day may bee now appointed, and for ever hereafter to bee observed for the payment and performance of the custome and service aforesaid, without any prejudice nevertheless to the said mayor, burgeses, and other inhabitants of the said towne and borough in their custome and liberty of fetching water as aforesaid; Itt is hereby agreed, by and between the said parties to these presents; and the said sir Edward Nicholas for himself, his heyres, executors, administrators and assigns, doth covenant, grant, promise and agree, to and with the said mayor and burgeses and their successors, that they the said mayor and burgeses, and all other the inhabitants of the said towne and borough, shall or lawfully may, from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, have and take water for any their occasions to be used within the said borough from any wells or springs within any the waits or common grounds of Motcombe, within the manor and liberty aforesaid, and have and enjoy like freedome and liberty, to digg, repayre and amend any wells or springs of water there, as fully as at any time heretofore hath been used and accustomed; they the said mayor and burgeses for the time being Yielding, paying, doing and performing on their parts the said recited custome and service yearly, and every year, for ever hereafter, on the Munday next before the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord God, and in the place where the same hath been anciently and accustomedly performed and done

as aforesaid; which shall be as awayleable to the said mayor, burgeses, and all other the inhabitants of the towne and borough aforesaid, and as firme and good against him the said sir Edward Nicholas, his heyres and assigns, for the continuance of the said custome and liberty, as if the same had been done and performed on the day and time anciently used and accustomed, as aforesaid: And, that this agreement may for ever hereafter bee observed, kept and preserved to posterity in time to come, Itt is further agreed that the same shall bee published and inrolled as well among the rolles of the court of the manor of Gillingham aforesaid, as among the rolles of the court of the said borough of Shafton. In witness whereof as well the said sir Edward Nicholas hath to each part of these indentures set his hand and seal, as the said mayor and burgeses the common seal of the said borough, the day and year abovesaid.

Edwd. (L. S.) Nicholas. Peter (L. S.) King, maior.

Signed, sealed and delivered, by the within-named sir Edward Nicholas, in the presence of

John Nicholas  
D. Neille  
Will. Legge  
Cha. Whitaker  
Joseph Williamson.

Sealed and delivered by the within-named mayor of the borough of Shafton, by the assent and consent of the burgeses of the said borough then present, and in the presence of

Hen. Whitaker  
Ri. Greene  
Will. Chaldecott  
Will. Bowles  
Tho. Baker  
John Young.

*Gillingham ff. ad cur. man'ii ib'm tent. primo die Julii, anno regn. regis Carol. sec'd. nunc Angliæ, &c. quarto decimo, hæc indentur. irrot'atur in rotul. cur. eod. man'ii.*

Wm. Yeatman, deputat. Scen'll. ib'm.

per Jo. Gibbes, ball. man'ii ib'm.

#### LAWN FARM.

In 1645, George Kirk, esq. had his lands here, and in Gillingham called *The Lawns*, being forest ground, part old inclosure, part new, value 1641, 400 l. per annum, sequestered. They seem to be the same called *Launda Walk*, p. 227.

PAINS-PLACE, an ancient seat, at the foot of the hill near Shafton. It passed as Motcomb, from *Payne* and *Tourney*, to the *Webbs* and *Crooke*, and now belongs to the heiress of Mr. *Nicholas*.

#### The CHAPEL of Motcomb

is an ancient structure, and is officiated in once a week.

On the N. wall of the chancel, on a mural monument, is this inscription in capitals:

Behold the end of all flesh

In

*Elizabeth*, daughter of . . . . . *Branthwayt*, of the city of Norwich, Esq. and wife to Sir

William



William Webbe, of Paynes place, in this parish, knt. by whom she bore two sons, both named William, which died young in the lifetime of their parents; and one daughter, their sole heyre, then the wife of Sir John Croke, of Chilton, in the county of Bucks, knt. by whome she hath isheue living, John, William, Charles and Katherine.

This most obsequious wife, indulgent mother, hospital neighbour, discrete and religious matrone, chainged this mortal for immortalitie, Jan. 7. Anno Dom. 1627, of whome to God's glory we may unpartially pronounce,  
Here sleeps a saint so framed under God's rod,  
Whoes due prayse is not of menne, but of God;  
Yet menne prays'd God for her integritie,  
Which now is crowned with Immortalitie.  
Memoriæ Sacrum.

On a grave stone, this inscription:

Hic jacet *Maria* uxor *Henrici Whittaker* Armigeri,  
Quæ obiit sexto die Aprilis Anno Dom. 1695, et  
Ætatis suæ 72.

On another:

Hic jacet *Jana* filia *Henrici* et *Mariæ Whittaker*,  
quæ obiit 29<sup>o</sup> die Jan. A<sup>o</sup>. Dn<sup>i</sup>. 1683, nec-  
non æt. suæ 31.

On the right side of the former is a grave stone for Henry *Whittaker*, Esq. but the inscription is hid by a pew.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that Motcomb has been reputed a chapel, to the mother church of Gillingham two miles distant, and the tithes belonging to it are 100l. per annum. That there is a vicarage house in the chapel yard. That it had time out of mind used all rights and customs belonging to a parish. Thomas Andrews officiated here, who was settled by the committee of the county; had been resident here four years, and received for his salary 60l. per ann. and Dr. Davenant the residue, who formerly preached here quarterly, but of latter years not at all. The chapel is well situated, for a parochial church, near the midst of the parish, two miles from Gillingham, and in winter the roads impassable for water: that there were 500 communicants here. There is a prebend, part in Motcomb, and part in Gillingham, leased out for lives on a rent of 54l. per annum, besides the Stours, whither the prebend extends, which, when the lease is expired, may be an addition to other places.

The CHAPELRIES of EAST and WEST-STOUR, belong to the parish of Gillingham, but are not included in that liberty or jurisdiction, and are tythings in the hundred of Redlane.

The CHAPELRY of EAST-STOUR. *Eastover*.

A manor, tything, and small village, two miles S. from Gillingham, situated on the E. side of the river Stour, whence it receives its name, being called *Eastover*, i. e. the East bank of the Stour, from the Saxon open or ope, a bank, as St. Mary Overy, or Riparia, in Southwark.

In Domesday Book<sup>a</sup> these two vills seem to be surveyed together. The *abbey* of *Sceptesberie* held *Sture*. It consisted of ten carucates, once worth 8l. now 10l. Earl Harold took away this manor, but king William caused it to be restored. In a subsidy roll H. VIII. the *abbess* of *Shafton's* lands here, were valued at 7l. 11s. 8d. per annum, lord Daubeney Steward: and the lands of *James Frampton*, at 8l. per annum. 1 E. VI. this manor and capital messuage belonging to Shafton abbey, were granted to the earl of *Southampton*. 1 Mary, 14s. rent in East-Stour, was granted to the *mayor*, &c. of *Bridgewater*. 22 Eliz. the earl of Southampton had licence to alienate 28 messuages, 20 cottages, 40 gardens, 1420 acres of land; and 25s. rent in E. and W. Stour, to *John Chapter*, alias *Nicholas*, who died seized of it 37 Eliz. val. 15l. 2s. 22 Eliz. the earl had licence to alienate 30 messuages, 12 cottages, one water-mill, 30 gardens, 920 acres of land, and 40l. rent, in E. and W. Stour, and Kynton Parva, to *Galfrid Newman*, alias *Everard*; and the same year the earl had licence to alienate to ditto one messuage and 470 acres of land. 24 Eliz. the capital messuage and farm of E. Stour, a lease of 99 years, if Catherine Webb so long live, 30 messuages, 12 cottages, &c. in E. and W. Stour; Kington magna & parva, value 16l. were held by *Richard Estmond*, and *Christian* his wife, *John Jolliff* and *Elizabeth* his wife; sisters and heirs of George Newman, alias Everard, who died 23 Eliz. and held the premises 22 Eliz. 40 Eliz. the capital messuage and farm here, and lands in Kynton magna and parva, E. and W. Stour, and Stour Provest, were held in chief by . . . *Estmond*, and . . . *Carant*, with licence to alienate to . . . *Polden* and . . . *Joyce*.

But it is not easy to reconcile these records, without supposing (which is very probable) that the earl of Southampton had a grant of both these Stours, and alienated East Stour to *Newman*, and West Stour to *Nicholas*.

After this it seems to have passed to the *Webbs* and *Crooks*. 1645 *John* Crook esquire's estate, at East Stour, value 1641 was 100l. per annum sequestered.

George, son of John Jollyff, gent. was born here. He entered at Wadham college 1636, and 1638 removed to Pembroke college. In 1643 he proceeded A. M. being then a lieutenant under lord Hopton. He afterwards entered on the physic line, and discovered the lympheducts. He became M. D. at Clare hall, Cambridge, and read anatomy lectures on the vasa lymphatica in the College of Physicians; which gained him much reputation and practice. He lived at Garlick hithe, London, and was buried in St. James's church there, dying of trouble for engagements he had entered into for his brother, 1655.

Richard, son and heir of John Jollyff, of Eastover, gent. having suffered much in his estate by the rebels, in the civil wars, had 1644, a grant, of arms from Sir Edward Walker, garter king of arms. He compounded for his estate at 40l.

In the Visitation Book, 1623, are given four descents of this family, in the two first whereof they are styled of Cannings-court in Pulham:

The CHAPEL contains nothing remarkable, and; as well as that of W. Stour, belongs to the jurisdiction of the bishop of Bristol, and formerly of the bishop of Sarum:



The return to the commission 1650, was, that they had a parsonage and glebe, being an impropriation in the possession of Mr. Coles and Hooper, by lease from the late prebend of Sarum. Value of the parsonage 14 l. per annum; of the glebe 20 l. per annum, which is in the possession of Mr. Richard Jollyff, &c. The vicarage belongs to the vicar of Gillingham, and is worth 33 l. per annum. It is supplied, and also West Stour, by Peter Blanchard, who receives the profits for the vicar, and hath for supplying the cures 30 l. per annum. There is a chapel in both places, and they are not fit to be united. East Stour is two miles from Gillingham; and the two chapels of East and West Stour are a mile distant; and there is a great river that often overflows, whereby there is no convenient passage from one place to another.

In this chapel seems anciently to have been a chantry; for 28 Eliz. 10 acres of arable and divers meadows in East Stour, parcel of the late chantry there, were granted to *Edward Reed*, &c. and their heirs.

In the chapel yard is a prodigious large yew tree; under which it is said 1500 men can stand. The body is four feet high; its circumference 24 feet. The N. E. limb 10 feet in circumference spreads from the body 39 feet; the W. limb, 20 feet nine inches in circumference; the N. W. limb six feet four inches in circumference spreads 37 feet; the W. limb nine feet four inches in circumference; the W. by S. W. limb 10 feet in circumference spreads 42 feet; the S. E. limb six feet four inches in circumference spreads 44 feet. The height of the whole 41 feet.

At East-Stour farm is a very large locust tree\*; the body of which is eight feet high, and 10 feet 6 inches in circumference. The height of the tree is 53 feet. In the middle of the body grows an elder tree, 24 feet high, which at the bottom is 24 inches in circumference.

#### THE CHAPELRY OF WEST-STOUR, OR WESTOVER.

A manor, tithyng, and village, situated on the W. side of the river Stour, one mile N. W. from E. Stour.

The manor anciently belonged to the *abby of Shaf-ton*, perhaps from its first foundation, and after the dissolution partly to the same lords as E. Stour.

In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. the lands of the abbess of Shafton here are valued at 16 l. 18 s. 11 d. per ann. Lord Daubeney steward: William Hody's lands at 8 l. 6 s. 8 d.: in the church box 13 s. 4 d. 27. H. VIII. *Richard Hody* at his death held lands here of that abbess, and a messuage in Gillingham; William his son and heir†.

In this village was a chapel called *The Hermit*, which 28 Eliz. was granted to *Edward Reed*, &c. and their heirs.

William Watfon, M. D. son of William Watfon, was born here. He entered at Trinity College Oxford 1683, æt. 18, and soon after removed to St. Mary-Hall, where he was a gentleman commoner, and became A. B. 1687, A. M. 1690, M. B. 1695, and M. D. 1699. He studied divinity, law, and at last physic. He wrote, "An amicable call to Repent-

ance, to which is added an Elenctic Epistle to the vain swearing Tribe, 1691. 12<sup>mo</sup>." "A Treatise concerning Prayer, 1692, 8<sup>vo</sup>." "The Lawyer's Advice to the Devil's Agents, to which is added England's Shame, 1693. 8<sup>vo</sup> s." He lived here, and practised physic many years. On Sundays the people flocked to him from all parts of the county, to whom he prescribed at the moderate fee of 1 s. each; and, though a regular-bred physician, he practised as a quack.

LITTLE-KINGTON, a farm lying a little N. W. from West Stour, seems anciently to have belonged to the lords of Great-Kington. 20 E. III. *John de Sandbull* held here in Rydelane hundred half a fee, formerly held by Alan Plukenot. 1 E. IV. *Alexander Hody*, knt. held at his death the manor of Kington-parva, of Henry Lord Fitzhugh; 12 l. yearly rent out of the manor of Kington-magna; 1 messuage and ten acres of land in Stour Estover; 1 messuage in Shafton, and 20 acres of land in Gillingham, of the abbess of Shafton: also in right of Margaret his wife, the manors of Everly, Wemedon, Tokeswelle, Otterhampton, Newnham, Gadelney, and several other lands, c. Somerset; John his son and next heir, æt. 26<sup>r</sup>. 22 Eliz. lands here were past from the earl of Southampton to . . . *Newman* alias *Everard*. 13 Jac. I. this manor and demelnes were granted to *John Hody*.

The CHAPEL of W. STOUR contains nothing worth notice. By the Kalendarium Munimentorum of Shafton Abby, the vicar of Gillingham was obliged to say matins and vespers in this chapel. In this chapel yard is another remarkable yew tree, the body of which is 3 feet high: its circumference 21 feet: the W. limb is 12 feet 6 inches in circumference, and spreads from the body 27 feet: the S. limb is 8 feet in circumference, and spreads 35 feet: the S. E. limb is 11 feet in circumference, and spreads 34 feet: the height of the whole 38 feet: the bench round the body is 9 feet 6 inches.

The return to the commission 1650 was nearly the same as for E. Stour, that the impropiator was the same, and a lessee to the prebend of Sarum. The value of the parsonage was worth 33 l. per annum: of the glebe 20 l. in possession of Edward Amy, by lease from the impropiators. The value of the vicarage was 17 l. per ann. The cure was supplied by P. Blanchard before mentioned. It is 2 miles distant from Gillingham.

FREEHOLDS, &c. in the parish of Gillingham. 2 E. II. *John de Brokesford* had licence to feoff a messuage, 109 acres of land, and 18 s. rent in Langeham juxta Gillingham, and twenty acres in Gillingham†. 9 E. II. *John de Sandbull* and *Christian* his wife held two messuages and 86 acres of land here of the king in capite of his manor of Gillingham, by service of 2 s. per annum and doing suit *ad curiam Bartonæ* of the said manor every 3 weeks‡. 20 E. III. *Michaela*, who was wife of *John de Roades*, held 1 messuage and 25 acres of land in Gillingham of the queen; Thomas de Roades her son and heir, æt. 25<sup>r</sup>. 26 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment to give licence to *John de Sandhull* to enfeoff 80 acres of land, &c. in Gillingham to Robert de Sandhull and his heirs§. 22 R. II. *John Bettelborne* at his death held lands in Gillingham, and the advowson of the chantry there; also lands in Petrichesam, Shoston, Boukersweston, Kyng-

\* Efc.

† Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 1132, 1133.

‡ Inq. ad quod damnum.

§ The Hymenæum Courbaril of Linnæus. Gen. Plant. N°. 1006. See also Beaucroft's essay on the Nat. Hist. of Guinea, p. 66.



ton, Milton juxta Gillingham, Hemelesworth, and in Somerset, Wilts and Hants<sup>u</sup>. 8 E. IV. *John Scott* at his death held in Gillingham 4 messuages and 210 acres of land of Richard E. of Sarum; 20 s. rent in Stour Estover; 56 acres of land in Sturminster-Marshal: Will. Wyning his kinsman and heir<sup>u</sup>. 33, 37 Eliz. and 16 Jac. I. the *Moretons* of Milborn St. Andrew held a moiety of 5 messuages and 361 acres of land in Gillingham, Bemermill and Meere; 189 acres of land called Horfington in Gillingham and Milton on Stour, held of the king in capite as of his manor of Gillingham, clear yearly value 5 l. 9 and 10 W. III. an act passed for vesting certain customary lands, &c. in the manor of Gillingham, late the estate of *Thomas Davis* gentleman, deceased, in trustees, for payment of debts.

In 1645 these estates in Gillingham were sequestered:

Mr. *William Thornbull's* estate, valued 1641 at 30 l. per annum, and another at Horton.

Dr. *Davenant's*, vicarage, worth 140 l. per annum.

Mr. *Richard Gilden* recusant, his estate here and at Motcomb, value 1641 120 l. per annum.

Sir *Edward Berkeley's* land called Benjafield, value 1641 100 l. per annum, sequestered till 1650.

Sir *Edward Nicholas's* annuity payable to him by lord Bruce out of the park.

Sr *James Thynn's* old rent of 3 s. 4 d. per annum.

Mr. *Charles Crook's* old rent of 13 s. 4 d. per annum.

Lord *Stourton's* old rents here and at Motcomb, value 30 l. per annum.

In 1645 these estates in Motcomb were sequestered:

Captain *Hugh Grove's* estate, value 1641 60 l. per annum.

Captain *Henry Butler's* farm, value 1641 60 l. per annum.

A chief rent of 54 l. payable out of the parsonage here to the church of Sarum by Mr. Cole and Hooper, sequestered.

#### The CHURCH of GILLINGHAM

is a royal peculiar in Shafton deanry. The official claims no power at E. and W. Stour, but in the rest of the parish has archidiaconal jurisdiction. He grants licence for marriages, probate of wills in his jurisdiction, and visits once a year. The mandate for induction of a vicar is directed to him.

This church was dedicated to the *B. Virgin Mary*, and is a large ancient fabric, consisting of a body and two isles of equal height, a chancel, a chapel adjoining to it, and a high tower, in which are 6 musical bells, a clock and chimes. The great bell was given, as tradition says, by Thomas Butt of this parish, yeoman. The nave is 54 feet long and 22 wide, and the roof supported by 4 pillars. The chancel is 48 feet long, 21 broad, and 20 high to the eaves. The N. isle is 53 feet long and 15 broad. The S. isle is 54 feet long and 18 broad. The tower is 63 feet high, and about 15 by 14 in the inside. Here was anciently an organ, but demolished in the civil wars by Waller's soldiers.

On the N. side of the chancel is a good old monument, with two cumbent effigies of Dr. Jessop, and his brother.

*Thomas Jessope*, armiger, in medicinis doctor, pacis justitiarius in hoc.com. Dor. terrarum publicarum hujus parochiæ, penè ereptarum recuperator. Scholaribus collegii Mertonienfis Oxon. benefactor. Fratribus, pater; honestis amicus; pauperibus beneficus. Sepultus 18 die mensis Octobris, Annoque Domini 1615.

*Johannes Jessope*, sacro-sanctæ theologiæ Baccalaureus, socius olim collegii Omnium Animarum, Oxon. vicarius hujus loci, nec non prebendarius basilicæ Salisburiensis, rector ecclesiæ Upweyensis; in singulis summa virtutis notæque inter suos liberis. Obiit multum deploratus 21<sup>o</sup> die Febr. A. D. 1625.

Underneath these arms, O. 2 barrs G. on a chief 3 leopards heads, a crescent on one of the bars. Crest a cockatrice issuant O.

Dr. Thomas Jessop was Fellow of Merton College, admitted M. D. 1569<sup>\*</sup>. He was a benefactor to that college by increasing the stipend of the portionists or postmasters. He seems to have contributed to his brother's building at the vicarage, as both their names are in the parlour at length above the wainscot, and the initial capital letters of their name in the fretwork of the ceiling.

John Jessop, B. D. his brother, built great part of the vicarage house, viz. the great parlour and rooms over it, and made an aqueduct in the garden to supply the house with water.

These two gentlemen seem to have been sons of John Jessop, rector of Chickerel and Upway, buried here April 29, 1582; who was probably descended from an ancient family of that name seated at E. Chickerel.

Over the last monument, is a handsome, though smaller one, with this inscription.

#### Memoriæ Sacrum

*Edwardi Davenant*, S. T. P. Londini antiqua et illustri familia, ex Essexiâ ducente, oriundi; Cantabrigiæ in collegio Regina, bonis literis instructi; ecclesiæ cathedralis Sarum Thesaurarii; et hujusce ecclesiæ vicarii, ubi (oblatus sibi alios honores, quibus omnino par erat, modestè repellens) animarum haud leve curam 54 annos sustinebat. Qui licet theologiam reliquis omnibus studiis sapientissime anteposisset; tempora tam in successiva melius quam plerique mortales bonas horas impendens, universum artium & scientiarum orbem animo complectens; & præter multarum linguarum peritiam, politioris etiam humanitatis egregie doctus, ostendit quid in summo ingenio summa posset industria. Vir sane venerabilis; morum disciplina, insigni circa cultum divinum sanctitate, vitæ integritate, et multiplici eruditione, cum quovis antiquorum facile conferendus. Qui cum tot eximias animi dotes, dum viveret, ambitionis fugâ et se tegeret; et cum tam multa sciret, se tamen nesciri volebat;

<sup>u</sup> Esc. <sup>\*</sup> Wood, Fast. Oxon. vol. I. 103.



meritus est ne jam mortuus prorsus lateret. Postquam carissimam conjugem, Catharinam filiam Hugonis Grove de Chisenbury, in comitatu Wilts, armigeri fœminam dilectissimam (cum qua, numerosa prole auctus, sine ulla querela vixerat annos 47) alienissimo sibi tempore, amisisset, vitæ sature, corporis viribus paulatim deficientibus (quod omnes rogant sed felices impetrant) placidissime extinctus, triste sui desiderium apud omnes, maxime apud egenos, reliquit 19 mensis Martii anno domini 1679, ætatis suæ 84.

Underneath parted per pale quarterly 1. G. 3 crosslets fitchè . . . . 2 O. 3 escallops . . . 3 chequy vairè, in chief on a chevron G. 3 escallops Erm.

Near the former is a mural monument of white and veined marble, with this inscription :

Hic jacet quod reliquum est  
HENRICI DIRDOE, armigeri,  
familiæ ejus nominis spectatæ,  
in hac parochia diu comoratae,  
hæredis masculini ultimi,  
qui Dorotheam, Rogeri White de  
Sherborn in hoc comitatu,  
negotiatoris opulenti, et ingenui,  
filiam unicam et hæredem  
duxit uxorem :  
et ex eâ quinque filios,  
Henricum, Joannem, Christophorum,  
Jacobum, Edvardum.  
Postremum cunabulis,  
Ceteros, uno Jacobo excepto, cœlibes,  
Et omnes sine prole ante patrem extinctos,  
et hic prope eum sepultos, præter Johannem,  
cujus reliquias urbs Londinensis recepit :  
et decem filias  
Dorotheam, Saram, Mariam, Annam, Elizabetham,  
Catharinam, Rebecam, Janam, Rachelem, Franciscam,  
superstites genuit.  
Mortem obiit die Maii XVIII A. D. MDCCXXIV.  
ætatis suæ LXXVII.  
Deinde uxor ejus fato concessit die Oct. 21, A. D. 1727.  
Atque hic etiam sepulta est anno ætatis suæ 70.  
Filix eorum Maria et Catharina,  
arbitræ testamentariæ a matre constitutæ,  
hoc monumentum  
moerentes posuere.

Underneath are these arms, Per pale A & . . . . on a chevron Sa. between 3 storks, or ostriches G. 3 crosslets A.

Near the former is a very handsome monument of white veined and clouded marble, erected at the expence of 300 l. 18 feet above the floor. The inscription is on a compartment near the bottom; over it on a pedestal are, carved in white marble, the effigies of the three sisters, whereof three are dead.

Here lieth the body of Mrs. *Frances Dirdo*, late of Milton upon Stour, within this parish. She was the youngest of fifteen children, of whom ten were daughters, which were born unto Henry Dirdoe, esq. by Dorothy his wife, and one of the ten coheirs, who, after the failure of the male issue, succeeded in the inheritance of the lands of the said Henry Dirdoe, and Dorothy his wife. And she was

the first of those coheirs who departed this life, in years scarce past her bloom, but in body wasted with a lingering disease, which put a period to her mortal state, Jan. 18, 1733, when she was just entering into the 34th year of her age, having first made her sisters Rebecca and Rachel, the seventh and ninth daughters, the executrixes of her last will and testament, and ordered the erecting of a monument in this town, in remembrance of the lasting unity and affection in which they lived together.

The arms of Dirdoe as before.

Not far from this is a large grave stone with this inscription:

Here lieth the body of *Francis Devenish* the elder of this parish, gent. one of the judges of this court, who died the 10th of May 1689, in the 77th year of his age. Who left five sons, and two daughters: Francis, Henry, Joseph, Benjamin, Nicholas, Mary, and Margaret.

Requiescat in Pace.

Near the rails of the altar, on a small mural monument, this inscription.

M. S.

*Johannes Tinney*, e South Barrow in comitatu Somerseti orti ex antiqua stirpe.

Vir bonis moribus, et pari modestia, summa justitia, rectique tenax, pacis amator fuit et concordix, verus amicus, fraterque verus, literarum cultor et literatorum, ingenio pollens judicioque, erga egenos benignus, et fautor industriæ, cujus exemplum fuit præclarum, Deum præ oculis sedulo tenuit, Deum sincero coluit animo, tum pientissime, tum humillime, sine superstitione, sine hypocrisi, Christi solius meritisque confidit, honesta fide præditus, et amore, honesto hoc cursu progrediente subito ereptus est in immortalitatem,  
ut mercede virtutum  
in æternum fruatur;  
27 die Martii,  
Anno { Domini 1728.  
      { Ætatis 74.

At the West end of the N. isle on a plain blue stone fixed in the wall is this inscription.

Memento mori.

Under this stone are interred, in hopes of a joyful Resurrection,  
the bodies of

<i>John Goddard</i> , gent.	} deceased {	July 14, 1702.
<i>Martha Goddard</i> his wife.		July 13, 1698.
<i>John Goddard</i> his son.		Feb. 2, 1694.
<i>John Goddard</i> another son.		May 21, 1715.

Here are several more ancient inscriptions, but scarce legible.

On



On the wall of the belfry or ringing loft is this memorandum,

"The porch new built, the lead thereof new cast, the church and the vestry repaired, 1617. The tower raised 21 feet, the dial, ringing loft, and the king's arms made, by the gift of several, 1618."

In this church (perhaps in the chapel adjoining to the chancel) was anciently a chantry, styled, "The perpetual chantry at the altar of St. Katherine the virgin, in the church of Gillingham." 4 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to *John de Sandhull*, to give one messuage, 58 acres of land, and pasture for six oxen, and one heifer in Gillingham and Milton, to a chaplain, to celebrate divine service in the church of St. Mary de Gillingham, every day for ever. There remained to the said John one messuage, 112 acres of land and 40 s. rent in Gillingham, held of Isabel, queen of England, as of that manor &c. 22 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to *John Betteborne* to give one messuage and 85 acres of land in Gillingham and Milton, to the chaplain of the chantry of St. Catherine here &c. 1 E. VI. this chantry in the church of Gillingham was valued at 6 l. 14 s. 4 d. out of which were paid rents resolute of 11 s. 2.

4 and 5 E. VI. this chantry, and lands in Gillingham, Milton, Cumber mead, and Silton, were granted, at their petition, to the governors of the town and school of *Sherborn*.

In the Sarum registers is a list of 21 priests or chaplains of this chantry, from the year 1333 to 1541. They were presented by the Sandhulls, Bettehorns, and the Berkleys of Beverston, and their heirs. The last chantry priest was Galfrid Gyll, who, after the dissolution of the chantry, enjoyed a pension of 5 l. per annum 1553.

Here was also a fraternity, to which belonged lands at Hannington, c. Wilts, and Motcomb. In the chantry roll, 1 E. VI. it was valued at 4 l. 10 s. Richard Dornell incumbent. N. B. The lands belonging to Sherborn school are still called chantry lands, and are held by three lives, and a widowhood under a reserved rent, and by copy of the feoffees of the said school, who keep a yearly court at the Chantry House, according to their custom. The lands are valued at 45 l. per annum. The last life has the refusal before any others: they pay at death the best bed [f. beast] for an herriot.

The REGISTER. The oldest registers commence before the Reformation, or 1560, in which are some historical passages, which it were to be wished had been communicated. The most remarkable entries in later times are as follow.

#### Marriages.

Anthony, son of William Etterick of Winborn, esq. and Ann Davenant, ——— 1650  
He was buried here May 11, ——— 1713  
Thomas Lamplugh, D.D. archdeacon of London and principal of Alban-Hall, and Catharine daughter of Edward Davenant, 1663. He was afterwards bishop of Exeter, and archbishop of York. He died 1691.

#### Baptisms.

Ralph, son of Edward Davenant, vicar, 1639.  
He was rector of Whitechapel, London, and a great benefactor to that parish.  
William, son of Anthony Etterick, and Ann Davenant, counsellor at law, 1657.

#### Burials.

George Davenant, M. A. son of Edward Davenant, ——— 1661  
William, son of ditto, also M. A. ——— 1662

#### The RECTORY OF PREBEND.

We find in Domesday Book, that William the Conqueror gave the church of St. Mary of Gillingham, with its appendage, worth 40 s. to the abby of Shafton, in lieu of one hide of land; in the manor of Kingston, in the parish of Corf castle, then belonging to that monastery, on which he built the castle of Wareham. Hence it became a prebendal church to the abby, and was settled as a stipend on one of the abbess's chaplains, or confessors. In 1449 it was appropriated to the abby by bishop Aiscot, and no doubt was so long before; for in the ordination of the vicarage 1319, made by bishop Mortival, it is styled the prebendal church of the abby of Shafton; so that bishop Aiscot seems only to have confirmed a more ancient appropriation, and made some new regulations. 6 E. I. 1278, Nicholas de Crainford, then rector, complained to the king in parliament, by a petition, *Quod cum foresta domini regis ibidem sita sit infra parochiam suam, quod dominus rex decimam fœni, venationis, pannagii, & aliorum proventuum ipsius forestæ de gratia & pro salute animæ suæ, & animarum predecessorum suorum, ecclesiæ suæ cui de jure communi debentur, plene solvi præcipiat, secundum formam supplicationis & exhortationis apostolicæ porrectam domino regi apud Gillingham, quando fuit ibi ad Natale*<sup>a</sup>. What success this petition met with does not appear. I shall only observe, that though Mr. Selden produces this record, as a proof that the parochial right of tithes was not every where settled in this reign; yet it is certain that they were settled many ages before.

In 1292 this rectory, with the chapels annexed, were valued at 30 l. 36 H. VIII. 12 November, the advowson of the rectory or prebend was granted to lord *Wriothesly*; and 29 April following, to *John* earl of *Oxford*, who the same year had licence to alienate it to *Edward* earl of *Hertford*, and his heirs. But 37 H. VIII. he exchanged it with the crown, for the prebend of *Ramsbury*, c. Wilts, by virtue of an act of parliament. Q. Eliz. a . . . . converted it into two prebends in the church of *Salisbury*, styled *Gillingham Major* and *Minor*, in the room of two alienated prebends, *Ramsbury* and *Axford*. In 1737 the appropriated tythes of *Gillingham*, *Motcomb*, and *E. and W. Stour*, were purchased by *John Fullerton*, Esq. The patron before the Reformation was the abbess of *Shafton*.

In this parish are lands called *Prebend*, or *Parsonage*, *Hold*, held of the prebend of *Gillingham*, and under that of the impropiators lease; their tenure much like that of the lands once belonging to the chantry, now to *Sherborn* school.

<sup>y</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>z</sup> Chantry Roll.

<sup>a</sup> Inter Fascic. Pat. Parl. 6 Ed. I. in arce Lond. Selden, Hist. of Tithes; p. ii.

§ 3, p. 364.

VOL. II.



## The VICARAGE

was endowed 3 Id. Dec. 1319, by bishop Mortival; who reciting, that William de Handlo, late prebend of this prebendal church, in the monastery of Shafton, had presented William de Clyve, of Motcomb, presbyter, to this vicarage, when it should be endowed, at the instance of Richard de Lusteshull, prebendary, and the said vicar: ordains that the vicar should have an house near the church of Gillingham, formerly belonging to the rector, and assigns an house at Motcomb, for the priest officiating in that chapel: and another at Estover, for the priest officiating, and constantly residing there: and another at Westover, for the priest officiating, in that chapel, some days in the week. That the vicar of Gillingham should have the tythes of hay, in the king's demesne meadows, in the parish; and if changed into any other kind of agriculture, the tythes of the product—and together with the composition money [*decima pecuniaria*] accustomed, shall have the tithe of hay in all the villis of the parish, and all small tythes, and the tythes of chirkeshutes, mortuaries, and the altarage. He shall have at Motcomb all small tythes, chirkeshutes, and offerings at the altar: at Estover and Westover an annual pension of 2 s. out of the chapel of Estover, all the small tythes and offerings at the altars of those chapels: the vicar to provide books, vestments, and other ornaments, wax candles, and other lights, and pay the procurations for the church and chapels to the bishop and archdeacon (to which anciently the prebendary was obliged) and all other ordinary and extraordinary burdens. Institution is given by the bishop of Bristol; the mandate for induction is directed to the official of the peculiar. On the endowment of the vicarage, the advowson of it was settled on the prebendary; but afterwards was granted to the abbess of Shafton, by king Henry VII. when he settled the manor on his queen, for part of her jointure, about the time of the appropriation of the prebend, 1442. The vicar when resident keeps two curates, one at Motcomb, the other at the two Stours. The vicarage is worth, after curates are paid, 150 l. per annum. The patron before the Reformation, was the prebend, or rector; and since, the bishop of Salisbury, probably appointed by queen Elizabeth, when the rectory was converted into two prebends in that cathedral.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	40	17	6
Tenths, ————	4	1	9
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	6	9
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	15	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that here were two prebends, part in Gillingham, part in Motcomb, and part in E. and W. Stour, in lease to Mr. Hooper and Cole, for their lives; out of which is reserved 54 l. per annum; but the true value is 400 l. per annum; which, on the expiration of the lease, may be an addition to the Stours, &c. and at present, the reserved rent may be added to Gillingham. Dr. Davenant was vicar; his vicarage worth 40 l. per annum, which he receives, but acknowledges himself unable to discharge this service, by reason of his infirmities. Samuel Forward supplies

the cure, and has a salary of 20 l. per annum.—That Motcomb chapel, two miles from Gillingham church, was fit to be a parish church of itself.—That Milton parsonage was Mr. Christopher Dirdoe's, and worth 30 l. per annum; to which belongs a chapel, now decayed, distant from Gillingham church a mile, and fit to be made a parish church for Milton. Mr. Dirdoe had the tythes of Milton and Preston. That Silton, worth 100 l. per annum, is fit to have Bourton hamlet, four miles from Gillingham church, united to it, on account of its nearness.

## RECTORS of Gillingham.

## PATRONS.

Abbess of Shafton.

The King, on a vacancy of the abby.

The King *bac vice*.

Abbess of Shafton.

## RECTORS.

Henry de Blintefdon, cl. presented to this prebendal church id. Jan. 1306<sup>b</sup>.

William de Hanle.

Richard de Lusteshull, cl. on the death of Hanle, inst. 4 cal. Mar. 1318<sup>c</sup>.Reymund Pelegrin, custos of the hospital of St. Cross, near Winton, late Richard de Lusteshull's, inst. 16 cal. Mar. 1346<sup>d</sup>.

John Bacon exchanged with

Martin Skyrrow, dean of St. Martin's, London, inst. 23 June, 1383; exchanged with

John Bacon, dean of St. Martin's, inst. 5 May, 1385<sup>e</sup>, re-exchanged withJohn Waltham, canon of St. Martins the Great, London, inst. 18 Dec. 1385<sup>e</sup>.Roger Walden, pbr. inst. 1 Feb. 1391<sup>f</sup>...... presented on the resignat. of Walden, inst. 21 Nov. 1394<sup>f</sup>.Rich. Maudelyn, pbr. on a vacancy, inst. 28 Dec. 1397<sup>g</sup>. and again 1398.Richard Stourton cl. pr. inst. 8 Feb. 1405<sup>g</sup>.Edward Prentys, cl. on the death of Stourton, inst. 13 May, 1437<sup>h</sup>.John Stoppyndon, cl. on the death of Prentys, inst. 10 May 1446<sup>i</sup>.Gilbert Kyme, M. D. on the death of Stoppyndon, inst. 21 May, 1447<sup>i</sup>.<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.<sup>c</sup> Mortival.<sup>d</sup> Wyvil.<sup>e</sup> Ergham.<sup>f</sup> Waltham.<sup>g</sup> Medford.<sup>h</sup> Nevil.<sup>i</sup> Aiscott.  
John



John Stokys.  
 George Hardegyl, M. A.  
 on the death of Stokys,  
 inst. 30. Jan. 1466<sup>k</sup>.  
 Hugh Oldham.  
 Christopher Twyniho, cl.  
 on the resignation of  
 Oldham, inst. 23 Feb,  
 1504<sup>l</sup>.  
 William Grey, cl. on the  
 death of Twynho, inst.  
 18 Dec. 1509<sup>l</sup>.  
 Robert Audeley, cl. on  
 the death of Grey, inst.  
 16 Feb. 1521<sup>l</sup>.

## VICARS of Gillingham.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

William de Handle, preb. William Clyve de Mot-  
 comb, inst. 9 cal.  
 Aug. 1318<sup>m</sup>.  
 Reginald Typul, pbr. inst.  
 23 Dec. 1361<sup>n</sup>.  
 Roger Tyrell exchanged  
 with  
 William de Chilterne, rec-  
 tor of Askerfswelle, inst.  
 24 Mar. 1364<sup>n</sup>.  
 William Burton.  
 Robert Symond, pbr. on  
 the death of Burton,  
 inst. 7 Dec. 1386<sup>o</sup>.  
 John Nicol, pbr. inst. 18  
 Sept. 1429<sup>p</sup>.  
 William Pole, cl. on the  
 death of Nicol, inst. 20  
 Feb. 1437<sup>p</sup>, exchanged  
 with  
 Richard Elys, rector of  
 Sparkford, inst. 5 Dec.  
 1438<sup>q</sup>.  
 John Bate.  
 Simon, bishop of Con-  
 nor, pr. on the death  
 of Bate, inst. 16 Sept.  
 1463<sup>r</sup>.  
 William Stodard, chap.  
 pr. on the death of Si-  
 mon Elvington, inst. 16  
 Jan. 1475<sup>r</sup>.  
 Robert Forfter, LL. B.  
 pr. on the death of  
 Stodard, inst. 15 Mar.  
 1493<sup>s</sup>.  
 Edward Moore, S. T. B.  
 on the death of Forfter,  
 inst. 26 Apr. 1527<sup>t</sup>.  
 John Rythe, pbr. LL. B.  
 on the death of Moore,  
 inst. 9 Feb. 1541<sup>u</sup>.  
 Richard Brisley, inst.  
 1546.

Robert Peverel, instituted  
 1561.  
 Thomas Coke, instituted  
 1571.  
 John Jessop, B. D. inst.  
 1579.  
 Edward Davenant\*, B. D.  
 inst. 1625, on the death  
 of Jessop.  
 Thomas Ward, D. D.  
 inst. 30 July, 1680<sup>x</sup>,  
 on the death of Dr.  
 Davenant. He was also  
 minister of St. Tho-  
 mas in Sarum, nephew  
 to bishop Ward, and  
 was buried in the ca-  
 thedral of Sarum, where  
 is an inscription for him  
 on a pillar near the  
 entrance of the chapter  
 house.  
 John Craig, inst. 1696,  
 on the death of Dr.  
 Ward \*\*.  
 William Newton†, inst.  
 1696, on the death of  
 Craig.  
 John Pern, M. A. inst.  
 Sept. 20, 1744, on the  
 death of Newton.  
 John Hume, M. A. suc-  
 ceeded, 1770, on the  
 death of Pern.

\* Edward Davenant, D. D. vicar here, was born at London, and educated at Queens college, Cambridge. He was nephew to Dr. Davenant, bishop of Salis-  
 bury, and attended him to the Synod of Dort, after  
 which he was collated to the prebend of Ilfracomb  
 in the church of Sarum, 1623<sup>y</sup>; he was also pre-  
 bendary of Chute and Chesingbury, and archdeacon  
 of Berks, both which he resigned 1635, when he  
 was made treasurer of Sarum<sup>y</sup>. In 1619, he was  
 incorporated M. A. at Oxford, and collated to this  
 vicarage. In 1625, when he had a dispensation to  
 hold the rectory of Poulshot, c. Wilts, with it<sup>z</sup>, but  
 afterwards resigned it, and was than B. D. During  
 the civil wars, he was sequestered, his house plun-  
 dered, and his library, worth 1000 l. seized by a  
 party of Wallers soldiers, which he redeemed<sup>a</sup>. He  
 was allowed to continue here, and it is said was only  
 deprived of the chapels belonging to his church, out  
 of regard to his uncle, who was an eminent calvi-  
 nist. But it is certain he was succeeded here by one  
 Thomas Andrews, who had been organist at War-  
 minster: and the register mentions one John Pannel,  
 who officiated here 1657. At the Restoration he was  
 restored to his preferments, made D. D. and died  
 1679<sup>b</sup>. He was a very learned man; and and it ap-  
 pears by the life and letters of archbishop Usher, that  
 he assisted that great prelate in his chronology, by  
 calculating the eclipses that happened since the crea-  
 tion. Dr. Wallis makes honourable mention of him  
 in his History of Algebra. His charity and hospita-

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Bechamp. <sup>l</sup> Audeley. <sup>m</sup> Mortival. <sup>n</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>o</sup> Blithe. <sup>p</sup> Campeio. <sup>q</sup> Capon. <sup>r</sup> First Fruits.  
<sup>s</sup> Walker's Suff. of the clergy, p. 2. 63. <sup>t</sup> Wood, Fasti, II. 166.

<sup>y</sup> Ergham. <sup>z</sup> Nevile. <sup>a</sup> Aiscott. <sup>b</sup> Bechamp.  
<sup>c</sup> Wood, Ath. Ox. I. 215. <sup>d</sup> Rymer, Fœd. v. xviii. 669.



lity still survive by tradition in this parish. His son Ralph, was rector of Whitechapel, and a great benefactor to that parish. Two other sons were buried here before him. His daughter Anne married 1650 Anthony Ettrick, of Winborn-Minster. His daughter Catharine 1663 to Dr. Lamplugh, afterwards archbishop of York.

\*\* John Craig, collated by Bishop Hoadly to the prebend of Gillingham, was an inoffensive virtuous man, master of a good Latin style, an excellent mathematician, and esteemed by sir Isaac Newton. Many years before his death he resided in London, expecting to have been taken notice of for his mathematical abilities, but died there in a mean condition, Oct. 11, 1731. He published 1. *Theologiæ Christianæ Principia Mathematica*, 1695, more ingenious than orthodox. 2. *De Curvilineis*. 3. *De Calculo Fluentium*, 1718: and was author of several papers in the *Philosophical Transactions*, particularly in N<sup>o</sup> 333, an account of a monstrous calf, calved here.

† William Newton was born at Maidstone in Kent; was vicar of West-Hythe, and had, 1719, the donative of Stodma sh, and afterwards that of Wingham, in Kent. He repaired the vicarage house, which was much dilapidated, and published a Companion for the Lord's day, 1716: Several defences of the bishop of Bangor's sermon: The life of his patron Dr. Kennet, bishop of Peterborough, 1730: The History of Maidstone, 1741, 8vo. and some other religious tracts. I am obliged to this gentleman for the greatest part of the modern account of this place.

In the vicarage house is a library containing near 600 volumes, given by Thomas Freke, esq. for the use of the vicars.

Here is an ancient charity, called *The Parish*, or *Free-Lands*, the donor and time of the donation unknown. Its original design is said to be for the perpetual maintaining in the town a schoolmaster, for the instruction of youth, repairing the church, relieving and bringing up orphans, poor people, and prisoners, and maintaining highways, causeways, and bridges. It amounts, including what is paid to the schoolmaster, to 60 or 70 l. per ann. which used formerly to be distributed by the feoffees, on a petition

from necessitous people in the parish, in what proportions they judged proper. But the rents are now left in arrears with the poor tenants, and the poor injured by abuses and neglects.

From some old deeds it appears these lands were alienated or concealed, under pretence that they were given to superstitious uses. But 40 Eliz. a commission of charitable uses was issued, for better settling the lands, and ascertaining their uses, directed to, and executed by, sir George Trenchard, kt. . . . James, LL. D. chancellor of Bristol, Thomas Freke, esq. &c. On which a decree was made 41 Eliz. that the lands should be restored to their former uses, and vested in Thomas Jessop, esq. M. D. William Webb, William Willoughby, esqrs. Christopher Dirdoe, and about eight or ten more; and that when the number of feoffees are reduced to eight, they shall choose some new ones. That the vicar, the constable of Gillingham, and the constable of Motcomb, shall give their consent to any thing done by the feoffees, before it shall have full effect. That lands shall be let, and accounts passed, by the persons beforementioned.

There is another charity, called *The Poors Allotment*, by which the poor belonging to the manor, i. e. cottagers who had no land, had formerly a privilege under certain limitations of feeding cattle in the forest. Upon the inclosure, the lord, as a recompence for that privilege, assigned to every poor cottager a certain sum issuing out of the land in the forest let by the lord, to be paid yearly. The custom has been 13 groats, more or less; and when any poor inhabitant died it was disposed of to another. It is payable by the steward of the manor out of the rent of the said lands appropriated for that use.

#### BENEFACTIONS to this parish.

Mr. Tinney left 100 l. to the poor of the parish, to be disposed of according to the directions of his will.

Mrs. Frances Dirdo, who died 1733, left 100 l. to the poor of Gillingham, the interest to be distributed yearly on St. Thomas's day. Rebecca her sister, who died July, 1738, left 100 l. to be distributed among the poor, and 10 guineas to the vicar, or him who served the cure, for a sermon to be preached yearly in July, for 10 years, in remembrance of her.



S H E R B O R N

D I V I S I O N.

H U N D R E D S.

BROWNSHAL.

BUCKLAND-ABBAS, or  
NEWTON.

CERNE, TOTCOMB and MODBURY.  
REDLANE.

SHERBORN.

STURMINSTER NEWTON  
CASTLE.

WHITEWAY.

YATEMINSTER.

L I B E R T I E S.

ALTON-PANCRAS.

HALSTOCK.

PIDDLE-TRENTHYDE and  
MINTERN-MAGNA.

RYME-INTRINSECA.

SIDLING ST. NICHOLAS.

STOUR PROVOST.



S H E R B O R N

D I V I S I O N

H U M D E D

STURMINSTER NEWTON  
CASTLE  
WHITEWAY  
LATEMINSTER  
NEWTON  
STURMINSTER  
NEWTON  
CASTLE  
WHITEWAY  
LATEMINSTER

E I D E R T I E

STURMINSTER NEWTON  
CASTLE  
WHITEWAY  
LATEMINSTER  
NEWTON  
STURMINSTER  
NEWTON  
CASTLE  
WHITEWAY  
LATEMINSTER



## THE HUNDRED OF BROWNSHAL.

## TYTHINGS.

STURTON-CANDEL:	Stalbridge-Weston, in
Candel-Wake, in Bishops	Stalbridge.
Candel:	STOKE-GAYLARD:
Gomerfay in Stalbridge:	Thornhill; in Stalbridge.
STALBRIDGE:	Woodrow, in Sturton-
	candel.

THIS hundred occurs in the *Inquisitio Gheldi*; by the name of *Brūneſſella*, and then contained 52 hides of land. In after-ages, it had the same lords as Eggardon hundred, and now belongs to Lord Digby:

## STOURTON-CANDEL, Candel-Haddon.

This little vill, which received its additional denomination from its ancient lords, the *Haddons* and *Stourtons*, is situated two miles N. E. from Bishops-Candel. In *Domesday-Book*, it cannot be distinguished from the other *Candels*, or *Candeles*, which are surveyed in parcels:

The most ancient lord that we find of this, was, *John de Haddon*. 34 E. I. *Hen. de Hadden*, had a charter of free warren here, and in *Lidlinch*<sup>a</sup>. 22 E. III. his son *Henry* held at his death the manor of Candel-Haddone; and one carucate of land here, of *John Matravers*, jun. the manor and advowson of Upcurn, and lands in Charminster, Yateminster, and Staplebrigdge: also with *Alianor* his wife surviving, the manors of Putney, &c. c. Somerset, by grant of *John de Haddone*: *Amicia*, wife of *William Fitzwarren*, his daughter and heir, æt. 25<sup>b</sup>. 35 E. III. *Alianor* wife of *Henry Haddon*, at her death, held the premises as before: also lands in Antioch, and Remsbury, for term of life; *Amicia*, daughter of the said *Alianor* and *Henry*, whom *William Fitzwarren* married, her next heir. The same year *William Fitzwarren*, and 2 H. V. *Ivo*, or *John Fitzwarren*, held it of the *Arundels*, successors of the *Matravers*. By the heiress of the last *Fitzwarren*, it came to the *Chidiocks*. *John Chidiock*, 28 H. VI. and *Catharine*, his wife, 1 E. IV. held it of the earl of Arundel.

20 H. VI. *Ralph Bushe*, esq. at his death, held the manor of Candel-Haddon, of *William earl of Arundel*, *ratione domini sui de Matravers*; the manor of Winterborn Kingston; a moiety of the manor of Upcurn; the manors of Antioch, Blakelond, and Remmes-

bere; and 307 acres of land in Candel-Haddon, Antioch, Blakelond, Remmesbere; Sherborn, Stalbridge, Welton-Abbatis, Woburn, and Thornford; the manors of Putney and Werne, c. Somerset; the reversion of Putney and Werne, and of the said lands in Candel Haddon, Antioch, &c. after the death of the said *Ralph*, belongs to *John Chidiock*, and *Catharine* his wife; *Robert Westbury*, heir of the said *Ralph*. He seems to have been a lessee under the *Fitzwarrens* and *Chidiocks*.

By the co-heiress of the *Chidiocks*, it came to lord *Stourton*. In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. lord *Stourton*, lord; *Sir John Rogers* steward; the prior of Ivy church, parson; *Sir Thomas Myntern*, parish priest; *Edward Stourton*, esq. held in land 40 l. per annum: 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, *Charles*, lord *Stourton*, was seised in fee of this manor and lands here, held of *Henry earl of Arundel*, by service unknown; clear yearly value 6 l. 10 s. 19 Eliz. *John Arundel*, knt. and *Ann Stourton*, his wife, were possessed of this manor, and that of Antioch.

*Henry Haddon*, kt. and *Alice* his wife, had licence to erect an oratory in this manor, 1322<sup>c</sup>.

3 E. VI. *John Williams*, jun. at his death; and 11 Eliz. *Robert Williams*, at his death held here a messuage, and ninety acres of land, of the lord *Stourton*, as of his manor of Candel-Haddon<sup>b</sup>.

Here was formerly a castle, or seat of the lords of the manor. *Mr. Coker*<sup>d</sup> says, "*John de Haddon* had a little castle here. *Sir William Stourton* maintained the old castle, for a removing house." The anonymous author of a MS. Description of some places in Dorset, 1579<sup>e</sup>, says, "It was built by the *Chidiocks*, or *Sturtons*;" but it is most probable, they only rebuilt or repaired it. It seems to have been a jointure house of the *Stourtons*, as some of their widows formerly resided here, t. H. VIII. and t. Eliz. It is now ruined, and a chapel belonging to it turned into a barn.

WOODROW, a tything and hamlet belonging to this parish, anciently belonged to the *Stourtons*, and perhaps to their predecessors. In a subsidy roll, t. H. VIII. *Decenna de Woodrewe* is said to belong to lord *Stourton*: Of late years it belonged to *John Rich*, Esq.

## THE CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric.

On the S. side of the chancel, under a tomb of alabaster, according to the anonymous author before

<sup>a</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 30.<sup>b</sup> Esc.<sup>c</sup> Regist. Wyvil.<sup>d</sup> P. 96. 97.<sup>e</sup> Cotton Lib. Julius, F. vi. p. 366.



ited, "is buried a lady Sturton, the wife of lord Edward Sturton, great grandfather to the lord John Sturton now living; she was daughter of Fountleroye, and had nine daughters, and six sonnes, and beryth G. on a chevron Sa. between three lions heads coupé O. whose mother bare barry of nine pefes A. and G. on a canton of the first, and a bend masculy of the last."

This was Agnes, daughter of John Fauntleroy, of Fauntleroy's marsh in this country, wife of the fourth lord Stourton<sup>f</sup>.

There is now only a statue of alabaster, with the hands erected, veiled, and beads hung about her neck, in an arch of the wall.

The same anonymous author says, "In the body on the N. wall, lieth buried sir *Simon Chydyock*, kt. in a castel arched towmbe, guilded, being sume time owner of the same, having two dausters and heyers, whereof the lord Sturton married (as it is thought) the eldest; and the ancestor of Sir John Arundel, kt. of the West: over whose towmbe these arms be placed. A cote beryth quarterly, daunfey, G. and Erm. also another cote that beryth G. three standing cups in triangle O. and then another cote that beryth O. on a chief battailed G. three leopards heads in hytt O. full faced."

Near lady Stourton, is a small statue of alabaster, with the head broke off: at the right hand three escutcheons, but the brasses gone.

#### THE RECTORY

belonged anciently to the priory of *Ivy church, Ederose, or Wychurch*, c. Wilts, given, as the anonymous author says, by the Chidiocks. In 1291, it was valued at six marks; and out of it the priory had a portion of five marks; so that it was in a manner appropriated to that house; and as no vicarage appears to have been endowed; it was probably served by a stipendiary priest. No institution to it occurs in the Sarum Registers, nor does it appear in the modern valor. In bishop Bechamp's Register, vol. II. p. 1. there is a composition between the prior of Hederose, and the subdean of Sarum, concerning this church: 16 Eliz. this rectory belonging to the priory of Ivychurch was granted to *John Walker* for 21 years, paying 4 l. 2 s. 4 d. per annum. In this patent it is mentioned, that 25 H. VIII. Richard then prior demised it to *William lord Stourton*, for 51 years. 33 Eliz. it was granted to *Arthur Swain*, &c. 39 Eliz. it was held by *James Hanham*, esq. at his death (value 4 l. the patron or proprietor now is the heir of *Henry Devenish*, esq. who pays 16 l. per annum to some neighbouring minister for serving the cure.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the impropriation was worth 100 l. per annum. Mr. Burbage, impropriator: *Thomas Phelps* supplied the cure, who had 16 l. per annum.

#### STALBRIDGE

is a large parish, situated at the extremity of the N. part of the country, on the borders of Somersetshire, four miles from the banks of the river Cale, which, according to Hollinghead, rises at Pen, passes by Wincaunton, Kington; and the five bridges, and falls into the Stour near this parish.

In Domesday Book<sup>h</sup> *Staplebridge* belonged to the abby of *Sherborn*. It consisted of 16 carucates, and was worth 12 l. In 1293 the abbot of *Sherborn's* lands here were valued at 20 l. 8 s. 4 d.<sup>i</sup> 20 E. III. he held here and in *Compton Hawey* one fee.

Leland gives us the following account of this place and its environs. "From Stourton on to . . . four miles much by waddy ground. Here I passed over Cale water at a greate forde, and so rydde scant a mile over moreland, and a myle beyond I lefte . . . master Corfent's howse and parke on the lefte hande; and thens a mile farther, I came on to Stapleford, a praty uplandisch toun of one strete, meately well buildyd, where at the Northe end of the town is a church; and there one Thornehull of Thornehull lyeth buried, on the S. syde of the quier, in a fayre chapell of his owne building. The lordeship and townelet of Stapleford in Blakemore, hath longgid of aunciente tyme unto the abbay of *Shirburne*. Cale ryver cummihe downe from Morelande onto Stapleforde, leving it on the righte rype. Stapleforde is by estimation, 7 miles, N. of *Wikehampton* and *Wincaunton*, from whens Cale brook cummeth. From *Tonmer*<sup>k</sup> to *Stalbridge* a myle. This towne was privilegyd with a market and a faire, by the procurement of an abbat of *Sherburne*. The market is decayed. The fair remainithe. The abbot of *Shireburne*, lord of the towne, had there a maner place on the Southe syde of the church. There is a right goodly springe on the Southe side of the church, waullyd about. Stour is the next water on it, and that levith *Stalbridge* aboute a mile on the right ripe. Cale bridge on Cale ryver, is a mile and halfe off<sup>l</sup>."

1 E. VI. the manor, advowson and lands here were granted to the duke of *Somerset*, and on his attainder, 7 E. VI. to *John Touchet* lord *Audeley*, and his heirs male, to be held of the king in chief, by knights service, paying yearly 28 l. 1 s. 3 d. 4 Eliz. *Henry*, son and heir of *George Touchet*, lord *Audeley*, held this manor, value 70 l.<sup>m</sup> 16 Eliz. *George*, son of the said *Henry*, held the same. 15 Jac. I. they were granted to *Mervin* lord *Audeley*, at the aforelaid rent. On the attainder of lord *Audeley*, it was granted to *Richard Boyle*, earl of *Corke*, who sometimes resided here about 1630, and at his death, 1643, left it to his youngest son, the honourable *Robert Boyle*, esq. who had early in life resided at it<sup>n</sup>. It was afterwards purchased by *Peter Walter*, esq. who was clerk of the peace for the county of *Middlesex*, steward to the duke of *Newcastle*, and other noblemen and gentlemen. He acquired an immense fortune, represented the borough of *Bridport* in parliament, and died 1745, æt. 83. *Peter* his son died in his lifetime, and left three sons. *Peter* the eldest succeeded

<sup>f</sup> William, his elder brother, and third lord Stourton, who died 1522, 14 H. VIII. was buried in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin in Stourton church, Wilts; where, under the N. E. arch of the nave, is an altar tomb of freestone, with the figure of a knight in armour; his helmet under his head, his hair flowing, his sword and dagger on, and a beast at his feet; by his side his lady *Thomasyn*, daughter of *Hugh Wriottesly*, in robes, with a dog at her feet: an old man and a lady in flowing hair kneel at their head, and two men at their feet. At the head of the tomb *Stourton* imp. three leopards faces.

<sup>k</sup> *Toomer*, anciently so called.

<sup>i</sup> Itin. vi. vii. f. 79. 80.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Lib.

<sup>n</sup> *Birch's Life of Mr. Boyle*, p. 29.

<sup>h</sup> Tit. 3.

<sup>l</sup> *Taxat. Temp.*



his grandfather, and was member of parliament for Shalton, and died without issue 1753. *Edward* succeeded his elder brother, and now possesses the estate. *Sheldon* died without issue. In 1755, an act passed; to empower Edward Walter, esq. and other persons, claiming under the wills of his grandfather and brother respectively, to make leases of the lands, &c. purchased, and to be purchased, since the will of Peter Walter the grandfather.

In the Visitation Book t. Eliz. or t. Jac. I. there are four descents given of a family called *Gale*, of Stalbridge. John Gale the first of them, is styled of Whitnell, c. Somerset: the rest of Stalbridge. They seem to have been lessees under the lords Audeley.

11 Jac. I. the fee farm rent of 28 l. 1 s. 3 ½ d. issuing out of this manor, was granted to the queen consort, and 1 Car. I. to queen *Henrietta*°. Mr. Coker says, p that “Mervine earl of Castlehaven latelie “built a goodlie fair house here.” It was much improved and enlarged by Peter Walter, sen. and his successors.

This town was formerly, and still is, famous for a great manufacture in stockings.

14 or 18 E. I. the abbot of Sherborn had a charter for a market and fair here°. 8 E. III. he had a grant of a weekly market on Tuesdays, and a yearly fair, on the vigil, feast, and morrow of St. Bartholomew°. 13 Car. I. a fair was granted here to John Willoughby. The present market is held on Tuesdays, and the fairs are kept April 25 and August 24, O. S.

Here was anciently a small park belonging to the Abbot; but it was greatly enlarged by Peter Walter, esq. junior, and is inclosed by a stone wall five miles in circumference. From this park there is a most extensive and beautiful prospect.

The whole town, and most of the parish, is upon a rock, which supplies the neighbouring places with quantities of stone for building, &c.

In the middle of the town is an ancient cross, 22 feet high, and including the base, 30 feet. At the top is a square block with four niches; those on the E. and W. fronts have the crucifix with the Virgin and St. John. On this block stood a cross, and from the top of the frustum of the pyramid to the hole in which this cross was fixed is 10 feet. At the bottom of this block are several coats of arms; one of them seems a chevron or fess between three roses or escallops. The pyramid itself is 12 feet high, and all the angles are fluted. On one side of it is a defaced figure of our Saviour, with the lamb at his feet. The four sides of the base are adorned with reliefs, one of which seems to represent the resurrection of Christ, who holds a cross in his hand. The whole stands on three octagon flights of steps, each diminishing as you ascend. These with the base measure eight feet.

Here is a meeting house for dissenters of the Presbyterian denomination.

Robert Boyle, esq. seventh and youngest son of Richard first earl of Cork, frequently resided here. He was born at Lismore in Ireland, 25 Jan. 1626°, educated at Leyden, travelled into France, Switzerland, and Italy, and spent some time at Rome. On his return he settled at Oxford, where he was created M. D. 1657. Though not advanced to the pegrage, as three of his elder brothers were, yet his personal merit raised him above any title the crown could

bestow, and made him famous in England and all Europe. He was the father of experimental philosophy, in which and chymistry, he spent great part of his time; and made many very considerable improvements. To him we owe the invention of the air pump. He was one of the society of virtuosi at Wadham college. His first chymical experiments were made here 1647<sup>6</sup>°; and after the Restoration settling in London, he became one of the first members of the Royal Society. He died December 30 1691 æt. 64, and was buried on the S. side of the chancel, in the church of St. Martin in the fields, Westminster. He wrote many books in natural philosophy and divinity, and was in all respects a great and good man, and as eminent for his virtue and piety as for his knowledge and learning°. By his will he bequeathed 300 l. to the poor of this place and Fermoy, c. Cork, and other parishes in Ireland, where his lands lay°.

#### HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish:

GOMERSEY.	HYDE:
THORNHILL:	NEWNHAM.
STALBRIDGE-WESTON:	PRIORS-DOWN.
ANTIOCH.	STAPLEFORD.
HARGROVE:	CALLOW-WESTON:

#### GOMERSEY.

A tything, manor, and hamlet, one mile W. from Stalbridge. In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. we have this account of this tything. The abbot of Sherborn; lord. John Horsey, esq. the elder, steward. John Newborough; in lands 4 l.

#### THORNHILL.

A tything, manor, and hamlet, situated two miles from Stalbridge°.

In Domesday-Book *Thornebelle* was held by *Uluricus*, one of the king's thains: it consisted of one carucate, worth 10 s. Mr. Coker says°, that in his time “this was the principal mansion of the right “ancient family of the *Thornhulls*, who among the “many changes of former ages, live still to enjoy “that estate which from a long train of ancestors “was deduced to them.” 14 R. II. *John Thornbull* de Hargrove held six virgates of land here *libere* of the abbot of Sherborn, paying at Candlemas yearly a farthing [*ob.*]°. In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. we have this account of this vill: *Thomas Thornhull*, esq. lord, in lands 16 l. John Horsey, esq. the elder, steward. Lord Stourton, in lands 8 l. 13 s. 8 d. Hugh Weston, in lands 7 l. 9 s. 4 d.

“From Stapleforde onto Thornhul, a myle by “good grounde enclosid. Here dwellith master “Thornhul an auncient gentleman. From Stour- “minster, over the bridge, and less than a mile farther, “I passed over a bridge of four arches, that standeth, “as I remember, over Devlles broke, and thens “about a mile onto Thornehull. Thornehul “dwelled at Thornehill in Staplebridge, and yet “doth b.”

This place was the ancient seat of the Thornhulls, till they removed hence to Woolland, where their pedigree may be seen, and they were possessed of it, for some generations afterward, till it was sold by

° Rymer, Fœd. t. XVIII. 701. ° P. 92. ° Rot. Pat. m. 26. ° Rot. Pat. ° The same year in which lord Bacon died; on which see Mr. Hughes's observations in the Spectator, N°. 554. ° Birch's life, p. 71. ° See more of him; in Wood's Fasti Oxon. v. II. 163. Dr. Burnet's Sermon preached at his funeral. Budgel's Memoirs of the earl of Orrery. His life by Dr. Birch, 1744, 8vo; and his article in the Biographia Britannica. ° Birch, ubi sup. p. 345. Smith's Hist. of Cork, v. I. 237. ° Tit. 57. ° P. 79. ° Sherborn Register. ° Let. It. vi. f. 52. p. 50. VII. f. 79. p. 108, 109.



*Robert Thornhull*, esq. to sir *William Pynsent* of Erthfont, c. Wilts, baronet, so created 1687, from whom it was repurchased, by sir *James Thornhill*, knt. whose son *James* or *Edward Thornhill*, esq. lately possessed it. His son *James* sold it 1770.

Sir *James Thornhill* erected near his seat a lofty obelisk, in honour of king *George the first*, which is to be seen over all the adjacent country.

#### STALBRIDGE-WESTON,

a tything, hamlet and farm situated about two miles N. W. from *Thornhill*. It seems to derive the name of *Weston* from its Western position, in respect of some neighbouring place, and its other name from the parish in which it is included. In *Domesday Book*<sup>c</sup>, the abby of *Sherborn* held *Westone*: it consisted of six carucates, and was worth 7 l. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *Sherborn* here were valued at 7 l. 2 s. 6 d.<sup>d</sup>

It belonged very anciently to the *Westens*, who seem to have been lessees under the abby of *Sherborn* to the Dissolution. *William de Weston* was a juror in an inquisition of the forest of *Gillingham*, 6 E. II. "the family dwelled at *Westesun*, in the parochie of *Staplebridge*, and yet do."<sup>e</sup> 11 R. II. *Hugh Weston* held one carucate of land in N. *Weston*, by rent of 6 s. 8 d.<sup>f</sup> 16 E. IV. *John Weston* at his death held the manor of *Weston* and 100 acres of land in *Stalbridge*<sup>g</sup>. A subsidy roll t. H. VIII. gives us this account of this tything; the abbot of *Sherborn* lord, in lands 15 l. 18 s. 11 d. per annum, *John Horsey*, esq. the elder, steward. *Hugh Weston*, in lands, 8 l. 11 s. 6 d.<sup>h</sup> 14 H. VIII. *Edward de Weston* held three acres of land here, of the bishop of *Sarum*, by service unknown<sup>i</sup>. 16 H. VIII. *Hugh Weston* held at his death the manor of *Callow-Weston* of *William Carant*, as of his manor of *Tomer*, the manor of *Knighton* as of the manor of *Sherborn*, the manors of *Newnham* and *Hargrove*, of the abbot of *Sherborn* as of his manor of *Stalbridge*, by rent of 3 s. 4 d.<sup>j</sup> 15 Eliz. this manor, late parcel of *Sherborn* abby, was held by *Richard Duke*, esq. of the queen, by the 100th part of a fee, and rent of 35 s. 4 d. per. annum, value 4 l. 4 s. 9 d.<sup>k</sup> The same year *George Sprent*, in right of his wife *Christian*, daughter and heir of *Richard Duke*, held this manor, value 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.: also the island of *Brankesey*<sup>l</sup>.

How this manor came to be alienated from the *Westons* does not appear; but it is certain they were not long after repossessed of it; for 36 Eliz. sir *William Weston*, kt. at his death held the manors of *Newnham*, *Hargrove*, and *Callow-Weston*, in *Stalbridge*; and the manors of *Kingston*, and *Bere-Hacket*, and the advowson of *Bere-Hacket*, as of the manor of *Sherborn*; *Thomas* his son, by *Catharine*, daughter of *William Willoughby*, his heir, æt. 15<sup>l</sup>. In this family it continued till of late years *Thomas Weston*, esq. the last of this family sold it to *Edward Walter*, esq.

N. B. No pedigree of this family occurs in Visitation Books.

#### ANTIOCH,

anciently a manor, now a farm. It formerly belonged to the *Antiochs*, a very ancient family; but whether they were any way related to that which

was seated at *Tarent-Antioch* or *Tarent-Rawson*, we cannot discover. *John Antioch* granted lands to *William Thornhull* by charter sans date; appendant to which was his seal, a cross rayonnant. *Leland* says, "Antioch dwellyd, or had lande in *Staple Bridge* parochie; and there is *Antioch wood*. His landes cam to *Chidioke*, and from hym, onto *Greate Arundel*, of *Cornwall*; and the *Stourtons* lordes by partition<sup>k</sup>." 28 H. VI. *John Chidiock*, kt. at his death, held 240 acres of land in *Antioch*, and *Candel-Marsh*, and four acres of land in *Candel-Haddon*, of *Alianor countess of Arundel*; also 287 acres of land in *Antioch*, and *Candel-Marsh*, of *William*, abbot of *Sherborn*, by rent of 50 s. 4 d. per ann.<sup>f</sup>

This manor passed from the *Antiochs* to the *Haddons*, whence in ancient evidences it was styled *Haddon Antioch*, and from them to the *Fitzwarrens*, whose heiress brought it to the *Chidioks*, and their heiress to the lords *Stourton*, who alienated it in the last century.

Part of this vill seems anciently to have belonged to the abbot of *Sherborn*; for 8 R. II. *Ivo Fitzwarren* did homage to abbot *Gonde* for lands held of him in *Antioch*, in the parish of *Stalbridge*<sup>f</sup>.

HARGROVE, anciently a manor, or part of one in conjunction with *Newnham*, seems to have been possessed by lords of the same name. 46 E. III. *John Hargrove* granted by charter to *Robert Wodewhyte*, rector of *Stapelbryge*, and *John Unfran*, rector of *Marnhull*, lands, &c. in *Thornhull* and *Hargrove*: test. *John de Thornhull*, &c. 6 H. VIII. *John Walleys*, c. *Oxon*, gent. and *Elizabeth* his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of *Thomas Hargrove*, and *Humphry Wallys* their son, sold to *William Dauntsey*, of *London*, gent. their land called *Hargrove*, in *Stalbridge*, for ever, clear yearly value 50 s.; and after the death of *Walter Coker*, five marks, for 43 l. 6 s. 8 d.

HYDE. A farm, which anciently belonged to lords of the same name. *William Attehyde* did homage to *Robert Bryning*, abbot of *Sherborn*, for lands held of him in *Hide*, and acknowledges suit at the three weeks court, sans date<sup>f</sup>. 33 E. I. *Hugh de la Hyde* held a messuage, and three parts of a virgate of land in *Thornhull*, paying to the king at the Exchequer, 4 s. 6 d. 12 R. II. *William Hyde* did homage to abbot *Bryning* for lands held of him in *Hyde*, in the manor of *Stalbridge*<sup>f</sup>. 14 H. VI. *John Fauntleroy* and *Ralph Brett*, esqrs. shew that *Thomas* son and heir of *Hugh Weston* lately gave by charter to them and their heirs land called *Hide* in *Stapelbrygge* and *Gomershay*, of the gift of *William Eyre* to the said *Hugh Weston*, by charter dated 3 H. VI. They grant to *John Hilary*, chaplain *William Coulard*, of *West-Hall*, &c. the said land, during the lives of *John Fauntleroy*, and *Joan* his wife, paying yearly to *John Fauntleroy*, and *Ralph Brett*, and heirs, 4 l. at Michaelmas: test. *Baldwyn Thornhull*, *Richard Wilton*, &c.

NEWNHAM, a farm which derives the first part of its name from being less ancient than some neighbouring place, and the latter from the Saxon word, which signifies one or more houses or dwellings. In the *Sherborn* register it is said, the tenants of *Newnham* in the manor of *Stalbridge* owe homage and fealty,

<sup>c</sup> Tit. 3. <sup>d</sup> Tax. Temporalit. <sup>e</sup> Leland, Itin. vol. VI. f. 52. p. 50. <sup>f</sup> Sherborn Register. <sup>g</sup> Esc. <sup>h</sup> Rot.

<sup>i</sup> Lib. <sup>j</sup> Cole, Esc. <sup>k</sup> Itin. vol. vi. f. 53. p. 50.



to the abbot; Hugh Weston, tenant, fans date. It seems generally to have had the same possessors as Hargrove. 3 E. IV. *Thomas Hargrove*, esq. let to farm to Robert Rypet, of Newnam, in the parish of Stalbridge, and Alianor his wife, all lands in Newnam, for their lives, paying yearly to him and his heirs 40 s.

PRIORS-DOWN, a farm of about 60 acres, which seems anciently to have belonged to the prior of *Sherborn*,

STAPLEFORD, seems to have been part of the vill of Stalbridge, with which it is sometimes confounded.

CALLOW-WESTON, now a farm, anciently a manor belonging to the abbot of *Sherborn*, which owed homage and fealty, and suit at the three weeks court; Hugh Weston, tenant<sup>1</sup>, fans date. See more of this vill in Stalbridge Weston.

The CHURCH of Stalbridge, dedicated to St. *Mary*, is a large and ancient structure, consisting of a chancel, body, two isles and a high embattled tower. John Barnstable, abbot of *Sherborn*, and afterwards rector of this place, by his will dated Nov. 22, and proved Jan. 27, 1560; ordered his body to be buried in this church. He seems to have been interred in the chancel, under a large stone of grey marble.

On a flat blew stone in the chancel, in Saxon and Gothick Letters:

Hic jacet in tumba magister Wills de Exonia  
quondam, rector e. . . tus, cujus animæ propicietur Deus.

This inscription seems to be between 4 and 500 years old.

Under the N. arch of the chancel an altar tomb of free stone, with four blank shields in quatrefoils on each side.

On the N. E. pillar,

Abstain from all appearance of evil.

A chevron between 3 birds, divided by a tree.

The arms of *Weston*, with these initials on the shield, H. S. W.

The capitals of the pillars in the chancel are formed of angels holding scrolls with texts of scripture, &c.

On the second pillar,

Non nobis Domine.  
Quench not the spirit.  
Despise not prophecings.

On the third,

Rejoice evermore.  
Pray without ceasing.  
In every thing give thanks:  
So is . . . . .

On the first pillar an angel holds a shield with three fish somewhat fretted in triangle. Within this pillar is a stair case.

At the E. end of the N. aisle, is an altar tomb, with a skeleton in a shroud: under his head a cushion with roses. In front of the tomb 3 blank shields in quatrefoils.

In the N. isle adjoining to the chancel, the place of sepulture of the Westons, is an altar tomb, on which are the effigies of a woman in stone. Over it on a marble tablet this inscription in large English capitals, but no date, arms or name.

IN PERPETUAL MEMORY OF THOMAS  
WESTON, OF CALEWE WESTON,  
ESQ. (AND ANNE HIS WIFE), SONNE  
AND HEIRE TO SIR WILLIAM WESTON, KNT. AND LORD CHIEF JUSTICE  
OF IRELAND.

Then follow these lines called

The authours epitaph.

I SAW MY YOUTH WAS PAST;  
MY AGE SO FAST CREP'T ON,  
NOT LONG MY LIFE COULD LAST,  
WHEREFORE I THOUGHT UPON  
THIS LITTLE TOMB TO MAKE  
MY BODY FOR TO REST,  
DESIREING GOD TO PLACE MY SOUL  
IN HEAVEN AMONGST THE BLEST.

His Wife's:

SHE THAT NOW TAKES HER REST WITHIN THIS TOMB,  
HAD RACHEL'S FACE AND LEAH'S FRUITFUL WOMB;  
ABIGAIL'S WISDOM, LYDIA'S FAITHFUL HEART,  
WITH MARTHA'S CARE, AND MARY'S BETTER PART.

Arms: per pale G. and Az. a chevron engrailed between 3 roses, impaling quarterly 1. 4. G. a cross engrailed O. 2. 3. Arg. a cross moline G.

On another mural monument in this inscription:

In this vault lies interred the  
body of WILLIAM WESTON, esq.  
son of WILLIAM WESTON, esq.  
of CALEWE WESTON, who married  
BETTY daughter of  
CHARLES BRUNE, esq. of Plumber,  
by whom he had issue two sons,  
and five daughters.  
He died 21 Oct. 1727, aged 59;  
she died 5 March, 1765, aged 82.

WILLIAM WESTON, their eldest  
son died 18 Sept. 1725, aged 18 years,  
and was buried in *Sherborn* church.  
Thomas Weston their youngest  
son died 3 March, 1763, aged 52 years.  
His remains are deposited in the vault  
near this place.

Arms: *Weston*, impaling Az. a cross moline O. quartering lozengy G. and Erm.



In the S. isle was the ancient burial place of the Thornhulls of Thornhull, till they removed to Wool-land: but here is no inscription, or tomb for any of them.

### The RECTORY

is in Shafton deanry, and is one of the best livings in the county. In 1291, a pension of 10 marks was paid out of it to the abbot of Sherborn, and another of 20 s. to the abbot of Athelney. The ancient patrons were the *abbots of Sherborn*; since the Dissolution the lords of the manor. Archbishop Tennifer purchased the advowson, 1697, of John Clements, and . . . . . lord Shannon; and gave it to Corpus Christi, or Bennet college Cambridge, on condition that they present to it one of their twelve fellows, without respect to seniority, or else some person educated in that college; the incumbent to engage by a written obligation to hold no other cure of souls with it<sup>m</sup>.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	20 marks.		
			l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—	—	27	4	7
Tenths,	—	—	2	14	5½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0	4	6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0	9	7½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 180 l. per annum. Mr. Douch, a preaching minister, incumbent. They had no chapel.

### PATRONS.

### RECTORS.

Robert de Bradeford, acolyte, inst. 3 cal. April, 1342<sup>n</sup>.  
 Robert Dedwith, exchanged with  
 John Northwode, rector of Hontespille, inst. 12 July, 1378<sup>o</sup>.  
 John Wetherston.  
 The king, the abby being vacant. John Boor, inst. 18 Dec. 1385<sup>o</sup>. Wetherston was living, but seems to have been deprived. Boor exchanged with  
 John Monkyr, rector of Somersham, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 28 October, 1388<sup>p</sup>, exchanged with  
 John Watts, dean of Westbury, instituted 4 Oct. 1390<sup>p</sup>.  
 Benedict Nicole, pbr. inst. 5 Oct. 1598<sup>q</sup>. *Commenda de Stalbridge*, which Benedict Nycole, bishop of Bangor, held at the time of his promotion, was commended to him.

Robert abbot of Sherborn, reserving yearly a pension of 10 marks out of the rectory.

Nicholas Carent, dean of Wells, John Carent, jun. and William Carent, esq. by grant of the abbot of Sherborn *hac vice*.

Giles Strangeways, kt. and John Horsey, jun. esq. by grant from John Mere, formerly abbot of Sherborn.

Angelus Carrarius, revoked by Pope Alexander, 16 cal. Oct. Pontificat. anno I.

Richard Betty, LL. D. inst. 27 May, 1410<sup>r</sup>.

William Weston, pbr. on the death of Betty, inst. 20 April, 1441<sup>s</sup>.

Nicholas Carrant, LL. B. presented on the death of Weston, institut. 14 May, 1445<sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Brydford, chapl. on the refig. of Carrant, inst. 23 Sept. 1447<sup>s</sup>.

David Whittock, on the death of Brytford, inst. 27 Feb. 1464<sup>t</sup>.

John Emwel, batch. in decrees, presented on the death of Whyttock, inst. 20 Nov. 1480<sup>u</sup>.

Edward Cheyne, LL. D. presented on the death of Emwel, instit. 4 Nov. 1485<sup>u</sup>.

John Knoile, chapl. on the death of Cheyne, inst. 29 Aug. 1502<sup>x</sup>.

Roger Goudeforth, LL. B. on the death of Knoil, inst. 17 Aug. 1503<sup>y</sup>.

Roger Sandeford.  
 John Polkyn, A. M. presented on the death of Sandeford, inst. 6 Oct. 1541<sup>y</sup>.

John Barnstable, pbr. presented on the death of Polkyn, inst. 9 March, 1540<sup>y</sup>.

Nicholas Chick, instituted 1560.

Charles Bragg, instituted, 1570.

Alen Bishop, inst. 1069.

Caleb Morley, instituted, 1615.

John Douch \*, instituted, 1621. He was living 1645.

Richard de Shute, intruder. He was ejected 1662, but afterwards confirmed, and was minister of Stow-market, Suffolk, ob. 1686<sup>z</sup>.

Samuel Rich, instituted, 1675<sup>z</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> Masters's Hist. of Bennet college, p. 180. <sup>n</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>o</sup> Ergham. <sup>p</sup> Waltham. <sup>q</sup> Medford. <sup>r</sup> Halam.  
<sup>s</sup> Ifcott. <sup>t</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>u</sup> Langton. <sup>x</sup> Audeley. <sup>y</sup> Capon. <sup>z</sup> Calamy's Account, p. 284. <sup>z</sup> First Fruits. Thomas



The master and fellows  
of Corpus Christi col-  
lege, Cambridge.

Thomas Dent, instituted,  
1690<sup>b</sup>.

Richard Wright, institut:  
1694<sup>b</sup>.

William Low, B. D. fel-  
low of Corpus Christi  
college, Cambridge, on  
the death of Wright,  
inst. Dec. 13, 1737.

Stephen Bolton, B. D. sen.  
fellow of the said col-  
lege, on the death of  
Low, inst. 1750.

\* He was native of this county, educated at Trinity college, Oxford, and had the care of the great Mr. Boyle after he left Eton<sup>c</sup>. In 1649, he was ejected and plundered, but outlived the Usurpation, and repossessed himself of his living. Samuel Fairclough succeeded him on his sequestration, who allowed him not the fifths, and used him very ill<sup>d</sup>.

### ST O K E - G A Y L A R D,

or *Coylard*, vulgo *Stock*.

A small village situated three miles N. from Pulham, which derives its principal name from the Saxon word *Stocce*, a stock, or log, (which implies plenty of wood, or that this spot was a forest, or the remains of one, in the Saxon age), and its additional one from the *Coylards*, its ancient lords, a family of which we have little account besides their bare name, of which its present additional name seems to be a corruption.

In Domesday Book<sup>e</sup> *Stoches* was held by *Hugh*, of William de Ow: it consisted of three carucates, worth 50s. This land *Toul* held in mortgage T. R. E. of the land of Scireburne. There are

eight places or parcels of land surveyed in Domesday Book by the name of *Stoches* or *Stoke*; some of which cannot be ascertained; but the relation this bore to Sherborn, and its being placed next one of the *Candeles* seems to distinguish it.

32 E. I. *Ingelramus le Waleys* held at his death a tenement in Stoke, or *Stokely-bard*, or as some Mf. the manor of *atoke-Kerbard*, in chief of John Matravvers, by service of half a knight's fee; and there is a capital messuage, 80 acres of land, &c. one free tenant, and one cottager. He also held the manor of Langton: John his son and heir<sup>f</sup>. He was also lord of Langton-Walleys in Purbeck, where see more of him and his descendants: but this vill seems to have been the place of his principal residence. 9 E. II. *John le Walsh* had licence to feoff two carucates of land in Stoke Coylard, and the manor of Langton<sup>g</sup>. 1 R. II. *Roger Walish* held at his death 49 E. III. the manor of Stoke-Coylard by knight's service, of John Arundel, kt. as of his manor of Litehet-Matravvers; the manor of Langton, in Purbeck; and the manor of E. Chickerel; Joan daughter of John le Walish, son of the said Roger, his next heir, æt. 2.<sup>f</sup> 14 R. II. *John*, son and heir of Roger Walsh, held at his death 49 E. III. the manor and advowson of Stoke-Coylard, as before; the manor of Langton, and two *salinæ* in Middlebere, and the manor of E. Chickerel; Joan his daughter and next heir, æt. 15<sup>f</sup>. Hence it passed, as the Sarum registers say, to *John Filiol* of Woodlands, in right of his wife *Margaret* daughter and heir of Roger Walsh; and hence to the *Fontleroy*s, of Marsh. A subsidy roll t. H. VIII. gives this account of this parish, "Sir Nicholas Brown, parson, his parsonage value 53 s. per ann. "Peter Fauntleroy, lord in lands, 10 l. lord Stourton in ditto, 7 l.; lord Arundel in ditto, 45 s.; "and the abbot of Abbotbury in ditto 60 s." In process of time it came to the *Lewyses*, of which family see more in Blackmanston, in the parish of Stceple, in Purbek, vol. I. p. 203.

### The Pedigree of LEWYS, of Stoke-Gaylard. \*

Arms, Erm. on a fess Az. 3 boars heads coupéd, A.

Barnabas Lewes, of Wincaunton, came out of Monmouthshire,		= Rebecca, sister of sir William Webb, kt.
Barnabas Lewys, of Stock, æt. 26, 1623.		= Jane, daughter and coheir of William Bond, of Blackmanston.
1 Barnabas, ob. f. p.	2 Benjamin Lewys, æt. 2, 1623.	= . . . . . Sarah.

\* Visitation Book, 1623.

In a subsidy roll 1661, *Benjamin* Lewys, gent. and Mrs. Elizabeth Stockman are mentioned in this vill. After this, *William* Lewys, esq. married Mary, daughter of Charles Brune, of Plumber, esq. and had issue, Charles, William, Jane, Anne, and Dennis. Charles died without issue 1739; William was rector of

Rowner, c. Hants, and died without issue. Jane married . . . Brathwaite, rector of Holwel, but had no issue. Dennis died unmarried. Anne married John Farr, of Sturminster Newton, esq. by whom he had *John Farr*, esq. the present possessor of this estate.

<sup>b</sup> First Fruits.  
<sup>c</sup> Tit. 34.

<sup>e</sup> See Mr. Boyle's own Journal, in his life by Birch, p. 30.  
<sup>f</sup> Esc.

<sup>g</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>d</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, F. II. 230.  
<sup>h</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 16.



## HAMLETS, &amp;c. in this parish.

## MATRAVERS.

MATRAVERS, a farm in this parish, which seems anciently to have belonged to the *Matravers* of Lichet-Matravers, from whom it probably received its name, and afterwards to the *Fitzalans*, earls of *Arundel*.

## RAMSBURY.

RAMSBURY, anciently a manor, now a small farm, parcel of the manor of Hilton. 7 H. V. *Ralph Bushe*, esq. grants to John Symonds, &c. an yearly rent of five marks, to be received by them and their heirs out of the manor of Rammeßbere<sup>1</sup>. 9 H. V. and 33 H. VI. 1316, it was held by the *Fitz-Alans*, earls of *Arundel*, of the bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Yateminster. 27 Eliz. a moiety of this manor and lands here were held by *John Jollyf*, value 16 s. 29 Eliz. two parts of the manor or a moiety, &c. was held by John Jollyf, and *Helen Newman*, value 29 s. 7 d. and 44 Eliz. by *Richard Jollyf*, val. 41.<sup>k</sup> In 1293, lands here belonging to the abbot of *Abbotbury*, were valued at 11. 6 s. 8 d.<sup>1</sup> 35 H. VIII. they were granted to *John Leigh*. 9 Eliz. they were held by *Edward Fitzgarret*, esq. &c. who had licence to alienate to *John More* and his heirs. Hence it passed by the *Frekes*, of Shroton, to *George Pitt*, esq.

The CHURCH is a small ancient building, and was the burial place of the family of *Lewys*, but there are no monuments or inscriptions for them. In an arch in the N. wall of the body is a stone effigy of a man cross-legged: tradition says it was the monument of *Ingelram Walleys*.

## The RECTORY.

In the valor 1291, it is entered with a *non excedit* in the Tower copy, but omitted in the Bodleian. In 1534, a pension of 13 s. 4 d. was paid out of it, to the rector of Candel-Stourton. The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living in Shaston deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	7	0	0
Tenths, ————	0	14	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	4	3
Clear yearly value, ————	45	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 50 l. per annum, whereof there is paid to the church of Sturton-Candel 13 s. 4 d. Mr. Matthew Romaine, a preaching minister, supplies the cure.

## PATRONS.

John, son of Ingelram le Waleſch, kt.

Roger le Waleſhe.

John Filiol, in right of his wife, Margaret, daughter and heir of Roger Waleſhe.

John Fauntleroy, esq.

John Wadham, esq. in right of his wife Joan, relict of John Cayleway, which John, purchased lately this manor and advowſon of Peter, late ſon of John Fauntleroy.

Barnaby Lewis.

## RECTORS.

John le Brut, cl. preſented to the rectory of Stoke-Coylard, inſt. 9 Dec. 1339<sup>m</sup>.

John de Ryngſted, pbr. on the reſig. of Bret, inſtit. 16 kal. March, 1340<sup>m</sup>.

John le Brut, ſubdeacon, inſt. 13 Oct. 1346<sup>m</sup>.

John Pyk, cl. inſtitut. 10 May, 1350<sup>m</sup>.

John Leder, cl. 1389. The patronage was conteſted by the king, and John Filiol. The clerk of the laſt was admitted<sup>n</sup>.

Richard Fiſhere, cl. on the death of Leder, inſtit. 18 Sept. 1389. This rectory was not taxed *propter exilitatem*, yet valued at 10 marks yearly<sup>n</sup>.

William Nyvel, reſigned 1459.

William Noget, chapl. inſt. 9 Dec. 149, on the reſig. of Nyvel<sup>o</sup>, exch. with

Richard Hoigies, vicar of Buckland-Abbas, preſented to Stoke-Gaylard, on the reſig. of Noget, inſtit. 25 May, 1467<sup>o</sup>.

John Palmer, ob. 1509.

Nicholas Browne, cl. on the death of Palmer, inſt. 20 March, 1509<sup>p</sup>.

Robert Stagge, pbr. preſented on the death of Browne, inſtituted 26 March, 1538<sup>q</sup>.

William Saunders, A. M. preſented on the death of Stagge, inſt. 15 Jan. 1538<sup>q</sup>.

John Colcell, inſt. 1546. Thomas Parſons, inſtitut. 1599.

Thomas Chaſin, inſtituted 1603.

Joſeph Ruſſel, inſtituted 1616.

Matthew Romaine, D.D. inſt. 1640.

<sup>1</sup> Rot. Clauſ. m. 16.

<sup>k</sup> Eſc.

<sup>1</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>n</sup> Waltham.

<sup>o</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>p</sup> Audeley.



Thomas Romaine, instit.  
1675.  
Edward Goddard, instit.  
1686.  
..... Stevens, institut.  
1701.

John Far, of Sturminster-  
Newton, gent.

Thomas Brathwait, M. A.  
fellow of Queens col-  
lege, Oxford, and rec-  
tor of Holwel, presented  
on the death of St. Lo,  
inst. Nov. 26, 1741.

Mary Lewis, widow.

Laurence St. Lo, DD.  
rector of Pulham, on  
the death of Stevens,  
inst. Nov. 19, 1728.

\* First Fruits.

The



## THE LIBERTY OF BUCKLAND-NEWTON.

are instances of the like nature in Salmon's Hertfordshire, p. 232, and Dugd. Warwick, vol. II. 807.

## TYTHINGS.

BUCKLAND-ABBAS.	MAPOWDER.
Brockampton.	W. PULHAM.
Duntish.	E. Pulham.
Knoll.	WOTTON-GLANVILLE.
Little Mintern.	Newland.
Plush.	

This parish consists of six divisions, called Tythings.

Buckland.	Knoll.
Brockhampton.	Mintern-parva.
Duntishe.	Plush.

THIS hundred anciently belonged to the *abbot* of *Glastonbury*, and since the Dissolution, to the lords of the manor.

BUCKLAND-ABBAS,  
alias NEWTON

is a very large parish, gives name to the hundred, and is situated about four miles N. E. from Cerne-Abbas. It derives its name, according to Sir Robert Atkins, from the tenure of its Land, by deed in writing, anciently called *Bockland*, i. e. Book-land; as other land, not so held, was called *Folkland*, as having no other evidence, but the testimony of the *folk*, i. e. people; or as Sir Henry Chauncey, land free and hereditary passed by livery and seizin. It receives the name of Buckland *Abbas*, from its belonging to the abby of *Glastonbury*, and that of Buckland-*Newton*, from its being built or inhabited later than some other neighbouring vill.

It is near five miles long, and two broad. The S. and hilly part is mostly arable land, and pasture for sheep; but the lower part is used for grazing and dairies, and is much inclosed. Being part of the forest of Blakemore, it was very woody, but most of the timber is now destroyed. The value of the lands in this parish, according to the poor rates, is 2919 l. at the rate of 1d. to every 10 l. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Glaston in Buckland and Plush were rated at 41 l.<sup>a</sup>

24 H. III. a fair was granted here; 42 H. III. a market and fair. Here is a wake kept on Hilary day; and near the church is a parish house appropriated to that purpose, once furnished with many utensils for celebrating it. The profits were partly applied to repair the house, buy new furniture, and partly to the relief of some poor family, yearly appointed to keep it. At Braughing and Therfield, c. Hertford, was an old house furnished with utensils for the use of weddings: the company brought provisions. There

6 Geo. II. an act passed for enclosing the common fields and grounds, in the tythings of Buckland-Newton, Mintern-parva, and Knoll, in this parish.

John of Glastonbury in his history *de Rebus Glastoniens.* p. 42. says that king Ethelwolf gave Bockland five hides to the abby of Glastonbury: but p. 43. he says that Elfreda, widow of king Edward the Elder, gave Bockland, Plis, and Acford, 27 hides, to that abby. Her gift was confirmed by king Athelstan and king Edmund the first, who was a great benefactor to it. William of Malmesbury in his *Antiquities of Glastonbury* says the same.

In Domesday-book<sup>b</sup> the church of *St. Mary of Glastonberie* held *Bochelande*; it consisted of 24 carucates: the demesnes of the church were worth 20 l.; the lands of the free-men 6 l. 10 s. In after ages this manor with its members gelded *in servitio regis* 13 hides *ab antiquo*, besides eight carucates of land in demesne, belonging to the abbot of Glaston, that never gelded<sup>c</sup>; of which five hides *geldata* are in his demesne *ab antiquo*. The knights [*milites*] held ten hides, and three virgates; though they gelded only for ten hides *ab antiquo*; whereof Duntishe and Hermyngeswelle gelded for seven hides, one virgate and an half. This account of the manor, as well as that of Sturminster-Newton, Marnhull, and other manors belonging to the abby of Glastonbury, in this county, is given from an original MS. entitled, *Memorandum de Feodis militaribus, et eorum particulis, tent. de abbacia de Glaston compositum an<sup>o</sup> d<sup>ni</sup> Walteri abbatis* [Moynton] 2<sup>do</sup> 1342, in the possession of the reverend Henry Arnold, of Wells, D. D. and is said to be extracted from several MSS of that abby, *viz.* Liber S. Dunstani, and Domesday marked + N<sup>o</sup> 1. an ancient customary and feodary, made in the time of Henry de Soliaco abbot, marked A. N<sup>o</sup> 2. The book of brother Thomas Atteclive, cellarer of the barony of Glaston, marked B. N<sup>o</sup> 3. Liber albus de Antiquit. de Glaston, marked C. N<sup>o</sup> 4. A book called *Secretum Domini*, composed by brother Thomas de Lamport, marked D. N<sup>o</sup> 5. The customary and feodary of abbot Roger . . . marked E. N<sup>o</sup> 6. The register of abbot John de Breynnton, marked F. N<sup>o</sup> 7.

<sup>a</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 8.

<sup>c</sup> Lib. Glaston, I. 3 B. 5 D.



20 E. III. the abbot held here three knights fees and half. This manor, as well as several others, was appropriated to the use of the abbot, who had particular estates annexed to his dignity, separate from those which were common to the whole body. Accordingly when Savaric, bishop of Bath and Wells, united that abbacy to the see, this manor, and the advowson of the rectory, part of the corps of the abby, fell into the possession of that bishop, and continued till the time of bishop Joceline, who succeeded Savaric 1204. But the monks of Glastonbury, uneasy at this union, by which they saw themselves deprived of several considerable estates, did all they could to get it dissolved. They made several unsuccessful attempts in the life-time of Savaric. At his decease, they renewed their application to the pope; but were put off with this excuse, that no innovation ought to be made in the bishopric, during the vacancy: but reviving their suit after Joceline was made bishop, they met with better success; for king Henry III, the queen, and several of the great men, favouring the monks petition, and the pope likewise appearing inclinable to their side, bishop Joceline, after a long struggle, and a great expence, was forced at last to yield to an accommodation on the following terms, viz. that the abby should be entirely disunited from the bishopric, saving only the right of ordinary and patron; and that the monks should be restored to their ancient government under an abbot, whom they should have liberty to choose for themselves, by a licence from the bishop for that purpose. In return for this concession, the bishop obtained the following advantageous article for himself, that he and his successors should keep the manor of Bokland, in Dorsetshire; of Wynescumbe, Blackford, Cranmere, and Mere, in Somersetshire; of Pucklechurch, in Gloucestershire; of Ashbury, in Berkshire; of Kinton, Christ-Malford, and Badbury, in Wiltshire; with the advowsons of their several churches, all which were formerly the possessions of the abbot of Glastonbury. By this composition, which was confirmed by pope Innocent III. the manor and advowson of Buckland became vested in the bishop; but this last article was too advantageous on the bishop's side for the monks to sit down long quietly under it. They were uneasy to part with so many estates, and thought they had bought their privileges too dear, and therefore were very importunate for a new composition, which they obtained by the interposition of the abbot of Reading, the popes commissioner for that purpose.

The new composition was ratified by a definitive sentence in the apostolic chamber, by which the manor of Mere, the advowson of the church, and the manors of Buckland, Kinton, Christ-Malford, Badbury, and Ashbury, were all restored to the convent, and only the advowsons of the church of Bockland, Christ-Malford, and Ashbury were reserved to the bishop. Dat. 16 June, 1218<sup>a</sup>.

8 E. I. this manor, &c. was granted to the abbot. This seems to be a confirmation of the former agreement.

It continued part of the abby's possessions till the Dissolution; at which time we meet with this account of it in the roll entitled, "The Certificate of Richard Pollard, and Thomas Moyle, esqrs. general surveyors of the kyng's landes made upon the survey

" of all the lordships, manors, lands, &c. belonging  
" to the late attainted monasterie of Glastonburye.  
" lying in sondry countys, now in the kyng's handes  
" by the attaineture of Richard Whiting late abbat  
" of the same, of haute treason attained, and accord-  
" ing unto the view thereof by us in particular boke  
" made." This roll contains the manors of Buck-  
land, Marnhull, and Sturminster Newton, and the  
rectory of Byndon, in this county. It is in the pos-  
session of Charles Gray, of Colchester, esq. by whom  
it was communicated, and was published by Mr.  
Hearne, at the end of Peter Langtoft's Chronicle,  
but not very correctly.

#### The MANOR OF BUCKLONDE.

" The rents of assize, and customary tenants of  
" the said manor with 15 l. coming of the demaynes,  
" are of the yearly value of 73 l. 4 s. 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. The  
" profits coming of the perquisites of the courtes,  
" fines and other casualties are 4 l. 19 s. 5 d.; also  
" there is apperteyning unto the said manor, cer-  
" tayne woods growing upon the commons there, the  
" parcels whereof, in the said boke of survey do ap-  
" pear, and to be worth at this present tyme to be  
" sold 82 l. out of whiche wood there may a yerely  
" woodsale be made of 4 l.; also there are 7 seve-  
" ral commons, belonging unto the saide manor  
" called Monkwood-Hill, Doly-Wood, Cosmore,  
" Popling, Wykemarshe, Myllemarsh, and Castel-  
" Wood, which do contayne in all 318 acres: also  
" there are belongyng unto the said manor certayne  
" able persons alwaies redie to do the kyng's servyce in  
" nombre 25."

It continued in the crown till 35 H. VIII. when  
the manor and lordship were granted to queen *Catharine*  
for life. 4 and 5 E. VI. this manor and hun-  
dred, were granted to the princess *Elizabeth*. 8 Eliz.  
this manor, with that of Marnhull, were granted to  
*Robert* earl of *Leicester* and heirs, to be held in chief  
by the service of the 40th part of a knight's fee;  
who 10 Eliz. alienated them to *Thomas* viscount *Bindon*  
and heirs. 15 Eliz. this manor and divers rents  
were granted to *Thomas Howard*, viscount *Bindon*,  
and his heirs; and 15 Jac. I. to *Thomas* earl of *Suffolk*,  
*Michael Humphrys*, and *Edmund Sawyer*, esqrs.  
viz. the manor, rents of assize, service of the free  
tenants, a rent of 57 s. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. a yearly rent of 5 l. 4 s.  
a rent of 8 s. 8 d. and another of 44 s. called com-  
mon fines here: also the manor of Marnhull, and the  
manor and advowson of Catstock. 16 Jac. I. *Thomas*  
earl of *Suffolk*, &c. sold the premises to *John Williams*,  
citizen and goldsmith of London, for 5000 l. 16  
Car. I. sir *Edmund Williams* conveys lands here to  
*Gerard Napier*, esq. to whom about this time the ma-  
nor seems to have been alienated. In this family it  
continued till the death of sir *Gerard Napier* of *More-  
Crichel*, bart. when it passed to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

Here was the seat of the *Hydes*, descended as Mr.  
*Coker* says, from a family of *Cheshire*, who built a  
new house here. They were lessees of the rectory. A  
branch of the *Cheverels* had an estate here till 1654.  
In a subsidy roll for this manor 1661, *John Barnes*,  
gent. of *Duntish*, and Mrs. *Anne Hide*'s lease of  
the rectory occur.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Wells, N<sup>o</sup> III. fol. 298. 264. 263. See more of this in Stevens Supplement to Dugdale's Monast. vol. I. 435. 437. \* Rot. Pat.



CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of *Milton*, [at *Knolle*], were rated at 50s. Those of the prior of *Holne* [at *Plus*] at 13s. 4d.<sup>f</sup>

In the history of John of Glastonbury are several charters fans date by which John and Robert Sedmore and Walter de Heneley granted several finall parcels of lands, to Galfrid vicar of Buckland.

REW, a few cottages distant about half a mile E. from Buckland.

#### BROCKHAMPTON

a tything and hamlet, situated about two miles N. E. from Buckland, seems to derive its name from the little brook, near which it lies. Its ancient lord was the same as at Buckland. Now it is mostly land, belonging to several owners.

In the MS. of the abbey of Glaston before cited, *Robert Belet* held here of the abbot a virgate of land, called *Othulle*, which was afterwards held by *Eustachius Ruffel*: also *Moyfes le Bret* held here of the said abbot by knights service two virgates which were afterwards held by *John Maury*, who did suit at the hundred of Buckland. *Richard Chauvel* held one moiety of a virgate, and *William Chauvel*, another, for which Peter Chauvel paid 2s. 6d. to the abbot. *Richard* son of *Radulph* held here of the said abbot, a virgate of land, which *Peter*, son of *Reginald*, afterwards held; and afterwards *Reginald Fitz Peter* and *Radulph Mangerton*.

A subsidy roll t. H. VIII. gives this account of this tything; "The abbot of Glaston, lord. Sir Thomas Trenchard, kt. in land 33s. 4d. William Chevel, in land 26s. 8d. Richard Wake, in land 26s. 8d." 20 Eliz. *William Dunning* held at his death, a messuage, and 52 acres of land in Buckland, and Mapowder<sup>g</sup>. 6 Jac. I. *William Dunning* held at his death, 63 acres in Brockhampton, 21 in Mapowder, 14 in Henly, and nine in Knoll<sup>g</sup>. The last of this family dying without issue, the estate here, of about 100l. per annum, came to his relations, the *Martins*, alias *Smethams*.

Here is another freehold of 100l. per annum, which anciently belonged to the *Bestlands*, and came to them by the heiress of *Jolliff*. On the death of *Henry Bestland*, of London, esq. it came to his heirs.

*Castle Wood*, and *Castle Gate*, near this vill, seem to intimate that there was some kind of fortification here. No traces, or tradition of it remain, only the name exists.

#### FARMS in this tything.

BEWLY-WOOD, a farm lying a mile N. W. from Brockhampton, which, by the heiress of *Maniford*, came to *Walter Foy*, gent. in which family it still continues.

CHAWSON or CHALVESTON, an estate valued 1645 at 45l. per annum, once divided between . . . *Child*, and *Fitz Walter Foy*, esq. and now belonging wholly to the latter.

NOKE, a small farm which belonged to *Thomas Daw*, and *Alexander Westbury*, who sold it 1733 to *James Frampton*, of Moreton, esq. value per annum, 60l.

#### The tything of DUNTISHE

a hamlet and manor, lying half a mile N. from Buckland Abbas. Here is a large common, and formerly was a park, which belonged to the abbot of *Glastonbury*, who was lord paramount.

Duntishe and Hermingefwelle gelded for seven hides, one virgate and half, and were parcel of the inheritance of *Alured de Nichole*, and held by him of the abbot of Glaston, which the heirs of *William de Gouis* held in the second year of abbot Moynton, as purparty of their inheritance<sup>h</sup>.

Sir William de Gouis, lord of Gouis in Normandy, married Beatrix, second sister of Alured de Lincoln, the last of that name, by whom he had part of his estate. His son William, married Petronilla, by whom he had two daughters, Joan, married to sir John Latimer, and Alice, to sir Peter Desmonstiers<sup>i</sup>, which last seems to have had no issue, nor any part of the estate. 12, 13 John, *Galfrid de Nevil* held five fees in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts, which belonged to Robert de Gouis<sup>k</sup>. 13 H. III. Robert fil. Robert Gouis, occurs<sup>l</sup>. 35 H. III. the king granted to *William de Gouis* licence to pay into the Exchequer 20 marks per ann. of 500l. the debts of Robert, his father<sup>l</sup>. 27 E. I. William de Gouis at his death, held of the king in chief 12 knight's fees and a quarter, of which Robert de Gouis held half a fee in Winterborne Asche, to him and his heirs, paying nothing thence. Henry Tonere held one knight's fee in Piddle Tonere, paying yearly 8d. and ought to inclose every third year, two perticates about the park at Duntishe, and does royal service. Henry Talbot held one fee in Goldington, to him, &c. paying yearly 8d. and enclosing one perticate every third year about the said park, &c. John Pounsent held one fee at Swanwich, and Winterborn, by the same tenure. Jacobus de Lincoln held one tenth of a fee at Melcomb. Galfridus de Warmwel, held one third of a fee in Rowaldsway, paying nothing, and does royal service. Galfridus Frank held one fourth of a fee in Crych and Gardens, as before. The abbot of Bindon held half a fee in Chaudon-Boys in mortmain, paying yearly 8d. as before. William de Baris held half a fee in Chesselborn-ford, to him, &c. paying yearly 4d. and enclosing every third year a perticate about the said park. Nicholas Antioch held one fee in Tarent Antioch, and West-Ringsted by the same tenure, and paying 8d. per annum. Roger de Novant held half a fee in Langton, paying yearly 4d. and enclosing every third year one perticate about the said park, and as before. Philip Harang, held one fifth of a fee in Langton [Herring] paying yearly 2d. and as before. Johanna de Cruket held half a fee in Newton-Soker, paying nothing yearly, as before. Philip Maichen held one fifth of a fee in Riffeton *per medium*, paying yearly 1d. and as before. The prior of Christ-church, held one fourth of a fee in E. Worth, *per medium*, paying yearly 2d. and as before. Ralph Chaudell and John de Hilton, held one fee in [*alba mo-*

<sup>f</sup> Tax: Temporalit.

<sup>k</sup> Ex Lib. Rub.

<sup>g</sup> Efc.

<sup>l</sup> Rot. Fin.

<sup>h</sup> Lib. Glaston, I. 3. B. 5 D.

<sup>i</sup> Robert Demonshire, as Dodsworth, vol. I. 45. 1586.



*nafterio*] Whitechurch *per medium*, paying yearly 8 d. and enclosing two perticates about the said park every third year, and as before. Roger de Bosco held one half fee in Ringsted *per medium*, paying yearly 4 d. and enclosing one perticate about the said park every third year, and as before. Richard de la Chappelle held one half fee in Sturtel, paying yearly 4 d. and as before. Henry de Cattesclive held one half fee in Sturtel in like manner. John de Cauz held one third of a fee in Wey-Rowald, as before. William Gouis held one third of a fee in Pyneford; this Nicholas Cheyne held *per medium*, paying to the said William 2 d. ob. yearly; and enclosing one perticate about the park every third year. He, viz. William de Gouis, also held the manor of Divelish:

also the manor of Duntishe in chief of the abbot of Glaston, by homage and service of one fee, and royal service; half a fee in Tiley and Whatcombe, by royal service of the abbot of Cerne, *cum excederet*; one fee in Seles in Wiltshire, and half a fee in Midsoimer-Norton; Joan and Alice his daughters and heirs<sup>m</sup>. 19 E. II. *Petronilla*, who was wife of William de Gouis, held at her death this manor and the hamlet of Tiley and 100 s. rent out of Divelish, held in dower of John Latimer and Joan his wife, daughter of William de Gouis and *Petronilla*, as of her inheritance: she was the next heir and 30 years old<sup>m</sup>.

The heirs of Gouis brought it to the *Latimers*.

<sup>m</sup> Efc.

The Pedigree of LATIMER of Duntish, with notes, taken from Halsted's genealogy in lord Mordant's Pedigree.

Arms; G. on a cross flory or patonce 5 escallops Sa.

	William lord Latimer, baron of Corby, c. Northamp- ton, ob. 33 E. I.	=	Alicia one of the daughters and coheirs of Walter Ledet, or Braibroc.
1 John, as Dugdale 2 William lord Latimer, of Corby, c. Northampton. 4 Thomas f. p. 5 Sir Nicholas.	[A] 3 Sir John Latimer ob. 10 E. III.	=	Joanna, eldest daughter of sir William de Gouis.
2 William. 3 Nicholas.	[B] 1 Sir Robert Latimer, ob. 33 E. III. at East- Pulham.	=	Catherine, daughter and heir of sir Robert Hull, kt. lord of Child-Ockford and East Pulham, c. Dorset and Estoket, c. Somerset.
	[C] Sir Robert Latimer,	=	Margaret, daughter to sir William de Peche, kt. Margaret.
	[D] Sir John Latimer,	=	Catherine, daughter to sir John Pipard.
	[E] Sir Nicholas Latimer, sheriff of Dorset and Somerset 32 H. VI. and 11 E. IV.	=	Joanna, daughter of sir John Hody, kt.
1 Sir Thomas Carew, of Devon, slain 4 H. VIII.	=	Edith Latimer, married 14 E. IV.	= 2 Sir John Mordaunt, kt. of Turvey, serjeant at law ob. 1504.

\* \* William lord Latimer, the first of this line, was descended from an ancient family in Yorkshire, t. R. I. who became barons t. E. I. by his match with the coheirs of Ledet, baron of Corby in Northamptonshire. This elder branch became extinct, 4 R. II. and the title and estate descended to the Nevils of Raby. John, son of the said William, second baron of Corby, who married a coheir of Ledet, married Christian, the other daughter and coheir of Ledet, whence descended the Latimers, barons of Braybrooke in Northamptonshire, which family was extinct 12 H. IV. and their estate fell to the Griffins.

[A] Sir John Latimer was, according to Halsted, second son of William, first baron of Corby; but Mr. Coker says the third, and indeed Sir William Dugdale says that John, the elder brother of William, died in his father's life time; nor was it unusual in these times to give the same name to two children. Sir John had licence to depart the kingdom on business, 3 E. II. [1] He had great contentions with Sir Peter Desmonstiers for the fief and lordship of Gouis in Normandy, the chief seat, and part of the inheritance of Sir William de Gouis, father in law to both. There are extant divers grants, &c. under the seals of Edward II. and Philip king of France. 14 E. II. he suffered a fine, with Joan his wife and Robert his son, for three messuages, 68 acres of land, and 28 s. rent, in East-Shene, Mortlake, and Wimbledon, in Surry, one carucate and six acres of meadow in Bisbege and Hartesheved in Hertfordshire, and one messuage and 90 acres of land, 14 s. rent, and a passage over the Thames at Wolwich in Kent. Joan his wife survived him, and 3 E. III. quitted claim to Herewald of 43 s. 4 d. rent due at Woolwich. Appendanted to this deed is a fair seal, with a cross patonce, imp. a lion rampant: round it SIGILLUM DOMINE JOHANNIS LATIMER.

10 E. III. John Latimer aforesaid, kt. held at his death, jointly with his wife yet surviving, the manor of Duntish, of the abbot of Glaston: the manor of, or lands in Tylleigh, and the manor of Divelish; Robert his son and heir 26 years old. He also held manors, &c. in Hants, Surry, and Kent [2]. 20 E. III. Joan who was wife of John Latimer, held at her death the manors of Duntishe, Tyle, and Divelish, held as before, and one messuage and one carucate of land in Swanewyche; Robert Latimer her son, and heir of the said John, 30 years old [2].

[B] 20 E. III. he held here a fourth part of a knights fee, which Petronilla, wife of William de Gouis, formerly held. 32 E. III. John Mundayne, &c. chaplains, grant to Robert Latimer, chev. and Catherine his wife the mediety of the manor of Childeockford; remainder to the heirs of the said Catherine; witnesses, Richard Turberville, John Atchall, kts. John Stipleton, &c. [1]. 34 E. III. Catherine in her widowhood confirms to Margaret her daughter all her lands, with homage and service in Rotherhead, which descended to her by hereditary right from sir Robert de Hull, her father; remainder to Robert her brother: witnesses Radnor de Rochford, Richard de

[1] Halsted.

[2] Efc.

Turberville



Turberville, Roger de Attehall, John Strode, &c. 4 R. II. Robert Latimer, kt. and Catherine his wife, held at their death, 35 E. III. two parts of the manor of Duntishe of the abbot of Glaston, and one third of the said manor of the abbot of Cerne; the manor of Divelish; also in chief one fee in Swanewiche and Godelington, as medius or mesne lord between the king and the tenant, of which fee William Ringborn held, and now holds, one messuage and one carucate of land in the said vill, of the said Robert in demesne, by service of half the said fee, and 12 d. per annum, or by enclosing two virgates of the park of the said Robert at Duntish, yearly; and Henry de Taillour held and holds one messuage and carucate of land in the vill of Godelington, of the said Robert in demesne, for the other moiety of the said fee, and by service of 7 d. per annum, or to enclose as above. He also held the manor and advowson of Child-Ockford, the manors of Pulham, Whitchurch, and Helton, fees in Toners-Piddle and Ermingeswell and lands in Shroton; Robert his son and heir, 21 years old [2]. In a record cited at Hilton he is said to have an elder brother named William, whose son Nicholas dying without issue, the aforesaid Robert succeeded to the estate. 4 R. II. Catherine his wife held at her death 35 E. III. the manor and advowson of Child-Ockford, and the manor of Stoke juxta Monteacute [1]. The arms of Hull were O. a bull passant labelled A. [2].

[C] There was a dispute about his wardship [3]. When he came of age he entered on the possession of East-Pulham, West-Pulham, Child-Ockford, Divelish, Duntishe, Winterborn-Whitchurch, and Newton, c. Dorset, and Estocket in Somerset. 36 E. III. John de Rochford, cousin of Robert de Hull, kt. grants to Robert, son of Robert Latimer, kt. the mediety of the manors of Stoket near Monteacute in Somersetshire, and Childakford, with knights fees, advowsons of churches, &c. remainder, to Margaret, his sister. witnesses John Chydiock, John Atte-hale, kts. William Winterborn, John Bruning, &c. [4]. 9 R. II. he and his wife, with the consent of sir William Peche, kt. her father, grant to sir William Attehall their service and escheat of the whole teneiment, which Nicholas de Palton and Elizabeth his wife held in fee at Winterbourn; witnesses, John de Copleston, sheriff, Robert de Turberville, Robert Martin, Thomas Hull, Nicholas de la Lynde, Thomas Frampton, &c. [1]. 5 H. IV. this sir Robert made a protestation in chancery, wherein he proves himself next heir to his mother Catherine, who died possessed of the mediety of the manor and advowson of Childakford; and with Margaret his wife, he granted to William Cadbury, &c. for their lives, the manor of Stoket, reserving to themselves the amerciaments of tenants for waste, &c. witnesses, Walter Forges, John de la Lynd, &c. [1].

[D] 21 H. VI. John Latimer, esq. lord of East-Pulham, and Nicholas his son, manumise Walter Janin their bondman of that place, and free him from all servitude. 38 H. VI. John Latimer held at his death lands c. Dorset [1].

[E] 6 E. IV. he was attainted in parliament and was seized to his proper use of the manors of Duntishe and Divelish, and a moiety of the manor of West Child-Ackford, with the advowson of the church; also two messuages and 240 acres of land in Whitchurch; 4 messuages and 276 acres of land in E. and W. Pulham; all which, by reason of the attainder, came into the king's hand [4]. 1. 2. 5 E. IV. this manor and that of Divelish were granted to sir John Howard, kt. and his heirs. Dugdale says by the attainder of John earl of Wiltshire, which must be a mistake, as he never had any concern in them. But sir Nicholas had his estate regranted him by patent, 6 E. IV. yet, 2 R. III. this manor and demesnes which belonged to Nicholas Latimer on his attainder, were granted by patent to John Wroughton, John Newburgh, and John Mordaunt, and their heirs [5]. He seems to have been again restored to his estate t. H. VII. and was sheriff of the counties of Dorset and Somerset 31 H. VI. and 11 E. IV. He was made kt. banneret at the battle of Tewkesbury, and died 1505.

His only daughter Edith, married sir John Mordant, kt. who died 1504. and was father to John, first lord Mordant. But Mr. Coker [6] says, "That sir Nicholas left two other daughters; one of whom married . . . . . Crukern of . . . . . the other . . . . . Halfe of Devon, who had but a small portion of his estate for their part;" and indeed they had none, nor could have any right to any; for Mr. Prince, in his worthies of Devon, [7] expressly says they were heiresses of the Latimers of Tittleford, so that Mr. Coker has confounded these two families together.

In a MS. in the British Museum [8], is an account of the descendants of sir Nicholas Latimer, of Duntish, which gives these particular of his daughters: 1st, Edith married first to John Green of Stotfield c. Bedford, by whom she had two daughters; remarried to sir John Mordaunt. 2d, Elizabeth married to William Apprece of Wasingley c. Huntingdon. In the Visitation book for Huntingdonshire, 1613, it is said that William Apprece of Wasingley in that county first settled here out of Wales, t. H. VIII. and married Elizabeth daughter of Robert Latimer, of Duntish, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of . . . . . Hamwel t. E. VI. whose posterity remained at Wasingley, 1752. They quarter on their tombs, and in the hall at Wasingley, the arms of Latimer, viz. G. a cross pance O. with a crescent A. for difference, which excepting the difference, are quartered, on the monument of Lewis lord Mordaunt at Turvey, c. Northampton. It is evident that Edith was sole daughter and heir to sir Nicholas Latimer, and brought all his estates into the Mordant family. Sir Nicholas Latimer of Duntish, married Joanna Hody: Elizabeth the lady of Apprece, must have been daughter and coheiress of Latimer of Tittleford; for Apprece does not appear to have had any concern in the estates of Latimer of Duntish; and the arms of Latimer quartered by Apprece belong to the Tittleford family, and those quartered by lord Mordant to Latimer of Duntish. It is to be lamented that there is no pedigree of the Latimers of Tittleford extant.

[1] Efe.  
[6] P. 95.

[2] Halsted.  
[7] P. 374, 375.

[3] Prynn's Abridg. of Records, p. 106.  
[8] No. 1110, p. 37. 5.

[4] Rot. Pat. m. 19. p. 1. m. 29.

[5] Rot. Pat. p. 3.

After sir Nicholas's death, sir John Mordant had a long contest for the lordships of Duntish, Divelish, East-Pulham, Childackford and Estocket; but at last he mastered all difficulties, notwithstanding the king's interest in the same, under pretence of debts due from sir Nicholas, and left them to his successor. This manor was alienated by Lewis, third lord Mor-

dant, who died 1601. He probably at this time, sold all his estates in this county; for 44 Eliz. an act passed, confirming the sale of certain lands made by him<sup>n</sup>.

Hence it came to the family of Barnes.

<sup>n</sup> Halsted.

### The Pedigree of BARNES of Duntish\*.

John Barnes of Simonds bury, t. H. VII.		=	Edith, daughter of . . . . . Stodder of Whitchurch.	
2 John	1 Robert Barnes of ditto,	=	Bridget, daughter of Thomas Mills of Hampton.	
2 Robert 3 John } ob. f. p. d.	1 Thomas Barnes of Duntish, ob. 1624.	=	Bridget, daughter of Thomas Lambert c. Wilts.	
	Henry Barnes of ditto, ob. circa, 1619.	=	Ann æt. 4. 1623.	
	Thomas Barnes of ditto, æt. 6 1623.	=		

\* Visitation Book, 1623.



In 1645, Thomas Barnes's estate here, value 1641, 150 l. per annum, was sequestered. He compounded for 304 l. This family possessed it till about 1674, not long after which it was purchased by sir *Winston Churchill*, whose son *John* the famous duke of Marlborough, sold it 1713, to *Walter Foy* of Bewley Wood, gent.

The Foy's of Duntish are a younger branch of the Bubdown family, and derive their descent from de Foye, a Gascon, earl of Longuevil in Normandy, and Kendal in England, whose brother was captain of Beauvois: their issue still bear the name and title of count Longuevil of Kendal. Their arms are O. 2 bulls current in fess, with collars and bells about their necks, Az. *Walter Foy*, gent. a younger son of that family, first settled in that parish, by marrying the heiress of Manyngford of Bewly Wood. He died 1713; his son *Fitzwalter* succeeded, and made large acquisitions in the tythings of Duntish and Brockhampton. He married Jane, daughter of . . . Ware of Sherborn, by whom he had *Fitzwalter* and *John*, and three daughters. He died 174. . . *Fitzwalter* his son succeeded, and in 1752 married the daughter of John Senex, an eminent globe and map maker, in Fleet-street, London.

Duntish court was the chief seat of Alured de Lincoln, and other lords of the manor, according to Mr. Coker, who says it was repaired by Mr. Barnes, being almost ruined. It stands near the middle of Duntish common, in a high and healthy situation, and affords a pleasant prospect over part of the vale of Blakemore. *Fitzwalter Foy*, esq. about 1760, built a more elegant house a little North of the former, near the old fortification, and named it Castle Hill.

Here was formerly a chapel, which has been long ruined, nor is the site now known. Here is an estate of 60 l. per annum belonging to an hospital in Exeter.

On a hill a little North of Duntish-court is an old fortification, of a circular form, and consisting of a single rampart and ditch, the area above 10 acres. On its being cleansed by the late Mr. Foy from the wood with which it was overgrown, human bones, antique pickaxes, sword blades, &c. and Roman coins were dug up.

#### HAMLETS &c. in the Tything.

COSMORE is a large common and a hamlet consisting of a few houses scattered up and down in it. It anciently belonged to the abbot of *Glastonbury*, and since, to the other lords of the manor.

KNAPS-HILL is a farm near Buckland, about half a mile South from Duntish. It seems anciently to have belonged to the *Latimers* and *Mordants*, whence it came to the *Barnes's*. In 1645 *Thomas Barnes's* estate here, value 1641, 100 l. per annum, was sequestered. Hence it passed to lord *Paulet* of Hinton St. George, and now belongs to *Fitzwalter Foy*, esq.

REVELS, a farm situate near Cosmore-common, seems to be the *Terra Ryvel* mentioned in Allured de Lincoln's inquisition, 48 H. III. and perhaps passed as Duntish did; but we have no further account of it, till by the heiress of *William Taylor*, yeoman, who possessed it 1654, and died 1688, it came to *Oliver Laurence*, gent. value 70 l. per

annum, and now belongs to *Fitzwalter Foy*, esq. of Devilesh; but there is a coppice here belonging to *George Browne* of Frampton, esq.

TILEY, an hamlet and manor adjoining to Cosmore-common on the North, some small part of which belongs to the parish of Great Mintern. Mr. Coker<sup>o</sup> says, it was heretofore part of Duntish park. 27 E. 1. *William Gouis* held half a fee in Tiley, and Watcomb by royal service *cum excederet*. Its ancient lords the *Nicholes's*, *Gouis's*, and *Latimers's*, held it of the abbot of Cerne, by this tenure *Per servit. tenend. scantile ipsius Abbatis, cum ad equum suum scandere voluerit, die quo Abbas loci predict. fuerit consecratus*: or as a record cited by Mr. Coker, *Per servit. tenendi stropam, quando Abbas debet ascendere equum suum; et dare ei locum in comitatu cum presens fuerit*.

#### The Tything of KNOLL,

anciently a manor and hamlet, situated about half a mile E. from Buckland, of which manor it was and is a member. It takes its name from a steep hill, a little West of Buckham, which still bears that name. If ever there were any hamlet on or near it, it is entirely depopulated, or has changed its name. It anciently belonged to the abbot of *Glaston*, by which it was alienated to the abbot of *Milton*. *Radulph de Hufce* held here of the abbot of *Glaston*<sup>p</sup>, two hides of land by half a knight's fee, which tenements afterwards, by grant of *Mabilla*, formerly wife of *Radulph de Knolle*, and *Radulph* his son, came into the hands of the abbot and convent of *Milton*; and were confirmed to them by abbot Michael, and the convent, to be held by them and their successors *libere*, &c. by fealty, and the yearly rent of 8 s. to be paid to the said abbot and convent, together with regal service, *cum accederit*, except homage, ward, reliefs, &c. due before from thence, which were quitted by charter, to the abbot, &c. of *Middleton*, for the fealty and rent aforesaid. *William* the abbot and the convent of *Milton* obliged themselves, by their charter, to fealty, rent, and regal service, except as excepted, together with suit at the hundred of Buckland, for the said tenements for ever. Afterwards it was found in an indenture for levying scutage amounting [*currentis*] to 40 s. for the king's army in Wales, in the eleventh year of abbot *John de . . .* that the abbot of *Middleton* paid to him 20 s. scutage for this half fee. In 1339, *Richard Maury*, then abbot of *Middleton*, did fealty at Mere to abbot *Breynton*, instead of homage, for the aforesaid tenements; as he did also at *Middleton* 26 April, 1346, to abbot *Monynton* then visiting there.

*Michael de Ambresbury*, abbot of *Glaston*, who was elected 1235, and died 1253, recovered by law 8 s. rent and suit at the hundred of this manor of Buckland, of the abbot of *Middleton*, for some lands here of the fee of *Glaston*, formerly conferred on that abbey<sup>q</sup>.

In the customary of *Milton* this manor occurs, wherein were 2 free tenants, 7 tenants of 8 acres, and 17 other tenants; a croft called *Charnhull*, is said to be in it, containing 7 acres 1 rod. In the inquisition of *Milton* abbey, 5 E. II. one messuage and 2 carucates of land were held here, beyond the memory of man, by the abbot of *Milton*, of the abbot of *Glaston*, by service of half a knight's fee, of the gift and feoffment of *Mabilla de Knole*, and

<sup>o</sup> P. 95.

<sup>p</sup> Lib. *Glaston*, 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6 E. 7 F.

<sup>q</sup> *John de Glaston*. p. 218. 390.



Richard de Cobham. A subsidy roll t. H. VIII. gives this account of this tything. "The abbot of Milton, lord in lands, 10 l. William Long, steward." 19 E. IV. Humphry earl of Devon held the manor of, or lands in Knolle, which, if it relates to this place, he must have been lessee under the abbot.

5 Eliz. this manor, being parcel of the monastery of Milton, was granted to *John Devike* and *William Ildersham*, and their heirs, to be held of the queen in chief, by service of a fortieth part of a knight's fee<sup>r</sup>. From hence it seems to have passed to lord *Bindon*, and from him by the *Williams* to the *Napers*.

#### HAMLETS &c. in this Tything.

BUCKHAM or BOWCOMB, a little hamlet, situate near Knoll, of which manor it is a part, and belonged to the same lords.

HENLEY, a little hamlet near Buckland to the South East, belonging to the manor of Knoll. According to Dr. Thoroton, Henley or Heanley is derived from the Saxon word Hean, i. e. *High*, from the ascending ground on or near which it is situated.

SHARNHULL, a small hamlet and common lying near Knoll.

#### The Tything of LITTLE-MINTERN, or MINTERN-PARVA,

an hamlet lying about two miles S. W. from Buckland, and about half a mile below Great-Mintern. It is a member of the manor of Buckland, and belongs to the same lord; and there is no reason to doubt but that it did so anciently.

CLINGER, *Clingerwell*, a farm, value 175 l. per annum, situate two miles from Buckland, to the S. W. It derives its name from clay, the nature of the soil, and *Hangre*, which at the end of words, according to sir William Dugdale, signifies the slope of a hill. 5 E. II. a messuage and one earucate of land at Cleyhangre had been held by the abbot of *Milton* for above 100 years past of the heirs of Alured de Lincoln, by service of 12 d. per annum, for all services, of the gift and feoffment of the said Alured<sup>s</sup>. 36 H. VIII. lands here were held by *Richard Buckland* and *Robert Horner*, with licence to Buckland to alienate to Roger Clavel. 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary, they were held by . . . . *Clavel*, of the king and queen in chief, by a tenth of a fee and rent of 41 s. clear yearly value, 42 s. 34 Eliz. Clavel had licence to alienate to . . . . *Weston*. Since 1654 it has belonged to the *Napiers* of More-Criehel, now to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

#### The Tything and Chapelry of PLUSH or PLIS,

a hamlet situated 3 miles S. E. from Buckland, of which manor it is a member, and was given with it by king Ethelwolf to the abby of *Glaston*. It borders on Mapouder. *Crispina Namia dicta le Neyme*, lady of Hertlegh, held here of the abbot of

*Glaston*, two virgates of land by knight's service *ab antiquo*, and half a virgate for 2s. yearly, from the time of Henry bishop and abbot, which she afterwards held intirely [*totaliter*], by the said service and rent, and paid seutage granted to the king, 1242; as also for the seutage granted for the army in Wales, 1257, as appears by a memorandum in the customary of abbot Michael. Now, viz. in the second year of abbot Monynnton, Richard Prowet held the same tenements of the abbot, and for them did homage and fealty to abbot Breynnton at *Glaston*, 1336; and afterwards did the same for these tenements, and others in Somersetshire expressly distinguishing the tenements [*cognoscendo expresse tenementa*,] to abbot Monynnton, 1343, as appears by the register of the abbot<sup>t</sup>.

1 E. VI. the premises were granted to *Edward* duke of *Somerset*; and 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary, to *John Hanham*. They afterwards came to the *Ryves* of Damory Court; for 19 and 29 Eliz. this grange held as before, was possessed at his death by *John Ryves*<sup>u</sup>. 1 Eliz. the reversion of this grange and manor, and all demesne lands here, and a meadow at Brockhampton called *le Frith*, and pasture for horses, &c. in the manor, were granted to *Edmund Pedder* and *Henry Fisber*, and their heirs; also the rectory and a close belonging to the said grange, containing two aeres, all belonging to the abby of *Glaston*, to be held in chief by the twentieth part of a fee, value 15 l.<sup>x</sup>. By a subsidy roll 1661 for this hamlet, mention is made of these possessors; lady *Hungerford* a lease, *Hubert Arnold*, and *John Ryves*, esqs. held lands here. It now belongs to *Thomas Ryves* of *Ranston*, esq.

The preeptory of *Mayne* and the priory of *Holme* had some small parcels of land here.

Here is a chapel of ease, about half a mile N. from Plush, but in the centre of the tything. In it is one bell, and there is a chapel yard, but the inhabitants do not bury in it, but in Buckland churchyard. They repair their own chapel, and maintain their own poor, and have officers of their own. The vicar of Buckland officiates here once a fortnight.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that it was a chapel of ease to Buckland, three miles distant. Mr. Guiliam is curate, who leads a very disorderly life; his salary 14 l. per annum, and other unlawful advantages. The tythes of the tything were 35 l. per annum. They desire to be made a parish, as containing 32 families, some two miles distant.

#### HAMLETS, &c. belonging to this Tything.

ARMSWELL, *Armingeswell*, *Ermyngeswold*, *Hermingeswell*,

formerly a manor, in conjunction with *Netherbroke*, part of this farm; but now only a farm, a mile N. from Plush. It belonged to the abby of *Glaston*, and was held of it by the *Nicholes*, *Gouis*, &c. 20 E. III. *Edward Toner* held here in *Ermyngeswold*, a quarter of a fee, formerly held by Henry Toner, who perhaps was a lessee under the abbot. After the dissolution, it came at length to a branch of the *Arnolds*. In 1654, this farm valued at 210 l. per annum, belonged to lady *Hungerford*, a lessee under the *Arnolds*. 27 Car. II. *John Henly* of *Knaps-Hill*, esq. Ann, his wife, and *Mary Stickland* of *Alton*

<sup>r</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 1.      <sup>s</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.  
grant seems not to have taken effect.

<sup>t</sup> Lib. Claston, 7 F.

<sup>u</sup> Efc.

<sup>x</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 5. But this



Pancras, widow, sisters and coheirs of Hubert Arnold, esq. sold to *William Frampton* of Moreton, Esq. the manor, farm, and capital messuage of Armiswell cum Netherbroke, which now belongs to *James Frampton* of Moreton, esq.

MONKWOOD-HILL a small hamlet, a little N. W. of Armiswell, part of which lyes in the parish of Mapowder. There is an estate in that part of it that is in this parish, of 12 l. per annum, belonging to *Lymington school* in Hampshire.

#### The Church of Buckland Abbas

stands in the Northern part of Buckland tything, and is a well-built ancient fabric, consisting of a very large chancel, and body and two isles of equal length with the body, and embattled tower, in which are five bells. In 1550 here were a pair of *iron* organs, weighing about 200 l. which were probably then taken down and sold. Sir Nicholas Latimer by will, dated 1504, proved 1505, ordered his body to be buried in the church of *St. Mary* at Buckland, near the high altar, in the place where the sepulchre of our Lord used to be placed. Margaret his wife his executor<sup>y</sup>.

Here was a loose brass plate for *Thomas Barnes*, gent. of Duntish-Court, who died 1624: but it is now lost.

On the S. wall of the chancel is a small mural monument for *Ann*, wife of *Nathanael Selleck*, vicar, which is the only inscription in the church:

ΣΙΔΗΡΟΝ ΔΙΨΛΘΟΝ

H. S. E.

*Anna Selleck*, uxor *Nathanaelis Selleck*, A. M. ecclesiæ cathedralis Wellens. præbendarii, et hujus ecclesiæ vicarii, quondam relicta venerabilis viri *Henrici Dean*, LL. d'ris, dioceseos Bathon. & Wellen. cancellarii. Orta patre *Gulielmo Peirs*, S. T. P. archidiacon. Taunton. avo reverendo in Christo patre *Gulielmo*, nuper Bathon. & Wellen. episcopo.

Obiit idibus Maii, Anno D'ni. 1680,  
magnum sui desiderium relinquens,  
*Nathanaeli Selleck*, superstiti  
marito, qui conjugii charissimæ,  
monumentum hoc mœrens  
ac pie posuit.

#### The RECTORY.

By the composition before mentioned in 1218, the advowson of the church became separated from the manor, to which it was never afterwards reunited<sup>z</sup>. For though there were several new compositions made between the bishop of Bath and Wells, and the abbots of Glastonbury, particularly 50 H. III. and 1275, wherein several things formerly granted to the bishops were taken away, yet the advowson continued in his hands till the reign of H. VI. when *Nicholas Bubwith*, bishop of Bath and Wells, obtained a licence in mortmain from that prince, in consideration of 50 l. paid into the Hanaper office, enabling him to grant the perpetual advowson of the rectory to

the dean and chapter of Wells, and to receive the same, notwithstanding the statutes to the contrary, and to apply the profits of the rectory to their own use: provided the vicarage be competently endowed; at the discretion of the diocesan, and that some reasonable sum of money arising from the profits of it be yearly distributed among the poor of the said parish. This licence bears date 26 Nov. 2 H. VI. 1423. The original is among the muniments of the chapter of Wells<sup>a</sup>.

By virtue of this licence, bishop Bubwith, by an instrument dated 16 Oct. 1424, 3 H. VI. grants to the dean and chapter the perpetual advowson of the church, in which was a vicarage, anciently endowed; to be by them appropriated to their own use, for the maintenance of such burdens and works of piety, as should be appointed by the said bishop or executors. The act of appropriation is under the seal of *John*, bishop of Sarum, dated at Remmesbury; ult. Feb. 1424<sup>b</sup>. After a tedious preface, and a long recital of the king's licence, and the grant of bishop Bubwith, it goes on to unite, annex, and appropriate to the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of Wells, the parochial church of Buckland-Abbas, with all the rights, appurtenances, &c. saving only the portion of the vicarage anciently assigned. So that upon the death or removal of *John Axbrigge*, then rector of the said church, the said dean and chapter might enter on the possessions of the said church, receive the fruits, &c. thereunto belonging, and apply them to their own use, and the use of the cathedral for ever. Ordaining nevertheless that the said dean and chapter, when in possession of the said rectory and church, shall out of the fruits and profits of the same, maintain three secular priests or chaplains, to celebrate mass at the altar built at the expence of the said *Nicholas*, late bishop of Bath and Wells, in the N. side of the nave of the church of Wells, for the soul of the said late bishop, &c. Each chaplain to have 5 l. per annum, and four marks a year was ordered to be distributed out of the profits of the said rectory to the poor of the said parish. And in consideration of the loss which the church of Salisbury might sustain by the appropriation, and in token of the subjection of the church of Buckland-Abbas to that cathedral, the dean and chapter of Wells were to pay out of the fruits of Buckland, to the bishop of Salisbury, to the dean and chapter of the same, and to the archdeacon of Dorset, and their successors, a pension of 6 s. 8 d. to be paid yearly to each of them at Lady day: and in case of default, the bishop reserved a power of sequestration.

This act of appropriation was confirmed by the dean and chapter of Salisbury, and again confirmed and decreed valid and good in law by *Thomas Langton*, bishop of Sarum, 18 May, 1489<sup>c</sup>. It is observable that *Axbrigge*, the last rector, was instituted 22 Dec. 1424, on the presentation of the dean and chapter of Wells, soon after they obtained the advowson: As it was given them with a design to have it appropriated to them, it is surprising that they did not take advantage of the next vacancy, but chose to present another person, and wait till another vacancy, before the appropriation should take effect. But the appropriation not being confirmed sooner than 1428, they were obliged to present.

But this affair seems to have been long in agitation, and attended with some difficulty; for in the Sarum Registers, the king's licence to the bishop of Bath

<sup>y</sup> Prærog. Office. Reg. Holgrave.  
316, 317, 318, 319.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Wells, N<sup>o</sup> III. fol. 19, 195.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. III. fol. 318, 319, 331.

<sup>b</sup> Ibid. fol.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. fol. 335.



and Wells for the appropriation of the rectory to the dean and chapter, bears date 26 Nov. 2 H. IV.<sup>d</sup> 34 Eliz. this rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, were granted to the dean and chapter of Wells; which seems to be a confirmation of the former grants. 29 H. VIII. 4 June, this rectory was granted by the dean and chapter of Wells to William Bond, of Buckland-Abbas, one of the yeomen of the guard to the king, for three lives. 33 H. VIII. a lease for 50 years after Bond's lease, in reversion, was granted to Gerard Eryngton, of the Inner Temple, London, gent. 21 Jac. I. and 6 Car. I. leases were granted to Robert Hyde, esq. of this rectory, for three lives. In 1645, a chief rent of 20l. 10s. paid by Mrs. Hide to the dean of Wells, was sequestered. 22 Car. II. a lease was granted to *John Paulet*, for three lives, under the yearly rent of 23l. 13s. 4d. In this family it still continues.

In 1291, the rectory was valued at 15 marks. It is now let at 200l. per annum. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

The rectorial house stands a little W. from the church. It is a pretty large ancient building, erected by the Hides.

#### The VICARAGE.

A vicarage was endowed very anciently, at least before 1265, as appears by the following institution of Galfrid de Markesbury, to the vicarage of Buckland-Abbas<sup>c</sup>.

“Egidius permissione divina Sarū epūs dilecto sibi  
“in Xpo Galfrido de Markesbury capellano salutem  
“gratiam & benedictionem ad vicariam ecclie de  
“Bokeland nostre dioceseos ad quam per venerabilem  
“virum dñum Willielmum de Button, canonicum  
“Wellens. et dictę ecclie rectorem nobis presentatus  
“existis per nos juxta statuta sanctorum patrum or-  
“dinandam in portionibus subscriptis te admittimus  
“intuitu caritatis, et vicarium juratum ad personalem  
“& continuam residentiam in dicta ecclia faciendam  
“juxta formam nove constitutionis dñi Ottobonis in-  
“stituimus in eadem. Portiones autem dicte vica-  
“rie in omnibus oblationibus ad dictam eccliam et  
“capellas eidem annexas seu dependentes ab eadem  
“a parochianis provenientibus, nec non in omnibus  
“minutis decimis totius parochie, tam liberorum quam  
“villanorū. manerio Glaston, ibidem duntaxat ex-  
“cepto: habeat etiam vicarius ibidem mansum  
“cum curtilagio et prato contiguo ad sustentatio-  
“nem equi sui pro vicario assignat. Omnes insuper  
“decimas et omnimodas majores cum mortuariis vi-  
“vis & decimis minutis quibuscunque de toto ma-  
“nerio Glaston. ibidem provenientibus, una cum  
“manso rectorie et terris de dominica ipsius ecclie, ad  
“predictum rectorem et ejus successores ibidem rec-  
“tores, ordine qui requiritur in has partes penitus ob-  
“servato, ordinamus & decernimus et statuimus,  
“futuris temporibus pertinere. Tu vero, et succes-  
“sores tui vicarii qui pro tempore fuerint, dicte  
“ecclie et capellis ad ipsam pertinentibus deservient  
“laudabiliter in divinis, ac libros, et ornamenta ec-  
“clie salvo custodient, mundabunt et facient repa-  
“rari, necnon onera ordinaria et extraordinaria pro  
“rata portionis cum omnibus consuetis in ecclia et  
“parochia que ad vicariū pertinere debent supporta-

“bunt et agnoscent. In quorum omnium testimonium  
“sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum. Dat.  
“apud Poterne 14 kal. Aprilis, anno pontificatus  
“nostri IX.”

Giles de Bridport was consecrated bishop of Sarum, 1256. So the ninth year will fall about 1264 or 1265.

The vicar had a portion of tythes. He was presented by the rector. After the appropriation the dean and chapter of Wells were and are the patrons.

Value, 1291,	—	6 marks and a half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	16 19 8
Tenths,	—	1 14 6
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 2 9
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 3 4½

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage is worth 200l. per annum in glebe, and tythes belonging to Anne, widow of . . . Hyde. The vicarage in glebe and tythes, including those of Plush, worth 100l. per annum. Thomas Ridout, vicar.

The REGISTER begins 1568; but few entries were made between 1624, and 1652.

#### Marriages.

John Cheverel, gent. and Catharine White, of Stratton,	—	1616
Walter Foy, of Yeovil, and Edith Manifold widow, of Bewley Wood,	—	1670
Henry Thornhull, gent. and . . . Golsny, of Holnestry.	—	—

#### Baptisms.

Richard, son of Robert Hide, esq. of Buckland,	—	1599
John, son of Robert Arnold, of Armingfwell, gent. 1601; Robert, son of ditto,	—	1602
Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Barnes, of Duntish, 1614; Ann, daughter of ditto,	—	1621
Fitzwalter, son of Walter Foy, of Bewley Wood, and Edith, 1677; Jane, daughter of ditto, 1681; Sarah, 1684; Rebecca, daughters of ditto,	—	1688

#### Burials.

Robert Friday, vicar,	—	1530
William Bond, <i>firmarius</i> of the rectory of Buckland,	—	1573
Walter Dunning, of Duntish,	—	1593
John, son of Robert Arnold, of Armingfwell, gent.	—	1601
Walter Dunning, of Brockhampton,	—	1616
John Philips, vicar,	—	1621
Edith Manifold, of Duntish,	—	1622
Thomas Barnes, of Duntish-Court, gent.	—	1624
Thomas Ridout, vicar,	—	1654
Ralph Arnold, of Armingfwell, esq.	—	1657
Lady Anne Hungerford,	—	1665
Mrs. Martha Barnes, of Duntish,	—	1674

<sup>d</sup> Reg. Chandler.

<sup>c</sup> Inter Munim. Decan. & Cap. Wellens. Reg. III. fol. 41.



Mrs. Martha Barnes, of Duntish, 1674  
 Mr. John Barnes, of ditto, 1674  
 William Lyford, vicar, 1678  
 Ann, wife of Nathanael Selleck, vicar, 1680  
 Edith, wife of Walter Foy, gent. 1685;  
   Sarah, their daughter, 1685  
 Walter Foy, gent. 1713  
 John Napier, gent. of Tiley, 1715  
 William Lister, vicar, 1726  
 Joan Dunning, widow, 1727  
 Jane, wife of Fitzwalter Foy, esq. of Duntish-Court, 1743

This register is written on paper in Latin; the first part of it in a very good hand.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

The bishop of Bath and Wells.

William Button, canon of Wells, occurs, 1265.  
 Andrew Forster, 1299.  
 John de Bruton, cl. inst. 6 id. March, 1299<sup>f</sup>.  
 Thomas de Rytford, cl. inst. 5 id. May, 1314<sup>f</sup>.  
 Thomas de Dillintone, S. T. B. on the refig. of Rytford, inst. 7 cal. Oct. 1316<sup>g</sup>.  
 John de Wambergh, cl. on the refig. of Dylington, inst. 10 cal. May, 1317<sup>g</sup>. He occurs 1344. [Quære.  
 John de Grave, 1330.  
 John de Lombard, pbr. collated 15 December, 1361<sup>h</sup>.  
 Ralph Ergham, 1392 to 1402.  
 John Shelford.  
 Thomas Shelford, chapl. collated on the refig. of John Shelford, 28 Aug. 1410<sup>i</sup>.  
 John Clark, chapl. collated on the refig. of Shelford, institut. 5 March, 1414<sup>k</sup>.  
 John Stafford, dean of Wells. John Axbrigge, cl. collated 20 Dec. 1424<sup>k</sup>.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

Walter Walet occurs t. Roger Ford, abbot of Glaston, between 1252 and 1261.  
 Galfrid Marksbury, chapl. about 1265.  
 Henry de Forster, proctor of Andrew Forster, rector.  
 John de Grave, rector. Peter de Ardington pbr. on the death of the

John Wamberg, rector.

R. Ergham, rector.

John Reynolds, subdean of Wells, for the dean (who was abroad), and the chapter.

Stephen Morepath, president of the chapter, in the absence of the dean and subdean.

The dean and chapter.

John Beckham, president of the dean and chapter.

The king on a lapse.

late vicar, instit. 8 id. June, 1330<sup>h</sup>.

John Romfrey, of Ivelchester, pbr. inst. 12 July, 1344<sup>h</sup>.

William Mydlington, pbr. on the death of Ardington, instituted 19 Feb. 1348<sup>h</sup>.

Walter de Hachenand, or Echenam, pbr. inst. 2 March, 1348, presented to Chedder, and inst. 15 Oct. 1350<sup>h</sup>.

Richard Moone, pbr. inst. 17 Dec. 1354<sup>h</sup>.

Henry Keters, exchanged with

John Buckingham, rector of Pudelhenton, instit. 5 Oct. 1392<sup>i</sup>.

Nicholas Lovecok, pbr. instit. 19 Feb. 1402<sup>m</sup>, exch. with

William Dyber, rector of St. Ives, in Cornwall, inst. 8 Dec. 1408<sup>i</sup>.

John Hurneman, inst. 13 July, 1430<sup>n</sup>.

Richard Hoggyes, chapl. on the refig. of Hurneman, institut. 12 Oct. 1457<sup>o</sup>, exch. with

William Noget, rector of Stoke-Gaylard, instit. 25 May, 1467<sup>o</sup>.

Robert Waky or Oky, chapl. on the refig. of Noget, instit. 5 March, 1471<sup>o</sup>.

John Strang, pbr. M. A. on the death of Oky, inst. 6 March, 1524<sup>p</sup>.

Robert Friday, occurs 1546, ob. 1570<sup>q</sup>.  
 Henry Tuichener, archdeacon of Dorset, occurs 1571, resigned 1574<sup>q</sup>.

John Philips, inst. 21 Jan. 1574, ob. 1621.

Henry Allane, S. T. B. ind. 21 Aug. 1621, refig. 1623.

Charles Robson, M. A. ind. 23 April, 1624.

Thomas Ridout, M. A. ind. 1 Nov. 1629.

Weeks, } intruders.  
 Hall, }

William Lyford, institut. 1662<sup>r</sup>, ob. 1678.

Nathanael Selleck, M. A. prebend of Wells, inst. 1 March, 1679<sup>r</sup>, refig. 1690.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>g</sup> Mortival.

<sup>h</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>i</sup> Halam.

<sup>k</sup> Chandler.

<sup>l</sup> Waltham.

<sup>m</sup> Medford.

<sup>n</sup> Nevil.

<sup>o</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>p</sup> Campegio.

<sup>q</sup> arish Register.

<sup>r</sup> First Fruits.

U u u

VOL. II.

William



William Lister, \* M. A.  
prebend of Stow-longa,  
in the church of Lin-  
coln, inst. 7 Dec. 1690,  
ob. 1726.

Timothy Collins, rector  
of Winterborn Stick-  
land, sub-dean, and  
canon of Wells, instit.  
15 February 1726, ob.  
1766.

Joseph Payne, M. A. suc-  
ceeded 1766.

\* Mr. Lister was a great benefactor to this vicarage, and a man of spirit and prudence. At his first coming hither, he found this living reduced to 60 or 80 l. per annum, by the easiness of his predecessors, and the encroachments of the parishioners. For near 36 years, he had to deal with almost a general combination of his parishioners against him; but he always got the better in every court of judicature, and broke all their pretended modus's. The great dispute was concerning the tythe of milk, a material article in a parish abounding in dairies. There was a terrier made 1612, signed by the vicar, churchwardens, and sidesmen, which ascertained the vicar's right; but in 1634 the parishioners made another more to their advantage. By this the tenth cheese in the tythings of Brokhampton and Duntish, and the hamlet of Clianger, was only due to the vicar: the cheese was to be ordinary cheese, to be delivered when stiff and fit to be carried, and in lieu of all tythe of milk, butter, cheese, and cow white there. This pretended modus he set aside, and advanced the profits of his living to near 130 l. per ann. exclusive of a glebe of 19 acres.

N. B. The anecdotes before given from the archives of the church of Wells, relating to this parish, and that of Whitchurch-Canonicorum, were communicated by the reverend Mr. Collins, late vicar.

## M A P O U D E R,

### Mapeldre.

This parish, which is a large one, lies above three miles N. E. from Buckland-Abbas. The soil is a deep clay, common to all the vale of Blackmore, and proper only for grazing and dairies. It derives its ancient name *Mapeldre*, of which the modern one Mapouder is a corruption, from Mapulden or Mapuldon, which in Saxon signifies a *Maple*, which kind of tree might anciently abound here.

There was formerly paid out of some farms in this parish *White hart silver* to the reeve of the forest of Gillingham, said to be due to the warden of it.

Here were anciently kept two very considerable fairs, of which we have no other account than from the following record, neither is there now the least tradition in the parish concerning them.

" Feria maner. de Mapouder, cur. pedis pulveri-  
fati Joh. Coker, ar. feriae suae ibm. tent. diebus  
" Lune, Mart. Mercur. Jovis, Veneris et Sabbati  
" prox. post diem dominic. in albis; pariter 25, 26,  
" 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, diebus Augusti, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
" mensis Septembris, a. r. R. H. VII. post conquest.  
" Ang. coram Morgano Kadwelli, fenesch. ibid.

" Recept. 1mæ. feriae. Recept. 2dæ. feriae.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
" De exit. stallagii	—	32 10	—	73 6
" ——— coveragii,	—	14 6	—	24 7
" ——— ponderacion.	40	4	—	66 11
" Ac tolnet. equorum,	15	7	—	35 10
" afr. & aver.	—	—	—	—
" De sigillatione & fe-	18	2	—	38 9
" ctatione cere,	—	—	—	—
" De ovilibus,	—	7 10	—	17 8
S.	129	3	S.	257 3

" Expens. 1mæ. feriae. 2dæ. feriae.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
" Sol. duobus custodibus,	10	0	—	20 0
" — tympanistæ,	—	1 4	—	1 4
" — preconi,	—	0 6	—	0 6
" Pro expens. feneschalli,	21	10	—	36 6
" Pro chirotheca,	—	0 6	—	0 6
" Pro le tolboth,	—	4 4	—	4 4
S.	38	6	S.	63 2

This place seems to have given birth to Mr. Coker author of the survey of Dorsetshire, who styles himself a member of the house of the Cokers of this place.

In Domesday Book<sup>1</sup>, *Mapledre* is surveyed in three parcels, one of which belonged to *Brietric*, T. R. E. It consisted of one carucate, and had been worth 20 s. now 12 s. Another was held by *Hugh* of William de Ow: it consisted of one carucate, once worth 15 s. now 7 s. Another part was held by *Bollo* the priest, and three free thaines: it consisted of five carucates worth 4 l.

As this parish is now, and no doubt was then, more extensive, we may well suppose that it was then, as well as all the adjacent country, generally covered by woods, little of which was cleared: or else that several manors in the out-parish were surveyed by ancient names now lost.

## The MANOR of Mapouder

seems to have been divided into two moieties.

### Moiety I.

*John de Filham* in an ancient charter without date is said to be patron of the church: and as advowsons



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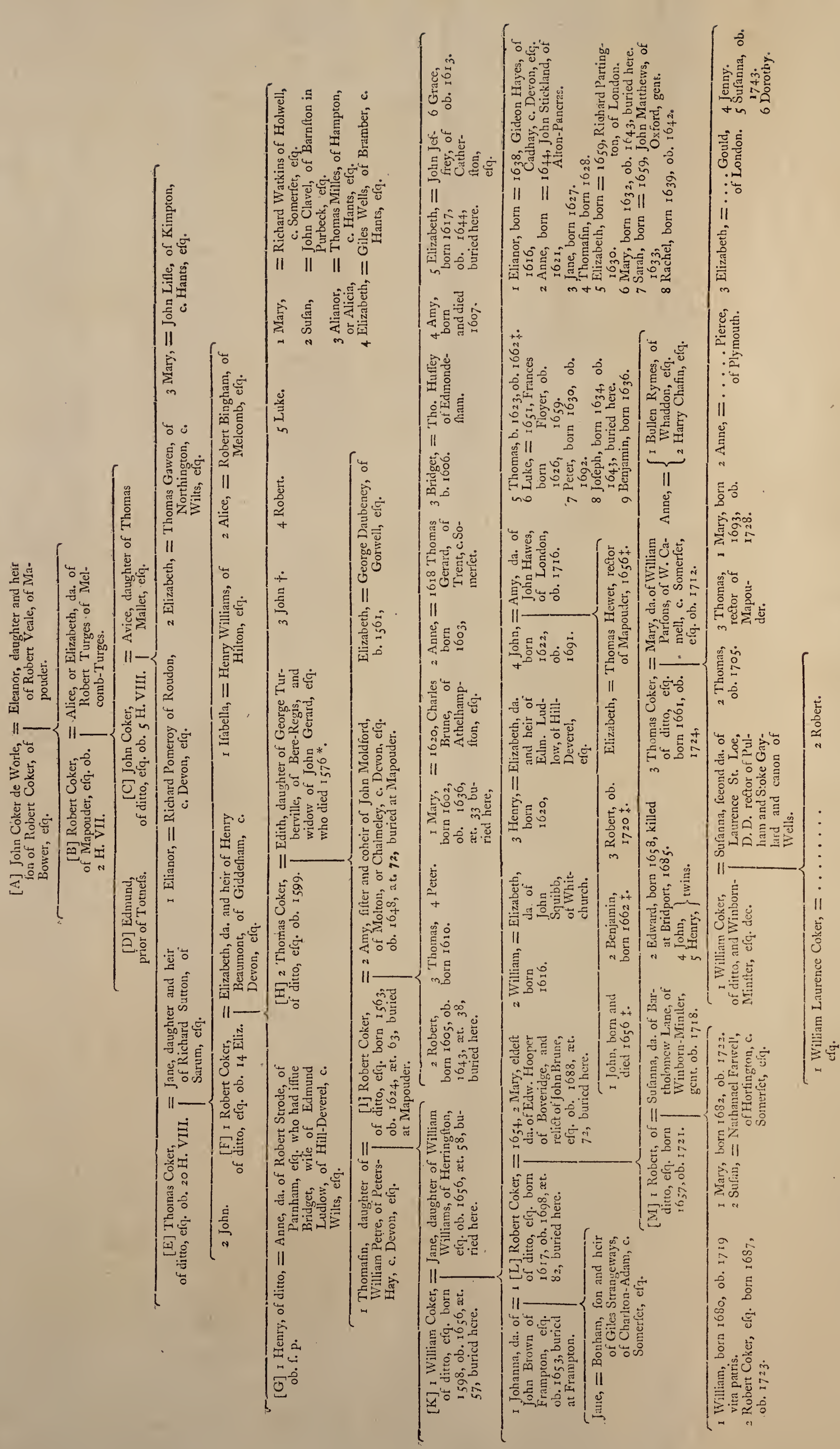
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The Pedigree of COCKER, late of Mapouder, now in the possession of William Coker, esq. of Winborn-Minster, on parchment about 1618, and continued down to the present time, with additions, amendments, and dates of ancient evidences and the register of Mapouder.

Arms: A. on a bend G. three leopards faces O. with a bordure engrailed S. Crest, a moor's head fide faced, wreathed A. and G. Motto, *Virtute acquiritur Honos.*



\* Vol. I. 495.

+ Q. If he was the author of the History of Dorset, and incumbent of Tinkleton from 1576 to 1579, and if he died 1613 or 1635, as in the Register of this parish,

[A] He by marrying, z H. V, the daughter and heiress of Robert Veale of Mapouder, by Alice his wife, daughter and heiress of Robert Basset of Frome-Whitfield, became possessed, in her right, of lands to a considerable value in those places, Mapouder; of the manors of Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, and Eglisham; of the moiety of the advowson of the rectory of Frome-Priorey, and of other benefices; of several messuages, meadows and pasture, in Manouder, Frome-Meadfield, Frome-Crookham, and laid the foundation of his successor's fortune. His will is as follows!

feet, of this titnor, held of Edlith Hussey widow, as of her manor of Armswelly, by fealty, service, and rent of 6s. 8d. value

10 l.; of the manors of Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, and Eglisham; of the moiety of the advowson of the rectory of Frome-Priorey, and of other benefices; of several messuages, meadows and pasture, in Manouder, Frome-Meadfield, Frome-Crookham,

[illegible]

[B] He occurs in E. IV, and is said to have died in H. VII. But by the deed cited at Dorchester [1], relating to the prior, he and his wife were living in 1510.

[C] By the deed just mentioned, he had two other wives then dead: one of them was *Alia* or *Edith*, daughter and heir of George Turberville; and as it appears by cardinal Moreton's will, relict of his brother Richard Moreton, esq. The other was also named *Alia*. He was a benefactor to the priory at Dorchester, on which account that convent in 1510, granted their fuirages and prayers for the good estate of Ada of Edith his wife, and an yearly obit on the days of their death, for the souls of Ada or Edith and Avis his wives, and Robert and Elizabeth his parents, and receive him for one of their founders. 4 H. VIII, he, being then filed of Milbourn St. Andrew, granted by charter to Robert Turges, esq. &c. and their heirs, &c. his manors in Mapolder, to the use of the said John for term of his life, and after his decease to fulfill his last will and testament. 26 H. VIII, Robert Turges, &c. granted an annuity of 31. per annum out of the manor of Mapolder and lands there, to Edith widow of John Coker, esq. deceased, father of Thomas, in full satisfaction for her power.

[D] He, in a letter of his nephew Thomas Coker, esq. is said to be installed prior of Totnes about 20 H. VIII.

[E] He, in a letter of his nephew Thomas Coke, Esq., dated to be finished prior to 1701, mentions that he died at London 24 Feb. 20 H. VIII., worn out with trouble in that expensive and vexatious suit, mentioned in the preceding note, and that he left behind him a very considerable sum in those days. By an inquisition taken 21 H. VIII., the charges of which amounted to above 500*l.*, a very considerable sum in those days. By an inquisition taken 21 H. VIII., he appears to have died seised in demesne as in fee of the manor of Mapouder (I suppose a moiety of it, for one moiety then belonged to the lord Delaware) held of the abbot of Glafon by service unknown, clear yearly value 10*l.*; of 512 acres of land in Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, and Stutesford, yearly value 11*s.*; of forty-two acres of land, pasture and meadow, in Sturminster-Newton Cattle; of seventy acres of land, &c. in Kingston-Ruffel, value 13*s.* 4*d.*; and lands in Blantford-Forum, value 10*s.* Robert his son and heir twenty-two years old [3].

[F] He seems to have been the most considerable man of his family, and much augmented his estate by marriage and purchase. He successfully finished the tedious law-suit about Frome-Whitfield, bought Lord Delaware's moiety of this manor, and retained the greatest part of the house. He died 6 Jan. 14 Eliz. 1571, when he was found to have been seized in demesne as of fee.

fee, of this titmote, held of Edith Huxley widow, as of her manor of Armeswell, by fealty, service, and rent of 6s. 8 d. Value 10 l.; of the manors of Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, and Eggham; of the moiety of the advowson of the rectory of Napouder; of three meillages, 1000 acres of land, meadow and pasture, in Mapouder, Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Cronchen, Fordington, Stinesford, and Eggham, value 11 l.; lands in Summinster-Newton, late par. of the abbey of Glaston, at the yearly rent of 2 s. 6 d. value 53 s. 4 d.; also of the manors of Hutton, value 5 l. 19 s. 2 d. of Rolleston, value 11 l. 17 s. 8 d. of Worle and Wenon, value 7 l. 18 s. 3 d. of Huntplif, value 5 l. and of the alternate presentation of Hutton, all in Somersetshire; Henry his son and heir forty-three years old [3].

[G] He was Sheriff of Dorset 26 Eliz. was living 1592, but the time of his death, and place of burial do not occur.

[H] 40 Eliz. he held at his death the manor and advowson of Mapouder; the manors of Frome-Whitfield, &c., before; also Hawkes Lands in Mapouder, held of the manor of Lychet-Marvares; Robert his son and heir. *ant. 20 f. 1*

[1] He died, 14 Feb. 1624, seized in demesne, as of fee tail, to him and his heirs, remainder to the heirs male of John his uncle deceased, and then to the right heirs of Henry Coker of Napouder, esq., by the gift of the said Henry, of the manor of Napouder, and a moiety of the advowson of the rectory, with divers meffages, lands, &c. in Mapouder, Thurnet, alias Capon-Hill, Bere-Hill, Thornhull, and Sturminster-Newton, all, except the laid held of Robert Arnold, esq., as of his manor of Armetwell, the rent and value as in 1572; lands in Sturminster as before; the manors of Frome-Whitfield, Frome-Croschen, Fordington, and Suintesford, and lands there and in Dorchester and Eggham, as before; the manor of Hulle, alias Candel-Hull, alias Boywood, in Mapouder, and lands in that manor, held of the lord of the manor of Mapouder, by fealty, and yearly rent of 4 d. for all services and secular demands, value 7 l.; also the farm of Hawks Lands [purchased of Phelps] in Mapouder, held of sir George Trenchard, knight, as of his manor of Licher-Martraves, by service unknown, value 23 s. 4 d. William his son and heir, 27 years old [3].

[K] He had a commission, dated 20 Car. I, from Lord Hopton, to be colonel of a regiment of foot, to be raised by him. He compounded for 280 l. for being a continuifloner to levy contributions for the king's forces.

[L] He was sheriff of Dorset 22 Car. 1 1647, resided many years at Athelhampton, and during the civil wars engaged on the parliament side. His epitaph here fliles him colonel.

[M] His two sons William and Robert dying unmarried, the latter left the estate by will to William son of his uncle Thomas Coker, esq., who sold it, as before-mentioned, burdened with a debt, contracted by his ancestors, and encumbered by a long and expensive law-suit about Frome-Whitfield, to the honourable John Spencer, esq. 1745, whose son John viscount Spencer now enjoys it:

appeared now early in the 16th century. In Babelake-college or church in Coventry, founded 38 E. III, or 16 R. II, are the arms of *Cokeri*, without the border : and in the sinister chief is a mullet for difference [5]. There was a branch of this family lately seated at Knoyle, or one of the Deverels, c. Wilts : but it does not appear by the pedigree how they were related to this of Mapouder. Benjamin, son of fit Henry Coker, of Wilts, has an epitaph in Mapouder church-yard, as has also his wife. See p. 269.

[4] Vol. I. p. 389.

[2] Vol. I. p. 395, 396.

Efc,

[4] Esc. Còlc.

[5] Dugd. Warwicksh, v: I, p. 188.



were then always annexed to manors, he was very probably lord of the manor. In the same deed, *William de Cufin* is said to hold a third part of the vill. What part of the vill these were lords of is not to be discovered. However, a family styled *de Ponsfont* seem to have been lords of this moiety. From them it came to the *Martels* lords of Hinton-Martel and Broadmayne; for *Roger Martel*, lord of Hinton-Martel, who died 8 E. I. by charter sans date, grants to Ivo Martel, two carucates of land in Mapouder, which fell to him by the death of William de Ponsfont, to be held by him as long as he lived, with all lands, &c. thereto belonging, except the advowson of the vill, paying yearly to him and his heirs 1 d. for all services, *salvo servitio regni*: witnesses, Robert Fitzpaine, John de Brudeport, Nicholas de Vann, &c.

By an heiress of the Martels, it came to *Reginald* son of *Reginald Fitz-Peter*, which family afterwards assumed the name of Fitzherbert. For 20 E. III. *James* fil. Petri, and *Joan*, once wife of *Reginald Fitzherbert*, held here half a knight's fee, formerly held by Peter and Roger fil. Reginaldi. The same year *Reginald Fitzherbert* at his death held here a moiety of this manor, with the advowson of the vill, of *Roger de Mortimer*, as of his manor of Wigmore, c. Hereford<sup>u</sup>. From this family it came by an heiress to the *West's*, ancestors of lord Delawar. 19 R. III. *Alice*, who was wife to *Thomas West*, kt. held at her death one messuage and 80 acres of land in Mapouder, as before<sup>u</sup>. 4 H. V. *Thomas West*, kt. and 3 H. VI. *Reginald West*, kt. at his death, held a moiety of this manor, and one turn of the presentation as before<sup>u</sup>. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. the *Earls of March* held here two knights fees, which the heirs of Ivo Martel and Thomas Blount held. 8 H. VI. *Lucy*, daughter of *Reginald Fitz-Piers*, and wife of *Hugh Punchardon*, at her death held one messuage and 145 acres of land in Mapouder, and the advowson of the church, of the manor of Cranborn; John Punchardon her son and heir<sup>u</sup>. 15 E. IV. *Richard West*, kt. lord Delawar, granted to William bishop of Winton, his manors of Mapouder, Wolverton, and Charlton<sup>x</sup>. In this family it continued till t. H. VIII. when *Thomas* lord Delawar, and *Elizabeth* his wife, sold this moiety in fee simple, with the advowson of the church, to present to the same, after every second avoidance, and all their land in Mapouder, to *Robert Coker*, esq. in which family it remained till *William Coker* of Winborn-Minster, esq. sold it and all the rest of his estates in this parish, to the hon. *John Spencer*, esq. 1745; who dying 1746, it came to his son *John* viscount Spencer, so created 1761.

## MOIETY II.

The lords of the second moiety of the manor of Mapouder, had an alternate presentation to the church. *Reginald de Remmesbury* by charter sans date, grants to *John Hallet* of Mangerton, the tenement which *Walter Faber* formerly held in Mapouder, with the houses, &c. and several small parcels of land there. 23 E. III. *Thomas de Remmesbury* and *Margaret* his wife, lease to *Edmund de Aulton* all their lands in Mapouder, for life, paying yearly for 6 years one penny at Christmas, and afterwards 20 l. yearly by equal portions, and doing the accustomed services to the capital lords of the fee. 49 E. III. *John*, son of *Simon de*

*Remesbury* leased lands called *Cleylane* in Mapouder, for lives, paying yearly 66 s. 8 d. and the accustomed rents, &c. On the seal is a saltire between four martlets; round it S. JOHANNIS REMMESBURY. 17 R. II. a fine was levied between Robert Veel, and Hugh Sanford, querents, and John Remmesbury and Matilda his wife, deforcients, concerning a messuage, 4 carucates, 190 acres of land, and 16 s. rent in Mapouder and E. Melplash, except 104 acres of land in the said carucates, and 14 acres and 4 s. rent in Mapouder; the querents grant the lands to the deforcients, and if the said John dies without issue by Matilda, remainder to Thomas Broke, kt. Joan his wife, and their heirs. 5 H. VII. *John Broke* lord Cobham, quits claim to John son and heir of Robert Coker, esq. of Mapouder, all his lands, &c. there, which lately belonged to John Remmesbury, for 46 l. 13 s. 4 d.<sup>y</sup> Thus these two manors came to the Cokers, as did in process of time the whole parish.

“ This ancient and well respected family of the “ Cokers,” according to Mr. Coker<sup>z</sup> “ dwelt in “ former ages, at Coker in Somersetshire, to which “ they were beholden for their name.” *Robert de Cocre* the first of this line, was a witness to a charter of Robert de Mandeville, concerning lands in East-Cocre t. E. I. His son *Matthias de Cocre* was founder of a chantry at Weamdon, c. Somerset, 19 E. II. His son *Richard de Coker* gave lands in Charlton c. Somerset to the priory of Bruton, and occurs 19 E. III. *Matthias de Coker* his son held lands in Coker, and by Marjoria or Margeria his wife, had *John de Coker*, of West Coker, who occurs 13 H. IV. His son *Bartholomew de Coker* had a daughter, *Elizabeth*, who married John Seymour of Wolf-hall c. Wilts, great grandfather to Edward Seymour duke of Somerset, which family still quarter the arms of Coker without a border. This lady was heiress to the elder branch of the Cokers; but some say she was daughter and heir of Robert Coker of Laurence-Lidiard c. Somerset, who died 12 E. 4. This elder branch bore the arms of Coker, without a border, which difference was borne by the younger branch of Mapouder.

*William de Coker* of Roulston and Bower c. Somerset occurs 49 E. III. and was brother of Matthias the second of that name. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of John Norris of Pentelyn and Languanna c. Glamorgan. His son *Robert de Coker*, who married . . . . . daughter and heir of John Wallys of Worle c. Somerset, is styled of Bower in that county, and of Pentelyn and Languanna c. Glamorgan. He was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset 1 H. VI. and father of John, ancestor of the Mapouder line. See the pedigree annex.

In the E. part of the parish near the church stands the seat of the Cokers, on a rising ground that commands part of the vale of Blakemore. It was a large and handsome old pile of building, built (at least the E. and N. E. part) in the reign of Elizabeth. Over the door, were the arms of *Coker* quartering *Norris*, *Walleis*, *Veale*, and *Sutton*. Above, was this inscription, A. D. 1564 A<sup>o</sup>. REG. REGIN. E . . . . On each side of this inscription, on two escutcheons, was R. C. The hall was a large and well proportioned room, paved with squares of black and white stone; on each side of the door was

<sup>u</sup> Esc.<sup>x</sup> Rot. Clus.<sup>y</sup> Land sold at 20 years purchase, 15 H. VIII.<sup>z</sup> P. 98.



carved E. C. 1566. At the higher end was a large parlour or drawing room, and at the lower end, a small parlour. In a chamber in the front were these arms in a window. 1°. *Bingham*. 2°. *Coker*, quartering *Norris*, *Walleis*, *Veale*, and *Sutton*, impaling *Beaumont*. 3°. *Coker*, with the quartering as before, impaling *Beaumont*. 4°. *Horsey*, quartering *Turges*. The S. part of the house is low and most ancient, and as tradition says, was an ancient lodge of the forest of Blakemore, probably the residence of the *Bretts* and *Boys*, who seem to have had some concern in this parish. The offices, gardens and avenues of trees conspired to make it a commodious and pleasant seat; but since the sale of the estate, it has been neglected, and turned into a farm house.

MANORS, FREEHOLDS, and FARMS, now or anciently in the out-parish.

The manor of HULL, The manor of THURNET.  
CANDLE-HULL OF BOY-  
WOOD.  
The manor of LITTLE-  
TON OF DACOMB.

The manor of HULL, CANDLE-HULL, or BOYWOOD,

is situated about a mile W. from Mapouder, and anciently belonged to the *Wakes* of Candel-Wake. 11 E. III. *John Wake*, kt. by a fine acknowledged [*recognovit*], that the manor of Hull was held of the lords of Mapouder, by service of paying 4 d. yearly; yearly value 7 l. 4 R. II. it appears by an inquisition, that the said *John* was seised of it in demesne as of fee<sup>a</sup>. By an heiress of the *Wakes* it came to the *Keynes*, for *John Keynes*, died seised of it 19 E. IV.; and 9 H. VII. his son *John* made a complaint in chancery, that the escheator unjustly expelled him out of it, and alledged, that his father held this manor of *Richard Chokke*, lord of Mapouder, as before. From this family it came to the *Mores*; for 23 Eliz. a fine was levied between *William More*, gent. plaintiff, and *John* and *Edward Keynes*, esqs. defendants, of this manor, viz. three messuages, three gardens, three orchards, 290 acres of land, and 10 s. rent, for which *More* gave them 250 l. The same year *More* made a fine with the queen, for licence to agree with *John Keynes* concerning a plea of covenant of the manor, said to be held of the queen in chief. But it being suggested that the alienation was made without the queen's licence, *More* was summoned, 25 Eliz. to shew cause, why it should not come into the queen's hands; but *More* proved the contrary. Hence it passed to the *Cokers*, by which family it was possessed 1624, and passed from them as Mapouder.

LITTELTON'S or DACOMB'S manor.

*John Tuke* de Littleton, and his heirs, grant by charter sans date, to *Nicholas* son of *Symon Littleton*, and his heirs, *jure hereditario*, all his lands, &c. in Mapouder, with the rents, homage, relief, &c. paying to *John* and his heirs yearly 12 d. (*Nicholas* paid for

this donation 20 marks sterling) also a messuage in the vill of Littleton; witnesses, *William de Stoke*, *Richard de Mannestone*, *John de Muleborne*, *John de Deverel*. *John*, son of *Philip Tuke*, by charter sans date, grants to ditto and heirs, a tenement in Mapouder, *de feodo de Donestis* [f. *Duntishe*], for ever, *jure hereditario*, paying 4 s. per annum. 12 E. II. 1318, *Nicholas Littleton* grants by several charters to his children, *William*, *Christian*, *Matilda*, and *Philippa*, several parcels of land here. 3 E. III. 1329, *Lucia*, formerly wife of *Nicholas de Littleton*, in libera viduitate grants to *John Gould* of Milborne, and his heirs, a meadow called *Seneburd* here, which she held *nomine dotis*. 11 E. III. *John de Littleton* grants lands here to *William* his brother, which *Christian* their sister held, and the moiety of a messuage, and half an acre of land, which his mother *Lucy* held as her dower, and which was to revert to the said *William* at her death, paying yearly 2 d. The premises, on the death of *William* without heirs, to revert to the said *John*. 17 E. III. 1343, *Matilda*, formerly wife of *John de Littleton*, grants to *John Bryning* of Melcomb, and *Agnes* his mother, all her lands at Mapouder, services of free-men and villains, &c. which fell to her by the death of her husband, and which she had by livery of *John Bryning*: also lands there which *John Gould* of Milborn her father gave to her and her husband, to be held of her for their lives, and for term of her life, paying five quarters of corn [*bladi*], viz. two of wheat, two of barley, and one *mixtilionis*, at the four principal feasts of the year, and 6 s. 8 s. in silver, at Easter: witnesses, *John de Cern*, *Robert Byngham*, &c. The seal in a border engrailed a chevron between three crozlets fitché. 44 E. III. 1369, she grants the premises, on the same conditions, to *Henry Hodges*. 1 H. VI. *William Howeles* of Blanford-Forum and *Alice* his wife, let to farm his manor situate in the E. part of Mapouder, and lands, &c. there, for the term of 10 years, for 46 s. 8 d. per annum, and repairing a hall [*aula*]. He occurs in a deed 10 H. V. where his seal appendant has three stirrups in fess. He occurs in other deeds, 15 and 18 H. VI. 15 E. IV. 1475, *John Littleton* of ditto lets his lands in Mapouder for 4 l. yearly rent. 5 H. VII. *John*, son and heir of *William Littleton* als *Howeles*, late of Mapouder, lets his manor of Mapouder, with lands, &c. for the term of 80 years, for 3 l. 13 s. 4 d. per annum. 10 H. VII. he grants to *William Stephens*, &c. all his lands here for ever, paying 56 s. 8 d. per annum for the term of 90 years, and after that term 10 marks yearly.

By an ancient memorandum, sans date, *Thomas Littleton* was seised in demesne as of fee of a carucate of land in Mapouder, and had issue *John* and *John*. *John* his son and heir, had *Henry*, who had two daughters, and all three died without issue. *John* the second son of *Thomas*, had *John*, who had *William Howeles* als *Littleton*.

Hence it came to a branch of the *Dacombs* of Steepleton. 10 H. VIII. *John Dacomb*, gent. and *Joan* his wife, and *John Saunders*, and *Agnes* his wife, having a dispute concerning the title and possession of Littleton's lands, agreed to abide the award of *Richard Eliot*, kt. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, who awarded, that *John* and *Joan Dacomb* do, before All Saints day next, make a sufficient estate in the lands, by fine, to sir *Thomas Delalynd*, kt. &c. and their heirs, to the use of *John*



and Agnes Saunders and assigns during the term of 60 years, and then to the use of J. and J. Daccomb and their heirs, and that the said John and Agnes pay to sir T. Delalind &c. and their heirs 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. yearly to the use of J. and J. Daccomb: accordingly the fine was levied the same year. 4 E. VI. *J. Daccomb* of Blandford-Forum and *Joan* his wife for 30 l. let Littleton's lands to *John Saunders* of Mapouder; paying yearly 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.

1 and 2 Ph. and Mary, John Daccomb of Blandford-Forum, gent. sold all his land here to *Robert Coker* and his heirs, and 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary, a fine was levied between Robert Coker, esq. plaintiff, and J. Daccomb, gent. and Joan his wife, deforcients, of a messuage and 150 acres of land here. 35 Eliz. the lease dated 4 E. VI. was with the house and lands surrendered to *Henry Coker*, esq., in whom the reversion was, by *Humphrey* and *John* sons of *John Saunders*, to whom it was given by their father's will for the term of years, not expired.

#### The Manor of THURNET or THURNEAD.

This seems to have been one of the principal manors of this parish, to which belonged some right in the patronage of the church. It is a small hamlet near Mapouder. 3. H. IV. *Nicholas Latimer* grants lands here in Thurnet; test. Rob. Latimer, knt., Hugh Punchardon, &c. 6. H. VI. *Nicholas Latimer* of Fittleford, esq. quits claim to Richard, son and heir of John Crukern of Childhay, esq., and Margery wife of the said Richard and daughter of N. Latimer, of all his lands, &c. in Mapouder, called Thurnet, and in Ocford Skylling, and of a rent of 14 s. 8 d. issuing out of a messuage and three acres of land in Sturminster-Newton castle, and the reversion of a rent of 10 s. issuing out of a messuage, and three acres of land there, and another of a rent of 6 s. 8 d. issuing out of a close: also 14 acres of land and common of pasture for 14 *animalia* and 120 *bidentes* in Winterborne Whitchurch, and the reversion: and if the said Richard and Margery die without heirs: the premises to revert to Nicholas and his heirs; test. William Turbervile, Robert Frampton, Robert Cammel. 12 H. VII. *John Crukern*, esq. son of Richard, and Margery one of the daughters and heirs of Nicholas Latimer of Fittleford, grant a toft in Thurnet. 32 H. VIII. this manor, stiled the manor of Mapouder, was held of the manor of Cranborn by *Giles Strangeways*; val. 6 l. 19 s. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. b. 2 E. VI. John Crukern, esq. leaves lands here for 20 s. rent and performing suit of court at Fised Nevile. 30 Eliz. a fine was levied between Henry Coker, esq. querent, and John Crukern and Mary his wife, and Dorothy Crukern, widow, deforcients, of 2 messuages and 120 acres of land in Mapouder, Shilling-Ocford and Child Ocford, and common of pasture there. The querent paid for the fine 80 l. 2 Car. I. 1626. on the surrender of a lease of a cottage in Thurnet, granted by Nicholas Wadham and Robert, father of Henry Coker, a new one was granted by sir John Strangeways of Melbury, knt., sir John Wyndham of Orchard c. Somerset, knt., sir Thomas Hammon of Bradsted c. Kent, knt. Mrs. Ann Floyer of Gabriels, widow, . . . . . White of . . . . ., Edward Richards of Hampton, c. Hants, esqrs. coheirs of Nicholas Wadham, deceased, and Henry Coker, esq. In 1645 sir John Strangeways

third part of this manor value 1 l. 1 s. was sequestered. The Coker's part now belongs to lord Spencer, the other part to lord Hechester and the earl of Egremont.

#### FREEHOLDS in this parish.

##### ABTHORP and RAWLINS or HAWKEY's lands.

11 E. IV. Richard Wychel, clerk, &c. grants lands in Mapouder to *Edward Abthorp* and *Joan* his wife, who 12 E. IV. grants them to *Richard Bayly* alias *Rawlins* of Castle-Cary. 14 E. IV. a fine was levied between Richard Rawling, querent, and Edward and Joan Abthorp, deforcients, concerning a messuage and 63 acres of land in Mapouder. 19 H. VIII. Robert Chyke and Alice his wife, heir of William Rawlins for 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. lease the lands in Mapouder, called Hawky's Lands, lately belonging to William Rawlins, uncle of the said Alice, to John and Joan Philippe and John their son for their lives, paying yearly 23 s. 4 d. One of the Cokers purchased them of . . . Phelps. Robert Coker, esq. held them 1624.

##### BINGHAM's lands.

By a concord made 40 H. III. between Robert de Bingham, petent, and William de Punsford, deforcient, concerning a pasture in Mapoudre, William grants to Robert common of pasture in the E. part of the vill and in la Bere, to belong to the free tenement of Robert in Mapudre; test. William de Bingham, Phil. de Cerne, Eudo de Rochford, knts. Moyse le Brêt, &c. 50 E. III. William de Stikelane, parson of Melcomb, grants to Richard Bingham all lands, &c. in Mapouder, which he had by gift of John, son of John Bryning, paying to the said William or his assigns for his life 4 marks of silver yearly; test. Robert Fitzpayne, Edward de Cerne, knts. 11 H. VIII. Robert Bingham and Robert his son lease to Robert Bishop of Ermingwell and Alice his wife, a yard of land and Dike Meadow in Mapouder, with pasture for 120 sheep, 10 oxen, &c. for their lives, their farm to commence five years after the date (during which time Joan Bishop has it), paying 48 s. per annum, and 4 l. for a fine. 38 H. VIII. Robert Bingham, esq. by indenture for fulfilling an indenture between him and Robert Coker, esq. dated the same year, grants to the said Mr. Coker, a messuage and lands, &c. in East Towne in Mapouder, late in the tenure of Robert Bishop: also 1 messuage and 6 closes of land, containing 30 acres; pasture for 10 oxen, 8 cows, 6 *boviculi*, 2 *afri* in the common pasture of Mapouder, to be held by the said Mr. Coker and heirs. Craft. S. Martini 34 H. VIII. a fine was levied between Robert Coker, esq., querent, and Robert Bingham and Alice his wife, defensors, of 1 messuage, 50 acres of land, and common of pasture for 10 oxen, 8 cows, 6 *boviculi*, and 2 horses in East Towne and Mapouder. Hence it came to lord Spencer.

HAMMONDS LANDS. 14 E. II. *Walter*, son of John Hamond sen. of Mapouder, grants lands there. A street in Mapouder is still called Hammonds Street, in or near which these lands might lye.



NEWBURGHES-LANDS. 10 H. VI. *John Newburgh*, senior, esq. appoints William Moreton of Milborn, &c. to give to *William Ruffel*, all his lands in E. and W. Mapouder, Whitchurch, Milborn, Symondeston, Milborn Andruceston, &c.

#### RUSSEL'S-LAND.

1207 *Richard*, son of Eustachius *Ruffel* de Malpudre, came and demanded the land which his father held at his death, and obtained it<sup>c</sup>. So that this family seems afterward to have given part of their lands to that priory. 25 E. I. *Robert Ruffel* held 20 acres of land here, of the heir of Walter Hammond. 24 E. III. *John* his son and heir grants a cottage, &c. here on payment of 2s. per annum, and an heriot after the death of the last life, and to come to his court for all secular services; witnesses, John Bruning John Hamond, &c. 24, 37, 40 E. III. *John Ruffel* of Mapouder and Agnes his wife, held lands in Mapouder, and appoint certain persons to give possession of his lands here, and at Melcomb, to *Robert Veale*, which he gave by charter to him and his heirs. Dat. 6 H. IV. the land consisted of about 100 acres. 15 H. VI. one of his family conveyed these lands to *John Coker* of Mapouder, and his heirs.

SYWARDS-LANDS, 18 R. II. *John Syward*, senior, of Mapouder, leases to *John Ruffel*, and Agnes his wife, of the same, his capital messuage, and garden adjacent, and common of pasture.

WALLEYS-LANDS. 3 E. II. *Alicia de Ponsent* formerly wife of Ingelram de Walleys, in pura & legitima viduitate grants to *Walter Faber* of Mapouder, and *Avicia* his wife, a tenement and lands, and pasture for 4 cows, 40 sheep, 50 multones, paying yearly 4s.

" A presentment of the tethynge man of Mapouder, concerning the lords and freeholders of this parish, t. H. VIII.

" George Crofts was parson, and Robert Philips tenant to him, paying yearly 12l. and a prest to serve the cure. Sir Thomas Trygge served the cure, and received 5 marks with mete and drink. Thomas Jekyn the Norman Brotheredyn, of Mapouder, and received for his wages 4l. 13s. 4d. Sir Stephyn Durevy a Norman, dwelling with Mr. Coker, received for his wages 40s. with mete and drynke. All the brothered of Mapouder, is in value 10l. in money. Sir Thomas West, kt. son and heir to the lord Delawar, had lands here to the valew of 6l. 13s. 4d. who had 12 tenants under him. Sir Giles Strangeways, kt. had lands to the value of 6l. 13s. 4d. who had nine tenants under him. Thomas Coker had lands in the tething of Mapouder, to the valew of 8l. which were in Mr. Kirton's hands, feoffee for fulfilling his father's will, and for his goods 40l. of which lands Mr. Coker of Milborn, has 3l. of an annuity. The prior of Wylkeworth has lands value 6l. 6s. 8d. Hew Filell person in kepe. John Daccam his land here, valew 4l. 13s. 4d. Robert Byngham had lands here, valew 4l. who had under him nine tenants. Sir Thomas Tren-

" chard, kt. had lands here valew 20s. William Cetel had lands here, valew 20s. Crewkbernys had lands here, valew 25s. John Horsey of Clifton has lands here, valew 46s. 8d. William Syvier, the younger hath lands here, valew 5 marks. Robert Philips lands here, valew 5s. William Syvier the older has lands here, valew 6s. 8d. Mr. Coker of Milborn lands here, valew 5l. Lady Kaines hath lands here, valew 10l. 13s. 4d. the abbot of Milton tenant paying yearly 4l. 13s. 4d. and five more tenants under her."

In 1522 Cardinal Woolsey formed a new Domesday Book, it being evident, that the nation was richer than 40 or 50 years before, and that the crown ought to be supplied in proportion, and a new valuation made, to ascertain the knights revenue. Commissioners were appointed in every county, to cause the constables of every parish to certify the names of all above 16, the lord and steward of every town and hamlet, the parson's name, and worth of the benefice, the owners of every parcel of land, yearly value, and stock of it; what strangers dwelt there and their occupation, and the value and substance of every person above 16 years old<sup>d</sup>. Perhaps the cardinal's disgrace and the dissolution of the lesser monastries, which happened soon after, and supplied the king's necessities, put a stop to this design. The presentment above cited seems to have been made on this occasion; but as it is the only one that came to my hands, it may be doubted whether it was generally executed.

A subsidy roll, t. H. VIII. gives us this account. " The Seneshall of the fraternity of Mapouder 13l. 6s. 8d. Thomas Coker in lands 80l. The brethereadyn box 30l. Sir Thomas West, and sir Giles Strangeways, lords; Hugh Fyllol priest, in land 6l. 13s. 4d."

In 1645 *John Jeffery* of Mapouder, esq. compounded and paid 395l. for being in arms against the parliament, and *George Stile* of ditto 234l.

#### CHURCH-LANDS.

10 H. V. a close here called *Hatherly* belonged to the abbot of *Abbotsbury*.

#### The land of the knights Hospitallers.

*John de Mapoudre* grants to *John de Bradene*, for his service and homage, a virgate of land in Mapaudre, with the moiety of a meadow called *Dikedemede*, the other moiety of which *Robert de Plis* held, paying yearly 6d. to the hospitalers, to whom he had given the service of the land, sans date. *Garnier de Neapolitano*, prior of the hospitalers in England, with the consent of the chapter grants the premises to *John de Bradene*, to be held of the house *jure hereditario*, &c. paying yearly to it 12d. and on the death of himself and successors, the third part of the chattels on the said land shall remain to the said house, for the health of his soul. Dat. 1189. This last deed is witnessed by nine brethren or knights of the order. Appendant to it is a seal of yellow wax, having on one side a man kneeling before a patriarchal cross on a pedestal; on each side of it SALVE CRVX

<sup>c</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 908. inter addit. in t. I. 619. ex lib. comput. priorat. de Lewes de antiquis benefactoribus priorat.

<sup>d</sup> Guthrie's Hist. of England.



SCA . . . . BOD DIGNA. On the other side on a counter seal, an old man's head, and round it SI. GARN. PRIORIS HOSP. IER. IN ANG. This Garnier was prior of the order in England 1186; made master of the order 1193, and died about 1194<sup>c</sup>.

Lands of the Priory of LEWES, c. Suffex.

In 1293 these lands were valued at 10 s. f. 1 H. VI. they were let for the same sum.

Lands of the Priory of WILCHESWODE in Langton-Wallis in Purbeck.

Alice formerly wife of William Ponsont gave a tenement in the manor of Mapudre to this priory, by charter sans date. Adam de Watcumb or Watercumb, chaplain, warden [*custos*], of the house of St. Leonard at Wilcheswode, and the brethren of that place, let to William Aynel of Sture-Prewes and his wife, on payment of eight marks sterling in hand, for their lives, a tenement, with the houses lands, &c. paying yearly 3 s. the said tenement to revert to them, and their successors. Witnesses, William Clavyle de Leiton, John Durneford, &c. sans date.

10 E. II. Nicholas de Littlestone lets to Ralph de Sayr, warden of the house of Wilcheswode, a third part of the pasture de la Bere, which was held of the fee of Metcomb, for the term of 12 years, paying for this grant 26 s. 8 d. 47 E. III. Roger Walesbe presents Henry Attechappel, chaplain, to his chantry of Wilcheswode, and grants to him one carucate of land in Mapouder. 1 H. V. William Talbot prior grants to Robert Walsbam and William Ryngston all his lands in E. and W. Mapoder for their lives, paying yearly to him and his successors 6 l. and in case the priory be vacant by the resignation, &c. of the said William; the said Robert and William to enjoy the premises during their lives; witnesses, Hugh Deverel, &c. 3 H. V. Richard Petteworth, prior, or master of the chantry and Robert Veal of Mapouder exchange lands by indenture. In this deed Talbot is said to be predecessor of Richard Petteworth. 22 H. VII. sir Hugh Fylol lets to farm to Thomas, son and heir of John Coker, of Milborn St. Andrew, esq. all his lands in the lordship of Mapouder belonging to the priory, during the lives of the said Hugh or his assigns for 8 marks.

A terrier [*territorium*] between the prior and chaplain of Wylcheswode and John Coker, esq. was made 12 Oct. 4 H. VIII. 1512.

The prior's lands lay opposite to Mr. Coker's mansion: they consisted of 16 several closes [*clausa separalia*] containing 74 acres, among which was one called Priors close of 16 acres and more. In the common field were 19 acres and a half, and a lugg of land of 90 goad, besides two luggs more

of arable, whose quantity is not mentioned. Also lands in Knolton, parcel of the manor of Woodlands, yearly value 40 s. with other lands, yearly value 16 s. 4 d. and a mill, yearly value 3 l.

27 H. VIII. after the Dissolution of the lesser monasteries, sir Edward Willoughby, and Ann his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of William Fylol, kt. sold to Robert Coker, of Mapouder, esq. all lands, &c. in Mapouder which he held of them in farm [which lands were parcel of the free chapel or priory of Wilcheswode] by the yearly rent of 6 l. for which Mr. Coker gave 140 l. 28 H. VI. sir Edward and Ann his wife confirm to Mr. Coker, pursuant to a prior agreement, the lands beforementioned at Knolton, yearly value 6 l. on condition that he demise to them the said lands in Mapouder, said to consist of 114 acres, which if they should be put out of his possession, he may re-enter on the lands at Knolton.

Lands given to the church for superstitious uses, now annexed to the rectory.

The land at Milhams was given to God and the church of St. Peter and Paul at Mapouder, in pure and perpetual alms, &c. by John Filham, patron of that church, that whoever be patron of it shall find a light [*morterium vel lampas*] in the church, every night in the year: also a light in die cene after the compleatory, to burn till the end of the office, on Easter day: also two tapers of two pound of wax, on the day of St. Peter and Paul; and a taper of one pound on the day of . . . . half a pound of wax for a light three months before Easter, and to find a man to ring the morning and curfew bell throughout the year, and find half the bell ropes, and two tapers before the sepulchre of the lord, from the 9th hour on the day of pasceve; sans date. Nicholas de Ponsont and Sibill his wife gave to God and the church of Mapouder, with the consent of William Cusin who then held a third part of the vill of Mapouder, several parcels of land in pure alms, and recompence of the damages, which the church might incur by the inclosures [*fruffata*] which the said Nicholas and William made in the pasture of Bere, which is always common, and free to the said church: and a sentence of excommunication was solemnly pronounced in that church against any that should presume to violate this charter, or aid such as should; sans date. At the bottom of the copy of these deeds, which are in an old hand, this memorandum is added, Swetterhams three acres, Milhams with the meadows thereunto belonging 23 acres.

29 Eliz. two closes of pasture called Milhams alias Swettershames, containing four acres, were granted *inter alia* to Edward Wykemarsh<sup>g</sup>.

#### THE CHURCH OF MAPOUDER

is situated at the E. end of the parish, nearly W. of the manor house, and is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul. It consists of a chancel, body, and S. isle, all tiled,

<sup>c</sup> Dugd. Monast. v. II. 502. Newcourt Repertor. Ecclesiast. Willis Hist. of Abbies, v. I. 130.

"Notum sit omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris quod ego Garn. [Garnier] de Neapol. prior fratrum hospitalis Ierusalem in Anglia de communi consensu & voluntate fratrum in capitulo concessi & presenti carta confirmavi Johanni de Bradene et heredibus suis unam virgatam terre in Mapoldre quae est . . . . Willielmi Russel, cum medietate prati quod dicitur Dikedemede; cuius alteram medietatem tenet Robert. de Plis . . . ., ex donatione Johannis de Mapoldre; habendam & tenendam de domo nostra jure hereditario liberè & quietè, reddendo inde singulis annis domui nostre duodocim denarios ad Pascham pro omni servicio & consuetudine inde nobis pertinente. Ita tamen quod in obitu suo & successorum suorum . . . . tertia pars catallorum suorum que super predictam erunt pro salute anime sue domui nostre remanebit. Hiis testibus, fratre Alano de Sancta cruce, fratre Matheo, fratre Roberto parvo, fratre Osberto de Nordfolc, fratre Salomone, fratre Briano de London. fratre Hugone de Buiford, fratre Nicholao de Cardinel, &c. magro' . . . . Eborace, fratre Simon de Scoth, Waltero clerico. Anno incarnationis dominice M. c. lxxx. ix.<sup>o</sup>."

<sup>g</sup> Tax. Temporalit. & Rot. Pat.



and a low plain tower in which are five bells. The body and isle are embattled: Five bells were cast out of four about 1735.

In the chancel at the N. E. angle is a mural monument supported by two pillars, on the top of which is *Coker* quartering *Norris*, *Wallis*, and *Veale*, impaling Sa. a fess. Erm. between 3 swans proper, *Moldford*. Over *Coker's* impalement the crest of *Coker*. Over *Moldford's*, that of *Moldford*, a bucks head G. attired O. On the dexter corner at the top, Az. a cross moline O. impaling *Coker*. On the sinister corner *Gerard* impaling *Coker*. On the base in the dexter corner *Hussy* impaling *Coker*. On the sinister, *Jeffery* impaling *Coker*. On the right hand compartment this inscription; in golden capitals:

HERE LIES THE BODY OF ROBERT COKER, ESQ. WHO DIED THE XXIV OF FEBRUARY, IN THE LXIII YEAR OF HIS AGE, A. D. MDCXXIV.

On the left hand compartment, in the same letters:

TO THE MEMORY OF AMY COKER, ELDEST DAUGHTER OF THOMAS MOLFORD, OF CHULMELEY, IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON, ESQ. AND SECOND WIFE OF ROBERT COKER, OF MAPOUDER, ESQ. WHO DIED THE VII OF JULY, MDCXLVIII, AND IN THE LXXII YEAR OF HER AGE.

Underneath the arms of *Coker*.

On the base of the same monument, in the same letters:

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF ROBERT COKER, GENT. SECOND SON OF ROBERT COKER AFORESAYD, BY AMY COKER HIS SECOND WIFE, WHO DIED THE XXI DAY OF SEPTEMBER, IN THE XXXVIII YEAR OF HIS AGE MDCXLIII BY WHOSE WILL THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED.

On the N. wall is a monument on the top of which is 1 and 4 Az. a cross moline O. 2 and 3 lozengy G. and Erm. *Rokefly* impaling *Coker*, quartering *Moldford*. On the dexter side, *Brune* as before, but the crest wanting. On the sinister side, *Coker* quartering *Moldford*; over it *Coker's* crest; and this inscription in golden Roman capitals:

HERE SLEEPS THE BODY OF MARY BRUNE, THE FIRST WIFE OF CHARLES BRUNE, ESQ. AND FIRST DAUGHTER OF ROBERT COKER, ESQ. WHO DIED THE II OF APRIL, MDCXXXVI, BEING THE XXXIII YEAR OF HER AGE.

Here Mary full of grace has left behind  
The earthly mansion of her heavenly mind.  
Humility's reliques, which were purely free  
From vain affections of carnality.  
Being ripe for heaven, with long consumption  
tried,

In the full perfect age of Christ she died,  
With whom she lived; for Mary could not loose  
That better part which in her life she chose.

On the S. side is a mural monument, on the top of which Az. 3 columns O. *Jeffereys*, quartering Az. a bend lozengy O. impaling *Coker*, quartering *Moldford*. Over *Jefferys's* impalement the crest, a dexter arm embowed armed O. holding in the hand proper a club, G. spiked O. Over *Coker's* impalement, *Coker's* crest. This inscription in Roman gold capitals.

HERE LIETH NEAR THIS PLACE, THE BODY OF ELIZABETH JEFFERY, WIFE OF JOHN JEFFERY OF CATHERSTON, IN THIS COUNTY, ESQ. FIFTH DAUGHTER OF ROBERT COKER, ESQ. DIED IN THE XXVII YEAR OF HER AGE AND WAS BURIED THE V DAY OF OCTOBER, MDCXLIV.

Here lys interred beneath the corps of her  
Who in her life true graces did preferr  
Before the world, its pleasure all therein;  
Such was her faith, she ever hated finne.  
Vertuouse shee was, and courteous in her life  
To all she knew, nay more, a vertuous wife.  
Death has much done for her, that I dare say,  
From these sad times this faint to take away.

Next to the former, is another small mural monument, on which, in a lozenge Az. a lion rampant Erm. crowned O. *Gerard*. Crest; a ducal coronet adorned with plumes of feathers, O. This inscription in gold Roman capitals:

HERE LIETH NEAR THIS PLACE, THE BODY OF AMY GERARD, THE V DAUGHTER, AND COHEIR OF THOMAS GERARD, ESQ. AND ANN HIS WIFE, WHO DIED IN THE X YEAR OF HER AGE, AND WAS BURIED THE IX DAY OF OCTOBER, MDCXXXVII.

In the body in the upper window seem to have been the emblems of the four evangelists: there only remains *Lucas* and an eagle, much decayed. In the second window are four coats.

1. *Coker*, impaling Sa. billetee, a cross fleury A. *Norris*.
2. *Coker*, impaling Erm. a bend Sa. *Wallis*.
3. *Coker*, impaling A. on a bend Sa. 3 calves passant of the first, *Veale*.
4. *Coker*, impaling Az. a chevron between 3 crofflets fitchee, a border engrailed O. *Turges*.

In the E. window of the S. isle are 3 coats.

1. G. on a cross patonce O. 5 escallops Sa. *Latimer*.
2. Barry wavy of 6 Erm. and Sa.
3. *Turges*, impaling A. 3 hearts, each charged with as many chevrons G. *Carrant*.

At the E. end of this isle is a mural monument, on the top of which are the arms and crest of *Coker*, and these two inscriptions, and between both the arms of *Coker*.

To the memory of William Coker, of this parish, esq. who died the 2d day of April, 1656, aged 57 years. This was erected by Robert Coker, his eldest son, esq.

Mind mee, and eternity.

Below, on the same monument:

Colonel



Colonel *Robert Coker*, eldest son of William above said, died Sept. 19, 1698, aged 82.

Near the former is a mural monument, on the top of which in a lozenge are the arms of *Williams*, and underneath this inscription:

Mrs. *Jane Coker*, his wife, second daughter of William Williams, of Herringston, esq. who died the 1st of March, 1656, in the 58th year of her age.

Fear God, love unity.

Below on the same monument, *Coker* quartering *Hooper*, and underneath this inscription:

Mrs. *Mary Coker*, his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of Edward Hooper, esq. died April, 9, 1688, aged 72.

On a gravestone on the floor below these two monuments:

Here lies the body of Rachel Coker, 8th daughter of William Coker, esq. who died the . . . . 16 ætatis suæ.

On another gravestone near the former:

Here lieth the body of *Elizabeth*, daughter of . . . .

In a nich in the upper end of the S. wall is a small effigies of a person in stone, scarce two feet long, lying on his back in armour, with a shield and sword, his hands elevated in a praying posture, his head on a cushion, and a dog supporting his feet, but no arms or inscription. It seems to have been some favourite infant of this family, placed here by a fond mother. There is one of the same kind, for one of the same family at Frampton<sup>h</sup>.

In this isle is the vault wherein the family of the Cokers are buried.

In the CHURCH-YARD on an altar tomb.

Hic dormit corpus *Roberti Laughter*, hujus ecclesiæ quondam pastoris vigilantissimi, qui naturæ cessit 27 die Decembris Anno Dom. 1624.

On the N. side of an altar tomb, on the S. side, under the higher end of the S. isle,

Here resteth the body of *Joseph*, eighth son of William Coker, esq. who died the 2 . . day of April, Anno Domini 16[43] ætat. suæ. . .

On the S. side of the same tomb,

Here resteth the body of *Mary Coker*, sixth daughter of William Coker, esq. who died April 24, 1643.

South of these, on an altar tomb, this inscription:

To the memory of *Benjamin Coker*, son of sir Henry Coker, of the county of Wilts, kt. who dyed the eighth of June, 1726, in the 61st year of his age.

To the memory of *Elizabeth Coker*, wife of Benjamin Coker, gent. and eldest daughter of William Collier of Piddle, esq. who departed this life the 11th of February 1725, in the 77th year of her age.

The REGISTER begins 1598.

#### Marriages.

Thomas Gerard, esq. and Mrs. Ann Coker,	1618
Charles Brune, esq. and Mrs. Mary Coker,	1620
Bullen Reymes, esq. and Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir, of Thomas Gerard, esq. deceased	1640
Francis Wyndham, esq. and Ann, second daughter and coheir of Thomas Gerard, esq.	1646
Edward Hyde, esq. and Ethelred, daughter of ditto,	1647
Luke Coker, gent. and Frances Floyer,	1651
Thomas, son of Mr. Charles Coker and Elizabeth Ridout, of Pimpern,	1654
Thomas Hewet, rector of Mapouder, and Elizabeth, daughter of John Coker, gent.	1676

#### Baptisms.

Thomas, son of Mr. Charles Coker,	1619
George, son of George Style, gent. and Ann,	1619; John, 1620; William, 1621, sons of ditto,
John, son of Charles Brune, esq. and Mary,	1622
Luke, son of . . . . Coker,	1626
John, son of John Jefferie, esq. and Elizabeth, 1637, ob. 1638; Robert, 1638, ob. 1640; Elizabeth, 1641; John, 1642, sons and daughter of ditto.	
William, son of Bullen Reymes, esq. and Elizabeth, 1649, Robert, son of ditto,	1651
John, son of Mr. John and Amy Coker, 1656, ob.	1656
Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas and Elizabeth Coker, 1659, ob. 1660; John, son of ditto,	1660
Benjamin, son of Mr. John and Amy Coker,	1662

#### Burials.

Mr. John Coker,	1605
James Daubeney, gent.	1613
Mary, wife of Thomas Gerard, esq.	1620
Mr. John Coker,	1631
Mr. John Coker,	1635
Amy, daughter of Thomas Gerard, esq. deceased,	1637
George Style, sen. gent.	1639
Elizabeth, wife of John Jefferie, esq.	1644
Frances, wife of Luke Coker, gent.	1659
Charles Coker, gent.	1660
Thomas Coker,	1662
William Nateley, aged 110.	
Susan, wife of George Style, gent.	1676
Henry Saunders, gent.	1687
Ann, wife of George Style, gent.	1689
Mrs. Susan Fauntleroy of Folke, widow,	1699
Mrs. Jefferie, buried at Hermitage,	1702
George Stile, gent. aged 84,	1703
John Coker, gent.	1702

<sup>h</sup> See v. I. p. 353.



Orlando Jefferie, gent.	1703
Elizabeth, daughter of William Weston of Stalbridge,	1710
Lady Mary Banks of Motcomb, widow, buried in Mr. Coker's vault in the S. isle, aged 69,	1711
Mr. Robert Coker, son of Mr. John and Amy Coker,	1720

## The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons of this rectory seem to have been the lords of the two moieties of the manor of Mapouder; and that of Thurnet. Of late years the right of presentation, has been much litigated, occasioned by the usurpations of the lords of these manors upon one another, by which the regular succession was disordered and confounded. This was the case on the last vacancy. It was generally thought it was Mr. Coker's turn; but col. Horner, representative of the Strangeways, put in a claim; but after a few years it was compromised, and Mr. Coker presented. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Value, 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	17	14	7
Tenths,	1	15	5½
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	11

26 H. VIII. 1534, the first fruits office gives us this account of it.

	l.	s.	d.
Glebe lands per annum	1	19	8
Tythes of all kinds	15	2	8
Oblations and other profits	1	2	0
	18	04	4

Out of which is paid to

	l.	s.	d.
The archdeacon of Dorset yearly, for synodals and procurations	0	9	11
The maintenance of two lamps for ever in the church, of the foundation and gift of Nicholas Ponsont, and Sibyll his wife	0	7	7
To the parish clerk, yearly for ever, for ringing the bell morning and evening, of the foundation and gift of the same	0	6	8
	1	4	2

The grounds now amounting to 50 l. per annum, given for ringing the eight o'clock bell, are now annexed to the parsonage, and the rector pays 20 s. per annum to that use. Tradition says they were given by a lady, who in former ages lost her way in the night in this neighbourhood, and was conducted hither, by the sound of the eight o'clock bell; to continue and support which, she made that additional benefaction.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 55 l. per annum, and the tythes of the parish 55 l. per annum; Mr. Thomas Clark in-

cumbent was sequestered for delinquency. Mr. Thomas Hallet, a preaching minister, was placed by the committee in his room. They had no chapel.

Here seems to have been an attempt to erect a vicarage; for John Comment de Temple Comb, pbr. was presented as vicar by Hildebrand rector of Mapouder 14 kal. Aug. 1329. *Et quod dicta ecclesia exilis erat, & nunquam ibidem fuit vicariq, dominus voluit deliberare quid esset faciendum*<sup>i</sup>.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Reginald Fitz-Peter.

Reginald Fitz-Reginald.

Reginald de Remmesbury, lord of Mapouder.

The king.

James Fitz-Peter de Mapudre.

Henry Fitz-Roger, lord of Chuton.

Thomas Blount, kt.

Walter Larchier.

Walter Archer.

Thomas Warre, &c. patrons this turn on the death of Hayne.

John, archbishop of Canterbury, William Bonvil, lord of Chuton, Humphry Stafford of Grafton, kt. &c. trustees of William Stafford's lands in Mapouder.

Roger de Eysey occurs 1304<sup>i</sup>.

Thomas de Merkesbury, clerk, inst. 5 non. May 1317. John Fitz-Waryn and Adam de Norton, both presented Roger de Essexia, but there is a *non profequitur* to the two presentations<sup>i</sup>.

Robert Oure de Dorcestre, clerk, presented on the death of Merkesbury, inst. ult. Oct. 1323<sup>i</sup>. Hildebrand, son of Robert de Aulton, clerk, on the death of . . . inst. 10 Aug. 1325<sup>i</sup>, exch. with Richard, rector of Winterborn Thomaston, inst. 1330<sup>k</sup>.

Ralph de la Hyle.

William le Western, clerk, on the death of Hyle, inst. 15 Feb. 1346. Fitz-Peter before presented John Belet, cl. who was not admitted<sup>k</sup>.

Walter de Stratton, clerk, inst. 12 Kal. Mart. 1346<sup>k</sup>.

Peter Thomas de Gren-don, clerk, on the demise of Western, inst. 4 Octob. 1350<sup>k</sup>, exchanged with

John de Stokes, vicar of St. Elena in Abingdon, inst. 14 Jan. 1355<sup>k</sup>.

John Role.

John Hayne, pbr. on the death of Role, inst. 25 April 1378<sup>l</sup>.

Gilbert Hallum or Halam, clerk, inst. ult. Feb. 1421<sup>m</sup>.

Edmund Dultyng, chaplain, on the death of Halam, inst. 21 Oct. 1449<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>i</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>k</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>l</sup> Ergham.

<sup>m</sup> Chandeler.

<sup>n</sup> Aiscot.

Margaret,



Margaret, lady Hungerford, on the death of Dultyng by grant of Richard West lord Delawar.

John Cotel, chaplain, inst. 11 April 1469. Thomas Uvedale, kt. &c. presented David Howelbroke, clerk, by grant from lord Delawar. But it was found by inquisition, that lady Hungerford was patroness *hac vice*, by virtue of the grant from lord Delawar, in whom the right of patronage was, and Cotel was inst. 29 March 1477<sup>o</sup>.

Giles Strangeways, esq. patron *hac vice*.

William Burges, Batch. in Decrees, on the death of Cotel, inst. 26 Mar. 1508<sup>p</sup>.

Thomas West, lord Delawar.

George Crofts, M. A. on the death of Burges, inst. 17 Dec. 1519<sup>p</sup>.

The King, *hac vice*, by reason of the attainder of Crofte for high treason.

John Cryche, pbr. inst. 15 Feb. 1538<sup>q</sup>.

The Queen.

John Saunders, 1575<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Mitchel, inst. 1582.

Robert Lougher, inst. 1602. ob. 1624.

Thomas Clark. In 1645; his rectory, valued at 160 l. per annum, was sequestered. He occurs 1651.

Robert Coker, sen.

John Chadwell, 1654, ob. 167 . . .

Ditto.

Thomas Hewett, inst. 1673, ob. 1715.

Thomas Fownes, sen. &c. trustees for Thomas Strangeways, esq. to whose ancestor sir J. Strangeways, the right of the second sister of Nicholas Wadham was granted by George Stile, gent. 22 April 1631, as appeared to the jury summoned to try the *jus patronatus*, who gave in their verdict Nov. 18, 1715.

William Coker, esq. *hac vice*.

Thomas Coker, M. A. of Baliol-college, inst. 26 May 1733.

N. B. The account of this parish, and that of Frome Whitfield, is collected from a great number of original ancient records, or attested copies of them, in the hands of the late William Coker of Winborn-Minster, esq. and by him communicated. Mr. Coker the author of the history of Dorset, seems to have seen several of them, but has made little use of them.

# PULHAM.

It is a large parish, about three miles N. E. from Buckland Abbas, and seems to derive its name from its low and watery situation, *quasi Poleham*, a dwelling by a pool or lake that runs on the W. side of it, and divides it from Glanvills-Wotton and Holwel. The parish lies scattered over a large common, that extends North and South from Duntishe to Stoke-Gaylard.

In Domesday Book<sup>s</sup>, *Poleham* is surveyed in two parcels; one of which consisting of 10 carucates was held by *Reinbaldus*, the priest, one of the king's almoners, and was worth 110 s. The other was held by *William de Moion*: 21 thains held it T. R. E. It consisted of eight carucates, once worth 10 l. now 8 l.

## The manor of WEST-PULHAM or CANNING'S COURT.

This seems to be the principal manor, on which the church stands, and to which the advowson belonged. King H. I. gave *Puleam*, with 10 hides of land, a wood and a meadow, 1133, to the abbey of *Cirencester*, c. Gloucester, which he founded for canons regular of St. Augustine. See the charter 10 E. III. reciting and confirming the foundation charter of H. I. which had been confirmed by king John<sup>t</sup>. 5 Steph. *Alured de Lincoln*, (perhaps a lessee) held the manor of Pulham *de honore Cirencestre*<sup>u</sup>. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here, were valued at 40 s.<sup>x</sup> 15 H. VI. mention is made in the records, of an alienation of this manor without licence, for which reason it may be imagined, it had no effect, as it continued in the abbey till the Dissolution. A subsidy roll, t. H. VIII. has "Decenna de W. Pulham, the abbot of Cirencester, lord, sir William Compton, kt. steward, the abbot's lands 40 l. sir John Pryn, parson, value 12 l. 10 s. William Whyghe, parish priest, his wages 6 l. in the church box, 40 s. in the bretheredyn box 12 l. 6 s. 2 d."

35 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, parcel of Cirencester abby, a parcel of land called *le Court*, and close of 1 acre, *Humbrewood* land and wood 12 acres, and a rent of 6 s. 8 d. out of the rectory were granted *inter alia* to Charles Blount lord Montjoy, in reversion after the death of Dorothy Montjoy, widow, to whom it was granted before the same year for life. 8 Eliz. this manor and the scite of it, called *Canning's Court*, and lands here and in Holwel were held by James lord Montjoy, who had licence to alienate to William Box sen. and jun. and their heirs, value 43 l. 11 s. 7½ d. They are said in another record 11 Eliz. to have had it *ex dono J. de Montjoy*. 21 Eliz. W. Box held it in chief and lands there, and in E. Pulham. 24 Eliz. it was held by viscount Bindon, who had a pardon for acquiring it of W. Box, jun. value 23 l. 2 s. 3 d.<sup>y</sup>

Hence it came to the *Henshaws*. 7 Car. I. Brian Henshaw, esq. at his death, 3 Dec. 1631, held this manor and 1700 acres of land of all sorts, and 3 l. rent in E. and W. Pulham, Canning's Court, and Holwel, and the advowson of Pulham, held in chief of the king by 1½ of a knight's fee; Thomas his son and heir by Anne, daughter of William Bonham of London, 13 years 5 months and 5 days old, who was born in St. Mary Magdalen parish in Milk-street 1618, educated at

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Bechamp. 89. 90.

<sup>p</sup> Audeley.

<sup>q</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>r</sup> Rymer Fed. t. 15. 742.

<sup>s</sup> Tit. 24. 26.

<sup>t</sup> Dugd. Monast. v. II.

<sup>u</sup> Dodsw. v. XII. No. 4154. Rot. Pip.

<sup>x</sup> Tax. Temp.

<sup>y</sup> Cole Etc.



Hadley, c. Middlesex under Mr. Thomas Farnaby, and learned the mathematics of Mr. Oughtred. He entered 1634 at University College, Oxford, where he continued 5 years, but took no degree, and afterwards entered at the Middle Temple. At the beginning of the rebellion he went to York to the king, and coming to London for his service, was committed to custody, and discharged on surety given not to return to the king's army. Then he travelled into Holland, and made a campaign with the prince of Orange, and visited France, Spain and Italy. After the king's murder he procured leave to return home, retired to the Temple, and was called to the bar, but did not practise. After the Restoration, he became F. R. S. secretary of the French or Latin tongue, and gentleman of the privy chamber to king Charles II. James II. and king William. In 1672 he was secretary to the duke of Richmond, ambassador to Denmark, and on his death, continued envoy extraordinary to that court two years and half. About 1691 he retired to Kennington. He married Ann, daughter of Robert Tipping, of Twadley, c. Kent, and died 1699, æt. 82, at Kennington, c. Middlesex, where he was buried and has a monument. He wrote *The History of Salt Peter*, and making Gunpowder: *The Epistle to the Reader to Dr. Skinner's Dictionary* 1671, to which he made additions marked H. and translated *Semedo's History of China*, fol. 1655<sup>z</sup>.

*Thomas Halsey*, esq. married his only daughter and heir, and died 1715. *Henshaw Halsey* his son, of Great-Gaddesden, esq. c. Hertford, dying without issue 1738, his brother Charles, an *Hamburg*, merchant, succeeded him, who dying, 1748, it came to his heirs. See a farther account of these families in *Mr. Henry Chauncys History of Hertfordshire*, p. 560, 561, and in *Mr. Salmon*, p. 50. 116. 139.

The manor house, to which belongs a farm, lies in the S. part of the parish, and is called *Canning's Court*, from some ancient lessee under the abbot of Cirencester.

#### The Manor of EAST-PULHAM.

This manor t. E. III. belonged to the *Hulls*, lords of Child-Ockford, by whose heiress it came to the *Latimers* of Duntish, in which family it continued till after the death of sir Nicholas. Sir *John Mordaunt* who married his heiress, had a contest with the king concerning his estate, and amongst the rest this manor, which he recovered: for we find that 3 H. VIII. two parts of this manor were granted to *Arthur Plantagenet*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, and his heirs and assigns for ever, and the same year the whole manor. This Arthur was natural son to king E. IV. by *Elizabeth Lucy*. He was created viscount Lisle 25 H. VIII. and died 33 H. VIII. leaving three daughters his heirs. In a subsidy roll, t. H. VIII. "Decenna de E. Pulham in W. Pulham, the abbot of Cirencester lord, sir Arthur Plantagynde, in land 17 l. 17 s. 8 d."

Hence it came to the *Arundels* of Lanhern, and Chidiok. In 1645, the old rents of this manor belonging to lord Arundel of Wardour, value 16 l. 11 s. per annum, and a ground called *Normead*, val. 1641, 40 l. were sequestered. Hence it came to *Robert Barber*, of Ashcomb, c. Wilts, who died 1740. His heiress married *John Windham*, of the Close in

Sarum, by whose heiress it came to *Everard Arundel*, esq.

N. B. The parsonage house and glebe, and part of W. Pulham manor lie in this part of the parish.

The manor of the liberty of BINDON, in the said liberty.

*Robert de Newburgh* gave to the abbey of *Bindon* all the land of Pulham, viz. all that he possessed here; which grant was confirmed 11 H. III. and recited in another charter of confirmation, 9 E. I. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here were valued at 30 s.<sup>a</sup> 37 H. VIII. this manor and lands here, and a wood called E. Pulham Grove, late belonging to Bindon abbey, and a messuage and lands in Winterborn St. Martin, value 9 l. 13 s. were granted for 579 l. 5 s. 10 d. to *George Losmore*, &c. who 13 July the same year had licence to alienate the premises to *Thomas Molyns*, of West-Hall, and *Ann* his wife and their heirs, value 8 l. 5 s. 9 d. 35 Eliz. this manor and six messuages, four cottages, and 260 acres of land, and common of pasture here and in Grove, and Grangewood, were held at his death by *Thomas Molyns*, esq. of the queen in chief, by service of one fourth of a fee, and rent of 19 s. 5 d. value 9 l.<sup>b</sup> 37 Eliz. the premises were held by *Henry Molyns*<sup>b</sup>. By the heiress of Molyn it came to *Thomas Chafe*, esq. to whose heiresses it now belongs.

#### KING-STAGG BRIDGE.

"King Henry III. having disported himself in the forest of Blakemore, he spared one beautiful and goodly white hart, which afterwards sir Thomas de la Linde, a neighbour gentleman of ancient descent and special note, with his companions pursuing, killed at this place. The king took to great indignation against him that he not only punished them with imprisonment, and a grievous fine of money, but taxed their lands, the owners of which yearly ever since until this day pay a round sum of money, by way of amercement into the Exchequer, called White Hart Silver, in memory of which this county needeth no better remembrance than the annual payment, and the forest for some time lost its ancient name, and was called the Forest of White Hart."

#### The lands of the abbey of MILTON.

By inquisition 5 E. II. the abbey of *Milton* held here one messuage, and one carucate of land, of the gifts and feoffment of *Osbert fil. Willielmi*, by the release of *Alfred de Lincoln*, and had held it above 60 years. 17 Eliz. the manor of E. Pulham and lands here were held by *Matthæw Arundel* and *John Tregonwel* in chief, and Arundel had licence to alienate to *Charles Arundel*, *Richard Watkins*, and the heirs of Watkins, value 12 l. 28 Eliz. the premises were held by *John Tregonwel*<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>z</sup> Wood, *Athen. Oxon.* vol. II. 937, 938. Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>b</sup> Esq. <sup>c</sup> Coker, p. 98.



N. B. This laud seems to be part of the first manor in E. Pulham.

### THE CHURCH

is an ancient fabric, dedicated to St. *Thomas Becket*, and so much resembles the church of Buckland-Abbas (except that it is considerably less), that one seems to have been built on the model of the other. It consists of a chancel, body, and two isles equal to it, all covered with tile. The tower is low, and embattled, and contains three bells. On the N. side of the E. window in the chancel is an ancient niche of stone work, formerly painted and gilt, rising in form of a spire to the top. Here was probably the image of the saint to whom the church was dedicated, which by a decree of archbishop Winchelsea t. E. I. confirmed by his successor Reynold, was ordered to be erected in the chancel of every church; and in the windows the image of the patron saint was more frequently depicted than any other<sup>d</sup>. On the S. side, are the remains of another niche, which was taken down to make room for Mr. St. Lo's monument. The roof of the N. isle is ornamented with square pannels of wood, on which are painted and gilt red and white roses. Over the porch is a small room with a chimney, which is ascended to from the S. isle by a pair of stone stairs; and as the font stands near the foot of the stairs, it may be conjectured that it was made to undress and dress infants in, when immersion was used in baptism.

On the S. side of the E. window of the chancel is a mural monument of white marble, with this inscription:

Near this place lies the body of *Thomas St. Lo*; M. A. rector of this parish, who died the 6th of July, 1719, æt. 65.

He had three wives; the first, Jane daughter of George Daubeney, esq. by whom he had four sons, John, Robert, Thomas, and Laurence, (who succeeded him in the rectory of this church); the second, Susannah the daughter of Jeffery Toulson, gent.; the third, Anne daughter and coheirs of Edmund Hull, esq. by whom this monument was erected; also his two former wives, and his sons Robert, and Thomas.

Below, *St. Lo*, with a mullet G. for difference, impaling *Hull*.

Just without the rails of the altar is this inscription on a brass plate:

*Hic jacet dn's Robt'us Canon, huj. eccl'ie nupoz rector, qui obiit iii die Octob. Ann. D'ni. MCCCXXXIII. cuj' a'ie p'piciet. Deus. Amen.*

### THE RECTORY.

The patron was anciently the abbot of *Cirencester*: since the Dissolution, the lord of the manor of W. Pulham. In 1291, there was a portion of 6s. 8d. The glebe, consisting of 50 acres, chiefly pasture, lies all together contiguous to the rectorial house,

which was almost entirely built by Dr. St. Lo. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	6 marks, or 6 marks and half.
Present value,	18 17 11
Tiths,	1 17 9½
Bishop's procurations,	0 3 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 2 3

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 30l. per annum; the tythe 50l. Richard Gillingham put in by order of the committee served the cure, for which he was allowed 52l. per annum. Their church was situated in the middle of the parish.

### PATRONS.

The abbot of Cirencester.

### RECTORS.

John Sygare, pbr. on the death of the last rector, inst. 27 Nov. 1361<sup>c</sup>, exch. with

John Juel, rector of Ower-Moygne, instit. 3 Aug. 1392<sup>f</sup>.

Richard Blythe, cl. inst. 24 May, 1413<sup>g</sup>; exch. with

Oliver Dinesly, portionist of Hakeleston, inst. 17 Dec. 1413<sup>g</sup>, exchanged with

Robert Canon, rector of Iwern-Courtney, instit. 17 May, 1415<sup>g</sup>.

William Henton, of Muleborn-Port, patron *hac vice*, by grant of the abbot of Cirencester.

Richard Bushop, pbr. inst. 12 Nov. 1433<sup>h</sup>; exch. with

John Henton, vicar of Yalton, dioc. Bath and Wells, instit. 19 July, 1440<sup>i</sup>.

John Pegyn. William Grenehill, cl. on the resig. of Pegyn, inst. 9 Feb. 1456<sup>k</sup>; exch. with

John Hayne, rector of East-Stoke: Hayne to pay a pension of 10 marks assigned to Pegyn, the late rector: inst. 21 Nov. 1457<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas Tymcot, M. A. inst. 26 June, 1496<sup>l</sup>.

John Taylour, cl. on the death of Tymcot, inst. 9 Nov. 1507<sup>m</sup>.

John Brytne of Bryne, pbr. on the resig. of Taylour, inst. 12 May, 1511<sup>n</sup>.

John Long, LL.B. on the resig. of Bryne, inst.

<sup>d</sup> Dugdale's Warwicks. 649.  
<sup>f</sup> Blythe.

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>f</sup> Waltham.

<sup>g</sup> Halam

<sup>h</sup> Nevile.

<sup>i</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.



to Dec. 1523<sup>m</sup>. He  
occurs 1534.  
John Meiden, instituted  
1540.  
Robert Wilson, instituted  
1580.  
Thomas Martin, admitted  
1582<sup>n</sup>.  
John Driver, inst. 1919.  
Henry Gooche, D.D. inst.  
3 July, 1638<sup>o</sup>. He  
was sequestered during  
the rebellion.  
..... Gibbons came in  
during the rebellion,  
and conformed, and  
died here. 1688.  
Thomas Henshaw, esq. Thomas St. Lo, M. A.  
student of Christ-  
Church, Oxford, 1688.  
John St. Lo, esq. a trustee Laurence St. Lo<sup>\*</sup>, M.A.  
of Thomas Halfey, esq. inst. 27 Nov. 1719.  
John Parsons, A. B. inst.  
Charles Halfey, esq. 18 March, 1741.

\* Laurence St. Lo, D.D. fourth son of Thomas St. Lo, the preceding rector, was descended from the St. Loes of Little-Fontmell. He was rector of Stoke-Gaylard, canon of Wells, and proctor in convocation, a gentleman eminent for his integrity, generosity, hospitality, and humanity, and every social virtue; a good parish priest, agreeable companion, a warm, sincere, and constant friend, a tender father, an indulgent husband, highly and justly loved and esteemed by the gentry and clergy of this county. He died at Wells, Oct. 20, 1741, and was buried in the cathedral there. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry Arnold, of Ilminster, esq. by whom he had Henry, vicar of Sturminster Newton; Thomas, LL. D. fellow of All Souls college, Oxford, who died 1766, Ann, who married Alexander Mallett, rector of Maiden-Newton, in this county, and Comb-Flory, c. Somerset, and prebend of Gloucester; Susanna, who married William Coker, of Winborn-Minster, esq. and Lora, wife to . . . Mohringk of London; Jane, Margaret, and Isabella, unmarried. His merit and my own gratitude demand this small tribute to the memory of a worthy friend.

#### WOTTON-GLANVILLE.

This parish receives its name perhaps from its woody situation, quasi Wodeton. It lies about three miles S. W. from Pulham, and is all enclosed, (as is the whole vale) except a large common, and consists chiefly of pasture for cattle and dairys.

In Domesday Book<sup>p</sup>, William de Briosc held *Wideton*, of the king, and Radulph of him. The abbot of *Middelstunc* held it T. R. E.; it consisted of three carueates, worth 3 l. Radulph also held of William in the same vill, one carucate, once worth 30 s. now 40 s.

The most ancient lords of this place were the family of *Mauger*, mentioned in the inquisition, 5 E. II. when the abbot of *Milton* held in Wolverne Wotton in pure alms 17 *solidata* yearly rent, issuing out of

that manor of the gift of Galfrid of the family of *Mauger*, formerly lord of that manor, and had enjoyed it beyond the memory of man. Before the time of H. III. *Henry de Glanville* held one knight's fee, of the honor of *Dramele de Conquestu Angliæ*<sup>q</sup>. In the customary of Milton, under Knolle we find that Henry de Glanville, a free tenant, held two virgates of land, of the abbot in Wolverne Wotton, paying yearly 18 d. for all services. 18 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant licence to *Sibyll* Glanvill to give the manor of Foffardeston, and one messuage and lands in Wotton Glanvill, to a chaplain to celebrate divine service every day for ever at the altar of the blessed virgin Mary in this parish church. She held the lands and tenement of William de la Zouche of Harringworth, by service of an eighth part of a fee, and the said William of the king as of the manor of Sutton, c. Somerset, by knights service: There remained to the said Sibyll, besides this donation, the manor of Wotton Glanvill, held of John Moubray, as of his manor of Cnape, c. Suffex, by service of half a knights fee<sup>r</sup>. 20 E. III. Sibylla de Glanvill held in Wolvern-Wotton one fourth part of a knights fee, formerly held by Henry de Glanvill. T. H. IV. the heir general of the Glanvills married *Robert More* or *Attemore*, of More in Marnhull and Manston, whose only daughter *Edith* married *John Newburgh* of E. Lullworth about 1 H. VI.<sup>s</sup>

It continued in the Newburgh family till the time of R. III. after which it appears no more in their inquisitions, and was perhaps alienated to the *Leighs*. A subsidy roll t. H. VIII. gives this account of this parish. "Dr. Laeton, archdeacon of Dorset, in lands 40 s. Sir Thomas Trenchard, kt. steward. Sir Richard Mownkton, parson, value 13 l. Sir Thomas Broke, chantry priest, in lands 6 l. Sir John Lygh, kt. in lands 28 l. Lady of Sarum in lands, viz. in Newland, 12 l. 15 s. 8 d. Thomas Basket, esq. her steward. Walter Holwale, in lands 13 l. 6 s. 8 d."

By *Mary*, daughter and heir of Henry, son of sir John Leigh, it came to sir *George Delalind*, who, 4 Phil. and Mary, at his death held this manor of sir John Tregonwel, as of his manor of Milton, by service unknown, value 28 l. 4 s. 3 d.<sup>t</sup> His sisters and coheirs seem to have brought it to their husbands *Morton* and *Williams*; for 11 Eliz. *Ann*, widow of Robert Williams, died seised of one third of this manor and advowson. 33. 37 Eliz. and 8 Jac. I. the Moretons of Milborn St. Andrew held one capital messuage or farm here, called the Farm House, and 190 acres of land, and two parts of the advowson, of the heirs of sir John Tregonwel, as before, value 8 l.<sup>t</sup> The Moretons seem to have alienated their part of it, except the advowson, to *George*, fourth son of sir John Williams of Herringston, whose daughter and heiress brought it to the *Everys*. This family according to Mr. Bonds MS. where three descents are given down to 1621, are styled first of *We-reash*, and afterwards of *Cotthay*, c. Somerset, of whom see more in Wotton-Abbas, in the parish of *Whitchurch Canonorum*<sup>u</sup>.

There was another family of this name, originally of Somerset, who gave the same arms as the other. Their descendant Simon Every of Chard, was created a baronet 1641, whose posterity were seated at Egginton, c. Derby<sup>y</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Audeley.

<sup>n</sup> Reg. Gloucester. Bullingham.

<sup>o</sup> Rymer Fœd. vol. XX. 324.

<sup>p</sup> Tit. 37.

<sup>q</sup> Hundred de Bokelande.

<sup>r</sup> Efc.

<sup>s</sup> Coker, p. 95.

<sup>t</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>u</sup> Vol. I. p. 330.

<sup>y</sup> Baronetage, vol. II. 157.

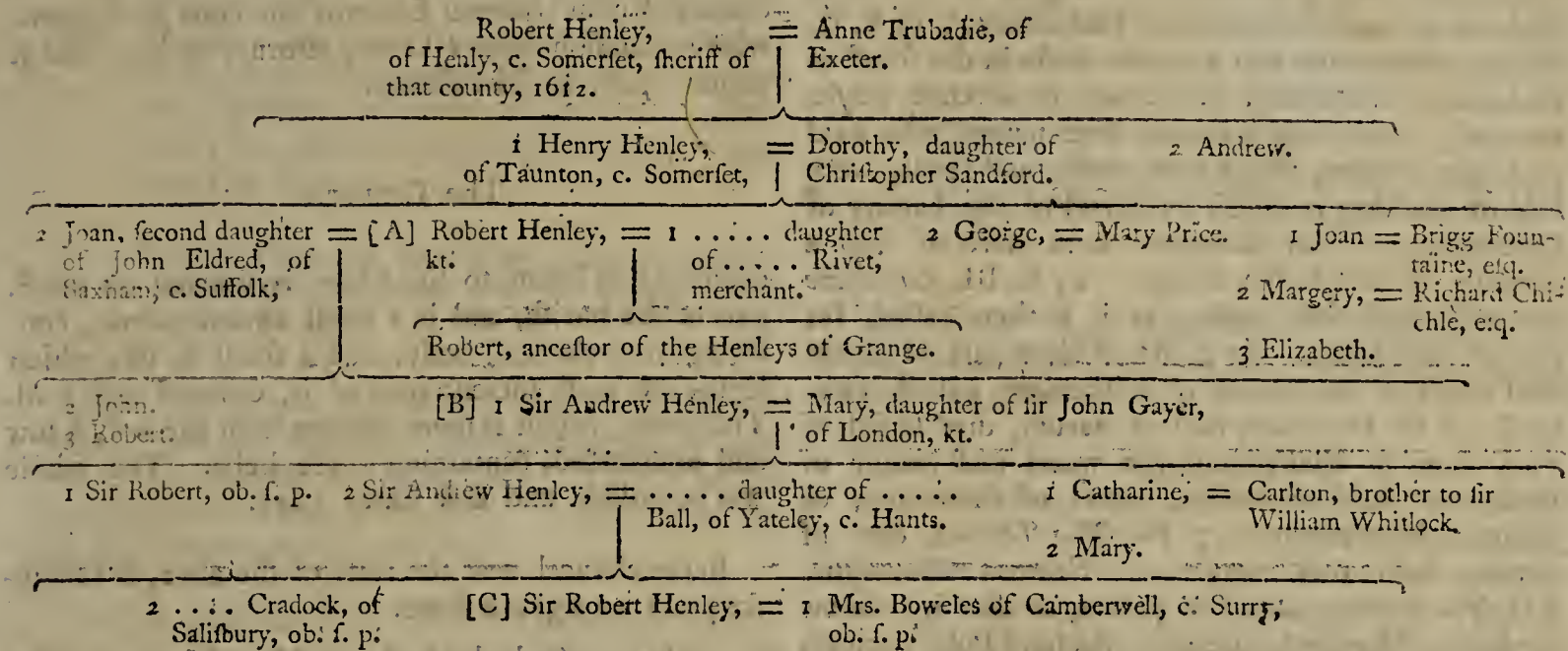


*John Every*, of Cotthay, esq. by Ann daughter and heir of George Williams, had a son named *John*, who died without issue, and left this and the rest of his estate to the eldest sons of his two sisters; *Ann*, wife of *John Leigh*, of North-Court, in the Isle of Wight, and county of Hants, esq. and *Barbara* wife

of sir Robert *Henley*, of the Grange, in the same county, kt. The Leighs seem to have parted with their share at least of this manor to the Henleys, which came to *Robert*, youngest son of *Barbara*, lady Henley.

### The Pedigree of HENLEY.\*

Arms, Az. a lion rampant A. crowned O. in a border engrailed of the 2d. charged with 2 torteaux.



\* Wotton's Baronetage, 1727.

[A] He was benchet of the Temple, master of the King's Bench Office; created baronet, June 30, 1660, and died possessor of an estate of 4000 l. per annum. This seems to have been the gentleman who was so severely used by the parliament, his office being sequestered in 1643; and though the committee in 1645 owned they had received 7000 l. from the sequestration, he was obliged to pay 9000 l. more to have it taken off [1].

[B] He was member for Andover, 1681; and left his estate deeply involved.

[C] He sold the remainder of the estate; was afterwards a sea officer, and customer of the port of Sandwich, in Kent.

[1] Journals of the House of Commons.

This eldest branch had a large estate in the West part of this county, and in Devon and Somerset.

The branch of this family now seated at Grange, c. Hants, as descended from sir Robert Henley, kt. by his first wife<sup>2</sup>, the daughter of . . . Rivet, by whom he had one son, ancestor of this line, sir Robert Henley, kt. who by Margaret Hungerford, left issue William, married to sir Stephen Theodore Jansen, *Anthony* member of parliament for Southampton, whose eldest son *Anthony* dying without issue 1748, his estate came to his second son the right honourable *Robert* earl of Northington, late lord high chancellor of Great Britain. The said sir Robert remarried to Barbara, youngest sister, and coheirs to John Every, of this place, esq. by whom he had John Henly of Abbots-Wotton, esq. beforementioned, who left his estate to his second brother Robert. But this manor was the patrimony of the said Robert, who was formerly fellow of New college Oxford, and member of parliament for Lime-Regis. He was a gentleman of great virtue and learning, and died unmarried

17 . . but before his death he sold this estate, to *Edwards Walter* of Stalbridge, esq.

There was another branch of this family, seated at Leigh, c. Somerset, who are distinguished by the name of Holt-Henley, and have been members of parliament for the borough of Lime-Regis.

But the demesnes of this manor seem to have been partly alienated; for there is a farm at the S. side of the church that belonged to the *Napiers* of More-Crichel, and now belongs to *Humphry Sturt*, esq.

The manor house or seat, late Henley's, stands at a little distance N. from the church. It is a small ancient building, probably erected by the Williams's, whose arms are in the front of the house.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, lands here belonging to the abby of Milton were valued at 17 s. and those of the prior of Christ church at 1 l. 1 s. 10 d.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> So the Baronetage above cited, but Mr. Jacobs makes him his third son by his second wife, daughter of Eldred.

<sup>3</sup> Tax. Temporalit.



## MANORS and FARMS in this Parish.

NEWLAND, alias *Newton-Montacute*, alias *Blackmore-Manor*,

a manor or farm, formerly a hamlet, a mile from Wotton-Glanville, which seems to have derived its name in ancient time, from being a new enclosure. 16 H. III. a fair was granted at Blakemore<sup>b</sup>. 18 E. I. *Simon Monteacute* had a grant from the king of 10 s. rent in Blakemore, with the woods of Blakemore. 13 E. II. *William Monteacute* had a certain waste in the forest of Blakemore, containing 140 acres in a close [*infra clausum*]; there was a certain free tenant, who paid 10 s. per annum, which rent, waste, and lands, were held of the king in chief, as parcel of the barony of Monteacute. *Giles Blakemore* held here of him a carucate of land in free socage. 23 E. III. *Catherine* his wife had this hamlet, as it is then called, for part of her dower. 51 E. III. *William* earl of Sarum died seised of this manor of Blakemore, called Newland. 1 H. IV. *John*, earl of Sarum, died seised of 10 s. rent in Blakemore, the wood and manor of Blakemore held as before, parcel of the manor of Shipton Monteacute. 7 H. VI. *Thomas*, earl of Sarum, held this manor of *Newton-Montague*. 8 H. VI. it was granted by patent, to *Alice* his widow for life<sup>c</sup>. *Margaret*, wife of sir Richard Pole, countess of Sarum, beheaded May 27, 1541, held this manor, valued at 13 l. 10 s. 1 d. 1 Mary, this manor of *Newton-Montacute*, parcel of the possessions of *Margaret*, late countess of Sarum, and lands called Feodary lands, and rents belonging thereto, were granted to *Francis* earl of *Huntingdon*, and *Elizabeth* his wife; and 23 Eliz. to *Henry* earl of *Huntingdon*. 32 Eliz. this manor, capital messuage and farm, value 14 l. were held by . . . *Gamage*. Hence it came to the *Churchills*, ancestors of the *Marlborough* family. *John Churchill* of Wotton-Glanville, gent. compounded for assisting the king's forces at 440 l. His son *Winston* was born in London 1620, admitted at St. John's college, Oxford 1636, adhered to the royal cause, for which he suffered severely, being forced to compound for 4446 l. 18 s. In 1661 he was chosen member for *Weymouth*, being then of *Mintorne* in this county, and soon after, Fellow of the Royal Society. He was knighted 1663, appointed commissioner of the court of claims in Ireland, and afterwards clerk of the green cloth. He was author of "*Divi Britannici*, or Remarks on the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, Lond. 1675," fol. which Wood calls "a very trite and thin book, which "fold among novices rather for the arms than the "matter." He wrote also some other tracts, and dying 1688; was buried in St. Martin's in the fields, leaving issue his eldest surviving son *John*, afterwards duke of *Marlborough*.

Here seems to have been a freehold, which was perhaps the same as paid 10 s. annual rent to the lords of this manor. It was possessed by a family called *Blakemore*. 18 H. VI. *Thomas Blakemore*, gent. of *Glanville's Wotton*, and *Henry Blakemore* canon of Wells deceased, occur in an old deed. 24 H. VI. a fine was levied between *Sampson Broun* and *John Holewale*, querents, and *Thomas Blakemore*, deforciant, of the manor of *Blakemore*, belonging to the

said *Sampson* and *John* in *Wotton Glanville*, E. *Pulham*, *Winterborn Ashton*, *Wolveton* and *Blakemore*; *Walter Holewale* held these lands t. H. VIII. In later times they seem to be included in the manor or farm of *Newland*.

## OSEHILL.

A little manor and hamlet, of which we have no ancient account. Not much beyond the memory of man, it belonged to the *Harbins* of *Dorchester*, who conveyed it to *Andrew Loder* of the same place, gent. whose grandson *Robert Loder*, attorney at law, sold it about 1728, to Mr. *Henley*.

## The CHURCH

dedicated as Eton to St. *Mary*, is situated on the S. part of the parish, and is a small ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and a small S. isle, which seems the most ancient part of it, covered with lead. The tower, which is more modern than the rest, is low and embattled, containing three bells. The whole was beautified and new seated 1741.

In the chancel near the rails of the altar, is this inscription on a grave stone.

Here resteth the body of Mrs. *Margaret Allen*, widow, who died 1662, aged 83.

Parallel with the former.

Here lieth the body of *Nicholas Rickard*, rector of *Glanville-Wotton*, who departed this life the 24th day of December, Anno Domini 1707.

On a stone in the S. wall,

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Mew*, late rector of *Glanville Wotton*, who departed this life the 10th day of November, Anno Domini 1672.

Below the two first on a grave stone,

Here lieth the body of *Katherine Williams*, daughter of *George Williams*, gent. who died, June 4, Anno Domini 1645. *Ætatis sue* 22. A gracious life has a glorious end.

Round the verge of a grave stone parallel with the former,

Here lies *Eleanor*, daughter of *George Williams*, gentleman, who was buried the 5th day of July, Anno Domini 1627.

Mors mihi Lucrum.

In the S. isle, at the upper end on the N. side, is a small mural monument of freestone; on the top of which, on one side is the coat of *Williams*, on the other side *Every* in a border Sa. impaling *Williams*. Underneath in capital letters,

Here lieth our Saviour's blessed man, Saint James's faithful man, and David's upright man, whose life was just, whose end is peace;

<sup>b</sup> Rot. Cart.

<sup>c</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 31.



to whose pious memory, his wife Anne, the daughter of George Williams, gent. has erected this monument of his merit, and her affection.

*John Every*, esq. humbly submitting to the divine will, expired June 8, 1658.

On the right hand of the E. window, is another monument like the former. Over it *Williams* and *Every*. Near *Williams*'s coat in a lozenge this inscription:

Within this dormitory rests, the greatest example of piety and integrity, of hospitality, and of charity in his life; a worthy monitor in his death, that nature brings thee only to a life immortal. That this life . . . . . only tends to a blessed death, and that death only to a life immortal.

*George Williams*, gentleman, departed out of this life the 25th day of April, Anno Domini 1660.

On the other side of the window is another monument like the last. Over it *Williams*, *Delalind*, *Herring*, Sa. a cross botony O. impaling A. 3 roundels G. each charged with 3 chevrons . . . . *Carent* quartering Barry wavy of 8 G. and A.

Here lieth the body of *Mary Williams*, the wife of George Williams, the fourth son of Sir John Williams of Herringston, in the county of Dorset, kt. and daughter of William Carent of Toomer in the county of Somerset, esq. She had issue one son and five daughters, and died the 10th of March, Anno Domini 1651.

So God that gave it, hath her fowle return,  
The earth her corpse, her debts are paid, to mourn  
Husband and children cease, for to the King  
Of Heaven she now doth halleluiahs sing.  
In which celestial quire, Lord, fit our hearts,  
That with the Saints we all may bear our parts.

On the S. side, between the two windows is another monument like the last. Over it *Hurding* quartering *Every* and *Williams*.

Here lieth *Anne*, wife of John *Hurding* of Longbridy in Dorset, esq. She was relict of John *Every*, esq. deceased, daughter and heir of George Williams, deceased, fourth son of Sir John Williams of Herringston, kt. deceased. She died the second of May, Anno Domini 1679. *Ætatis suæ* 56.

She was pious to God, faithful to her husband, tender to her children, just to all. Her house was an hospital to the sick and lame, and an alms-house to the poor and fatherless.

Rev. xiv. 13. She has rested from her labours, and her works do follow her.

To whose blessed memory, her surviving disconsolate husband hath erected this monument.

At the W. end is a large mural monument of several kinds of marble. On the top is a ped  
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supported by two pillars, under which are the effigies of a man and woman, kneeling, in alabaster. Between them 1 and 4 O. 4 chevrons *Every*. 2 and 3 *Williams* impaling *Every* and *Trenchard*. Crest a unicorn's head couped A.

On the right hand in an oval compartment 1 Cor. xv. 55, 56, 57.

O death where is thy sting? &c.

On the left hand,

To the blessed memory of *Anne Hurding*, deceased, late wife of John *Hurding*, late of Longbridy in the county of Dorset, esq. mother of the said John *Every*, deceased, whom he honoured living, and, in pursuance of her will, this her statue and monument erected.

Under this, on a large square compartment, of white, between two pillars of the Corinthian order of different coloured marble:

To the memory of *John Every* late of Cotthay, in the county of Somerset, esq. deceased. He was son and heir to John *Every*, late of this parish, esq. deceased, and *Anne* his wife, deceased, daughter and heir of George Williams, deceased, younger son of Sir John Williams of Herringston in the county of Dorset, kt. deceased. He married Elizabeth second daughter of Thomas *Trenchard*, late of Wolveton in the said county of Dorset, esq. deceased, and died without issue, the 8th day of July 1679, and having only two sisters (to wit, *Anne* wife of John Leigh of Norton-Court in the Isle of Wight, and county of Southampton, esq. his eldest sister, and dame Barbara Henly, the wife of Sir Robert Henly of the Grange, in the said county of Southampton, kt. his youngest sister) he settled his paternal estate lying in the several counties of Somerset, Dorset, and Devon, on the eldest sonnes and heirs of the said *Anne* and dame Barbara, his said sisters.

Close by the last is a small neat monument of white marble, adorned with fluted pilasters. On the top Sa. a lion rampant G. crowned O. *Henly* impaling *Every* quartering *Williams*. In furtout *Every*. All in a lozenge.

To the pious memory of Dame *Barbara*, relict of Sir Robert *Henly*, late of Grange in the county of Southampton, kt. to whom she brought a noble fortune, but in her own person a merit much greater. For she was in all the duties of life, an eminent example of true piety and virtue: a most humble and religious Christian, a most virtuous and affectionate wife, constant even to the grave, having remained thirty-five years an unblemished widow, a most tender and indulgent parent, a physician to the sick, a mother to the poor, and nearly related to all in distress. Thus lived Dame *Barbara Henly*;



and if the righteous should be had in remembrance,  
who can have a better title to it than she,  
who spent a life of seventy-three years  
in doing good?

She has this other epitaph on the N. side of the church-yard.

Here lye the poor remains, of that pious and charitable lady, Dame Barbara Henly, who departed this life the 2d of April 1727.

Traveller, adieu;  
If thou art poor, lament the loss  
of so good a friend:  
If thou art rich, strive to imitate  
so good an example.

Round the verge of a blue grave stone on the floor at the E. end is this inscription,

Here lieth the body of *John*, only son and heir, and of *Anne*, daughter of *Mary Every*, grand-child<sup>d</sup>, daughter of *George Williams*, gent. interred together here the 28th of December Anno Dom. 1647. et ann. ætat. filii 28. filia . . . . . et filia infant. 2<sup>do</sup>. . . . .

Parallel with the last,

Here lieth the body of *Mary Williams*, wife of *George Williams*, gentleman, who died the 30th day of March, Anno Domini 1631.  
Hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Between the two last is a blank stone, on which this imperfect inscription was designed to have been continued.

Their two daughters . . . . .

On the verge of another stone below these,

Here lieth the body of *John Pine*, gent. who died the 9th day of October, Anno Domini 1643, ætatis suæ 72. Ut umbra, sic vita.

On another parallel with the last,

Here lieth the body of *Ursula Pine*, wife to *John Pine*, who died the 30th of November, Anno Domini . . . . . ætatis suæ 59.

In this isle was also buried Dr. *Leigh*, rector of Dorchester and Lichet-Matravers.

This isle extends only from the chancel to the porch. On each side of the E. window is a nich for images or holy-water, and on the S. side another to place the consecrated elements in: below which was an arch in the wall, now filled up, that once contained the tomb of some benefactor. The E. end is somewhat raised, where no doubt was formerly an altar. In the E. window are some remains of painted glass, particularly the Virgin Mary sitting with Christ in her

lap. A low stone bench goes round the West end and part of the South side of this isle. Under the arch by which you enter it is the effigies of *Sibyl Glanvile*, the foundress of the chantry, with a dog at her feet.

#### The CHANTRY,

which was founded, or rather refounded, 18 E. III. by the said Sibylla Glanvile, was valued, 1 E. VI. at 6l. 18s. Here was one silver chalice of nine ounces, and John Mylle was incumbent. 2 E. VI. this chantry of St. Mary, with the capital messuage and lands belonging to it, were granted *inter alia* to *Richard Randall*. The patronage of it was always in the lords of the manor.

#### PATRONS.

#### CHAPLAINS OF CHANT-ARISTS.

*Sibyll Glanvil*, foundress. *Reginald de Soucham*, pbr. inst. chaplain 5 March 1344<sup>f</sup>; of this chantry in the church of Wotton Glanvile founded anew.

*John de Glanvill*, lord of this manor. *Matthew Bremyl* or *Bremele*, chaplain, inst. 13 April 1396.<sup>g</sup> Exch. with

*Thomas Wynestone*, vicar of *Batenstone*, inst. 18 Aug. 1397.<sup>g</sup>

*Henry Hew*, pbr. inst. 28 Feb. 1397.<sup>g</sup>

*Robert More*. *Henry Hert*, exch. with *Richard Benet*, chapl. of the chantry of Long-Blanford, inst. 29 Mar. 1410.<sup>h</sup> exchanged with

*Robert Moure*, domicellus. *John Waleys*, rector of *Winterborn Abbas*, inst. 2 July 1412.<sup>h</sup> exchanged with

*Rober More*, esq. *Richard Heryng*, rector of *Frome St. Quintin*, inst. 20 May 1417.<sup>i</sup>

*John Newburgh*, jun. *Thomas Boryng* vicar of *Wytherig dioc. Exon*, inst. 6 Oct. 1431.<sup>k</sup>

*John Newburgh*, esq. *William Morys*, presented on the death of *Bouryng* inst. 28 Sept. 1453.<sup>l</sup> *Robert Botoner*, clerk, on the death of *Morys*, inst. 29 May 1458.<sup>l</sup>

*John Newborow*, of *Lullworth*. *John Dyvyas*, pbr. on the death of *Botoner*, inst. 28 June 1462.<sup>l</sup>

*John Broune*, clerk, on the resign. of *Dyvyas*, inst. 26 Sept. 1462.<sup>l</sup>

<sup>d</sup> Sic.

<sup>e</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>f</sup> Chantry Roll.

<sup>g</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>h</sup> Medford.

<sup>i</sup> Halam.

<sup>j</sup> Chandler.

<sup>k</sup> Nevil.



John Ley, esq.

John Leigh, of the Isle of Wight.

George de la Lind, esq. in right of Mary, his wife, daughter and heir to Henry, son and heir of John Leigh, kt.

Gervase Ketyl, clerk, on the death of Broune, inst. 29 July 1488.<sup>m</sup>

Richard Jamys, chaplain, on the resignation of Ketyl, inst. 4 Oct. 1489.<sup>m</sup>

John Aynel, chaplain, on the death of Jamys, inst. 8 Jan. 1509.<sup>n</sup>

Thomas Broke, chaplain, on the death of Aynel, inst. 5 Feb. 1512.<sup>n</sup>

John Myll, pbr. on the death of Broke the last cantarist, inst. 22 Nov. 1525.<sup>o</sup> He had a pension of 5 l.

Nicholas Latymer.

John Newburgh, jun.

John Newburgh, sen.

John Newburgh, jun.

William Gervase, rector of S. Perrot, inst. 10 April 1432<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

John Gudwyche or Goderych, vicar of Cranborn, inst. 6 September 1433<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

Thomas Brykworth, rector of Estgat, dioc. Chichester, inst. 22 March 1435.<sup>u</sup>

Simon Roos or Ros, chap. M. A. on the refsig. of Brykworth, inst. 19 July 1440<sup>x</sup> exch. with

John Holme, rector of the chapel of St. Michael Wareham, inst. 27 April 1443.<sup>x</sup>

Richard Hancock, chap. on the resignation of Holme, inst. 11 Dec. 1448<sup>x</sup>, exchanged with

John Baron, rector of Winterborn Stepleton, inst. 25 Sept. 1458<sup>y</sup>, exchanged with

John Baron, rector of Pokefwel, inst. May . . 1460<sup>y</sup>, exchanged with

John Lugge, vicar of Westbury, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 12 Feb 1465<sup>y</sup>, exchanged with

John Chamberlayn, rector of Warndon, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 26 Oct. 1467.<sup>y</sup>

Thomas Rope, chaplain, on the resignation of Chamberlayn, inst. 21 Aug. 1468.<sup>y</sup>

John Baron, exchanged with

William Birt or Brytt, chaplain, rector of Winterborn Abbas, inst. 14 Jan. 1475<sup>y</sup>, exchanged with

John Wykes, rector of St. Martin Wareham, inst. 12 Nov. 1478.<sup>y</sup>

Giles Wright.

John Lye, chaplain, on the death of Wright, inst. 28 Oct. 1511.<sup>n</sup>

Richard Monkton, chap. on the death of Lye, inst. 4 April 1521.<sup>n</sup>

John Conized, pbr. on the death of Monkton, inst. 25 April 1525.<sup>o</sup>

The RECTORY.

John Newburgh, esq.

The ancient patrons were the lords of the manor, or their lessees, &c.  
It is in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	12	0	0
Tenths, ————	1	4	0
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	2	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	3

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage with some glebe was worth 50 l. per annum. Mr. Thomas Mew, an able godly preaching minister, supplied the cure.

PATRONS:

RECTORS:

Henry Glanville:

Ifabel Glanvill, lady of Wotton-Glanvil.

Sibylla de Glaunvill.

John Glanvil:

Robert Attemore:

John Fauntleroy, Nicholas Latymer and Robert Veale.

John Sprot, clerk, inst. 4 cal. July 1302.<sup>p</sup>

Galfrid de Wermondefworth, clerk, 6 id. April 1326.<sup>q</sup>

Robert de Mucheldener, clerk, on the resignation of Sprot, inst. 11 cal. Dec. 1339.<sup>r</sup>

William Thornhull, pbr. on the cession of Mucheldener (presented to Winborn St. Giles), inst. March . . . . 1350.<sup>r</sup>

Robert Stone.

John Criteman, pbr. on the death of Stone, inst. 21 Oct. 1398.<sup>s</sup>

John Hafard; chaplain, inst. 21 Dec. 1425.<sup>t</sup> exchanged with

John Newburgh, sen.

John Leigh, kt. of the Isle of Wight:

John Lye, kt:

Agnes Leigh, widow.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Langton.

<sup>n</sup> Audeley.

<sup>o</sup> Campegio. 1553.

<sup>p</sup> Gaunt.

<sup>q</sup> Mortival.

<sup>r</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>s</sup> Medford.

<sup>t</sup> Chandler.

<sup>u</sup> Nevil.

<sup>x</sup> Ailcott.

<sup>y</sup> Bechamp.

Robert



Robert Philips inst. 1570.  
 Henry Tuickner arch-  
 deacon of Dorset, and  
 before vicar of Buck-  
 land-Abbas, instituted  
 1582.  
 John Parker, inst. 1598.  
 Thomas Mew, instituted  
 1639.  
 John Ham, inst. 1673<sup>z</sup>,  
 Q.  
 George Dival, Rosunf-  
 vill, inst. 1675<sup>z</sup>.  
 Nicholas Rickard.

Benjamin Derby, rector  
 of Bryanston and school-  
 master of Blanford.  
 Benjamin Culme, M. A.  
 rector of Studland,  
 on the death of  
 Derby, inst. Oct. 27,  
 1718.  
 John King, B.A. on the  
 death of Culme, inst.  
 March 6, 1743, ob.  
 1770.  
 Thomas Fox.

<sup>z</sup> First Fruits.





## The Hundreds of CERNE, TOTCOMB and MODBURY.

### TYTHINGS.

CATSTOCK.	Hilfield in Sidling St. Nicholas.
CERNE-ABBAS.	Middlemarsh in Great-Mintern.
NETHER-CERNE.	Upsidling in Sidling St. Nicholas.
COMPTON-ABBAS.	
GODMANSTON.	
HAWKCHURCH.	

**T**HOUGH Cerne is sometimes styled an hundred, it was perhaps only a liberty of the abbot of Cerne. Religious houses usually endeavoured to engross all secular jurisdiction into their own hands, in order to exempt themselves from the lords of hundreds. It occurs in the record 20 E. III. as an hundred, and in it are mentioned Wethesbrig, Kymerich, Godmanston and Upsidling, in all which places the abbot of Cerne had some concern. It is not mentioned as a hundred t. H. VIII. but then placed in that of Totcomb.

**Medbury Hundred.** In the *Inquisitio Gheldi Morberca*, no doubt *Modbury*, is mentioned, and then contained 63 hides, but neither Totcomb or Cerne, or any names resembling them: It is not mentioned in the record 20 E. III. but it is in one of H. VIII. when it consisted of Catstock, Compton-Abbas, Hilfield, Fifehide in Upsidling, Upsideling, and Sideling: It takes its name from a barrow called *Modbury*, on the hill N. of Catstock, between that and Cerne, where the hundred-court was formerly kept.

**Totcomb hundred.** Its court was anciently held at *Totcomb*, a valley W. of the great road from Sherborn to Dorchester, near the bounds of Cerne and Nether Cerne. *Vicecomes redidit computum de 40 s. de Totecumb Hundredo pro 3 murdris*<sup>a</sup>. It is not mentioned 20 E. III. but it occurs t. H. VIII. when it

contained Cern-Abbots, Godmanston, Myntern, and Piddle Trenthide. Of late years Cerne, Totcomb and Modbury have been united in one hundred. 9 Jac. I. they, being then said to be late parcel of Cern-Abby, were granted to *John Eldred* and heirs. Hence they came to the *Chudleighs* of Chalmington, and now belong to the heir of the late sir *John Chudleigh*, bt. The courts are now generally kept at Cerne, Friday after Michaelmas, Epiphany and Hock Monday.

### CATSTOCK, *Cattestoke*,

a large village, situated about two miles S. W. from Sidling St. Nicholas. Here is a wake kept Monday after Midsummer Day. The principal manor contains Catstock, or the In-Parish. In Domesday book<sup>b</sup>, it seems to be surveyed by the name of *Ertacomesstoke*, and then belonged to the abby of *Middelune*. It consisted of 16 carucates, worth 9 l. This manor is said to have always been the monks' demesnes for their victuals and cloathing. Though this name differs so much from the name of this place in Athelstan's charter and other records, it may be owing to a mistake of the Norman officer who surveyed it. Among the possessions of *Milton* abby in Domesday Book, *Stocke* and *Ertacomesstoke* occur; but by comparing the places given by king Athelstan in his charter, and recited in the inquisition of 4 E. II. *Stocke* very probably was *Stokeland*. In king Athelstan's charter *Cattestoke* is said to consist of 5 hides, *Ertacomesstoke* in Domesday Book of 10. Perhaps in that interval the abby received farther donations here, or made some purchases, or a more exact survey. Mr. Coker<sup>c</sup> says, this place was given to the abby by *Gervas de Newbury* 18 E. I. but this is an evident error, probably owing to an ignorant transcriber, who removed a marginal reference into the text.

<sup>a</sup> Mag. Rot. 14 H. II. Rot. 10. b. Dorf. & Samersf. Madox Firma Burgi p. 36. <sup>b</sup> Tit. 12. <sup>c</sup> P. 60.



In 1293 the lands of the abbot of *Milton* here were valued at 64 s. 6 d. 4 E. II. the inquisition relating to the abbey and convent of Milton sets forth that they held the manor of Catstoke with its members, viz. Doddleshegh, Wicham, Bestedon, and Chaunte-marle, with the advowson of the church of Catstoke, in chief, in free, pure and perpetual alms of the gift and feoffment of king Athelstan, performing no service but only prayers: and that they had in that manor 5 hides, and liberties of Infangthef and Wayff, &c. The customary of this manor in Milton register is imperfect, but it mentions Stoke, Holweye, Bestedon and Duddlesheye as members of it.

2 Eliz. this manor and advowson, parcel of the abbey of Milton, were granted to *Thomas Howard Viscount Bindon*, value 18 l. 9 s. In some branch of this family it continued till 16 Jac. I. when *Thomas* earl of *Suffolk* conveyed it to *John Williams* and his heirs. In 1640, term Pasch. a fine was passed, and a recovery suffered, of this manor and advowson by sir *Edmund Williams* of London, knt. one of whose family sold the manor to the tenants in fee (who are now all freeholders); and also the advowson of the church.

The CASTLE, as it is called, stands on a hill a little E. of the parish, and is an ancient fortification of a circular form, the area about 4 acres: the entrances are on the N. E. and W. The rampart is high; at its foot on the outside is another low one, or a parapet without any ditch. On the inside the ground is even with the top of the principal rampart, and towards the middle of the area rises into a long barrow. Near the N. E. entrance is a round tumulus, which on the top is composed of flints, and may be only an heap of stones gathered out of the adjacent common fields. No coins have been found here, though part of the area has been ploughed.

On the sides of an hill E. of this camp are many small square divisions facing the S. like those taken notice of by Dr. Stukeley in the E. parts of this county and Wiltshire. There are many of this kind near Cerne-abbas.

HAMLETS, FARMS, &c. in the out manor or parish.

BESTEDON.

BLAKEMORE.

CHALMINGTON Higher.

————— Lower.

CHANTMARLE.

DUDLEY-MOOR.

HEADBARROW.

INN-PARK.

HOLWAY Lower.

HOLWAY Higher.

————— West.

MEDFORD.

MERRIFIELD.

WORR.

SWAN-HILL.

WICKHAM.

BROAD-WICKHAM.

HEVEDON.

STOKE.

BESTEDON. Its name and situation are now unknown, and only occur in ancient records. It is uncertain whether it was formerly a manor or hamlet. But 5 E. II. the abbot &c. of *Milton* held a messuage and one carucate of land called Bestedone of the gift of Matilda and Joan, daughters and heirs of John de Bestedone, and by the quitclaim of John, son of Avise, daughter and heir of the said John de Bestedone, which they had possessed 25 years, and had a grant from king E. I.

Higher or North CHALMINGTON,

anciently a manor, now a tything and farm, situated one mile N. from Catstock. King Athelstan by his foundation charter gave two hides at Chalmington to the abbey of *Milton*. It does not occur in *Domesday Book*, being perhaps included in the survey of Catstock. In the inquisition 4 E. II. it is enumerated among the possessions of that abbey, and is said to be a member of the manor of Sideling. Chalmington and Blakemore are said to consist of two hides. In the customary of *Milton* 15 E. II. it seems to be then a manor; its survey is included in Sideling, but is imperfect. *D. Hugo de Strode*, *liber tenens*, held freely in fee Parva Chalmington, *per forinseca servitia*, and one virgate of land in Blakemore, paying yearly 16 s. 9 d. and relief. *Walter de Bugle* held freely in fee half an hide of land in Chalmington, and one water-mill *per forinseca servitia*, and paying yearly 10 s. 1 d. doing suit at Upsidling at all courts, and paying relief, but no other services. In this manor were 3 free tenants, 6 villains, and 2 cotarii.

The *Strodes* of Parnham seem to have been lessees here under the abbot of *Milton* and Winchester college, to whom it was afterward granted. The records of that family evidence, that they held Chalmington t. H. I: but they do not distinguish the Chalmingtons; and it is not improbable that they possessed both, as they built a chapel in or near their mansion house here. However, they seem to have alienated it; for it was purchased before 1600 by . . . . *Bishop*, whose coheiresses brought it to their husbands *T. Burt* and *R. Symes* of Beminstre, gent. whose sons the reverend *George Burt* of Askerfwell, clerk, and *Richard Symes* of Beminstre, counsellor at law, are now lessees; value 140 l. per annum.

Here was a chapel in a close called Chapel-mead, part of which was standing in the memory of man, but there are now no remains of it. It appears from the *Strodes'* evidences, that *Henry Strode*, esq. built a chapel at Chalmington in honour of Saint *Mary Magdalen* t. E. III.

BLAKEMORE, now only a meadow, was, as Higher Chalmington in which it was included, a member of the manor of Sidling, and by the customary of *Milton* seems to have been a small manor.

Lower or South CHALMINGTON,

now a farm, perhaps anciently a manor near Higher Chalmington, belonged to the manor of Sidling St. Nicholas, to which it still pays acknowledgment. We have no ancient accounts of it; but it seems very early to have belonged to the *Strodes*, who were probably mesne lords under the abbey of *Milton*. In this family it continued many ages, till Sir *Robert Strode* of Parnham, knt. t. Eliz. conveyed it to *Catherine* his daughter, who brought it to her husband sir *Richard*, son of sir *William Strode* of Newnham, c. Devon, who possessed it in Mr. Coker's time.

This last family, by the Visitation Book, c. Devon. t. Eliz. was a very ancient one. *Adam*, the first of this name, or his ancestor, took his name from *Strode*,

\* Tax. Temporalit.

\* Custum. de Milton.



in the parish of Ermington, near Medbury in Devon, where he resided t. H. III. There are 9 descents given to the time of Q. Eliz. which are continued by Mr. Prince down to Richard Strode of Newnham, esq. living 1694. In the 5th descent they are styled of Plymton, c. Devon, and in the next of Newnham. They do not appear to have been related to the Strodes of Parnham, and their arms were different, viz. A. a chevron between three conies Sa. See more of this family in Mr. Prince's Worthies of Devon, p. 564.

Hence it came to the *Chudleighs* of Ashton, c. Devon, a very ancient family in that county, of whom the reader may see a full account in the Baronetage, vol. i. 526—531. and Prince's Worthies of Devon, p. 209—211.

*Hugh Chudleigh* was second son of sir George Chudleigh, baronet, who was so created 1622 and died 1667. The said *Hugh* married *Susan*, daughter of sir Richard Strode of Chalmington, sister and heir to . . . Strode of ditto, esq. *John* his son succeeded him, who dying unmarried 1729 was succeeded by *George* his brother, lieutenant colonel of the Coldstream regiment of foot-guards, who died 1739, having married *Isabella*, daughter of . . . Garniere of Westminster, esq. by whom he had sir John and several daughters. The said sir *John* succeeded his father in this estate and his relation sir *Thomas*, who died unmarried at Aix la chapelle 1741: sir John was killed at the siege of Ostend 1745, and his sisters became his heirs.

This farm is 180 l. per annum, and pays acknowledgement to Winchester college.

#### CHANTMARLE,

anciently a manor, now a farm, situated on the river Frome, a mile N. from Catstock, of which manor it was once a member. The abbot of *Milton* was lord paramount, but it seems in great measure to have been alienated from that monastery; for it very anciently belonged to the family of the *Chantmarles*, who derived their name from hence. 12, 13 *John*, *Robert* *Chantmarle* held of the king's demesnes, one third of a fee f.

Mr. Coker says s, "it gave surname to a family, of which *John* bettered his estate by an heir of *William de Stoke*, lord of E. Stoke. His grandchild *John*, left one onlie daughter his heir, *Joan*, wife of *John Cheverel*, whose posterity remained here in "good esteem even unto our times." While this family possessed it, they are styled of *Chantmarle*, which they probably made their chief seat, and had their place of sepulture in the parish church of Catstock. In 1605, 3 Jac. I. sir *John Barnham*, &c. I suppose trustees of the *Cheverels*, conveyed to *John Strode*, esq. the manor of *Chantmarle* and *Hewdene* [*Hevedon*]. He and his successors seem to have made it, at least sometimes, the place of their residence. In 1645, *John Strode*, esq. had his estate here, val. 1641, 300 l. per annum, sequestered. In a subsidy roll 1661 relating to this parish, sir *Richard Stroud* of *Chalmington*, sir *John Stroud* of *Chantmarle*, and *Richard Bishop*, esq. of *Holwel* are mentioned. The farm consists of 600 acres, is worth 220 l. per annum, and belonged to the Strodes of Parnham, till the extinction of that family, and now belongs to sir *William Oglander*.

Mr. Coker says s, "This place gave habitation to "sir *John Strode*, a younger brother of *Parnham* "house, who has much graced it with a new house "of fine workmanship."

In this house were these arms 1600, according to the MS. in the British Museum, N<sup>o</sup> 1427, p. 51.

1. 3 balls and a file of 5 points, impaling a chevron between three birds: *Chantmarle*.
2. *Cheverel*, impaling 3 balls and a file of 5 points.
3. Ditto, impaling *Chantmarle*.
4. Ditto, impaling *Vaire*.
5. Ditto, impaling a lion rampant, on a chief 3 escallops, *Ruffel*.
6. Ditto, impaling a chevron Erm. between 3 birds.
7. *Cheverel*, impaling a chevron between 3 birds heads erased.
8. Ditto, impaling a fleur de lys.
9. *Martin*, impaling *Cheverel*.
10. *Turberville*, impaling *Cheverel*.
11. A fess Erm. between 3 martlets, impaling *Cheverel*.
12. A fess between 3 billets, impaling *Cheverel*.

Adjoining to the house is a domestic chapel, officiated in within memory, probably when some of the family resided here. Catstock Register about 1621 mentions its being a consecrated chapel, in which some of the Strode family were baptized and married. It was erected and caused to be consecrated in honour of *God* and *The Holy Trinity* by sir *John Strode*, 1612.

*HEVEDON*, or *HEUDENE*, was anciently part of this farm. The manor of *Chantmarle* in the Strode evidences is styled the manor of *Chantmarle* and *Heudene*.

#### HOLWAY,

anciently a manor, now a farm, situate about a mile N. from Catstock. It is mentioned in the customary of *Milton*, and seems to have been a member of the manor of Catstock. 5 E. II. the abbot, &c. of *Milton* held in *Holweye* a messuage and two carucates of land in chief in pure alms, of the gift of *Luke de Stoke*, tenant in the manor. This vill and most of the other parts of the out parish seem to have belonged to the abbot of *Milton*, who was lord paramount of all. Since the Dissolution, *Holway* has undergone several subdivisions.

#### LOWER HOLWAY.

This was the principal manor of the out parish, to which all the other manors and farms in it belonged, except *Lower-Chalmington*, and to which they still pay acknowledgment. 37 H. VIII. this manor and pasture for 404 sheep, belonging to *Milton* abbey, was granted to *Richard* and *Robert Southwell*, knts, &c. value 24 l. 5 s. 8 d. 4 E. VI. *Robert Southwell*, kt. had licence to alienate this manor to *Richard Rede*, kt. 6 E. VI. it was held by *Richard Rede*, who had licence to alienate it to *John Bishop*, and



*John Daw*, jun; and their heirs, value 6l. 13 s. 9 d. but this alienation does not seem then to have taken effect; for 20 Eliz. *Innocent*, son and heir of Richard Rede, held it, value 11l. 16 s. 8 d.; yet 6 Jac. I. eight messuages, eight gardens, eight orchards, and 359 acres of land here; were granted to *William Bishop* and *Robert Daw*. 6 Jac. I. . . . Bishop, of Inn Park, sold this manor and farm to Mrs. *Strangerways* of Waymouth; on whose death it came to Mr. Hardy's neices, of Wolcomb, the four daughters of Mr. Bacon of N. Petherton, who married counsellor Chiveley, Mr. Catford of Somerset, Mr. Taunton, and . . . . . It was purchased of them by *Francis Bennet*, of Merrifield, gent. who, at his death, left it to lord *Stawel*, and it now belongs to the heirs of the late honourable *Henry Bilson Legge*, esq.

WEST-HOLWAY, near the former, now belongs to . . . *Bishop*, of a family of whom five descents are given in the Visitation Book, 1623. Their arms are a bend G. cotized; in chief 3 balls O. Crest an eagle's head erased G. and O. counterchanged.

ROTTY-ROW was some cottages, now demolished, which belonged to William Holway.

HIGHER OR NORTH-HOLWAY lies near the former, and belongs to *Edward Bellamy*, who purchased it of the *Briants* its former owners.

HEADBARROW, 20 Eliz. lands in Holway, called Headbarrow, New-Close, Little Close, and Fuffy-Close, were held by *Luke Adyn*, who purchased them of Richard Rede, kt. They belong at present to Mr. *Richard Bellamy*.

INN-PARK, a farm. 27 Eliz. lands, woods, and moors, called Inn Park, in Holway, were held by . . . *Harris*, by purchase from Richard Rede, whence they came to *Humphry* his son, and now belong to . . . *Bishop*.

DUDLEY-MOOR belongs to Inn Park, and perhaps is the *Dodeleshay*, a member of the manor of Catstock, mentioned in the inquisition 4 E. II.

MEDFORD, a farm. 33 Eliz. a messuage called Metford, in Holway, &c. was held by *Philip Bishop*, by purchase from Richard Rede, kt. It now belongs to . . . *Bishop*, whose ancestor possessed it 1660. Here is a small bridge, where the river Frome is joined by a rivulet from Benvil Lane.

MERRYFIELD, a farm. 20 Eliz. *Luke Adyn* held a close called Merrifield, and lands there purchased of Richard Rede, kt. for which he had a pardon. 22 Eliz. *Thomas* son and heir of *Luke Adyn* alias *Barbet* held a close called Merifield, in Holway, and lands in Catstock, value 53 s. 4 d. *Francis Bennet*, gent. purchased it of . . . Stone, and built a small but neat house wherein he resided. He was an eminent attorney at law, and a person of some learning, and acquired an handsome fortune by his practice. He was many years steward to the family of the lord Stawel, and dying without issue, left a moiety of the manors of Childfrone and Wraxhall,

which he purchased of that family, and his estate here, to *William* lord *Stawel*, and his heirs, whom he obliged to reside here some part of the year. He was author of the History of this County in the *Magna Britannia & Hibernia Notitia*.

WICHAM, a single house and farm of 30 l. per annum, said in the Inquisition 5 E. II. to be a member of the manor of Catstock. 20 Eliz. lands in Wicham, in Holway, and other lands here were held by *John Samways*, who had a pardon for acquiring them of Richard Rede, kt. it now belongs to . . . *Daw*, whose ancestor possessed it about 1600.

BROAD-WICHAM is a close belonging to the poor of Rampisham.

WORK, a farm which belonged to Mr. *Thomas Burt*, and now to his heirs.

N. B. These eight last farms are all included in Holway.

#### THE CHURCH OF CATSTOCK,

dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, stands on the S. side of the parish, and is an ancient fabric, consisting of a chancel and body, covered with lead, and two isles tiled. The tower stands in the middle of the N. isle, is of a moderate height, and embattled, containing three bells, and under it is the entrance into the church.

On a carved screen of wood, which divides the chancel from the body, is this inscription:

Tempus edax rerum, ligno non marmore sculptum  
Dicit non genitis hoc pietatis opus  
Ric. Bishop Hol. struxisse 1634.

The N. isle, as appears by a memorandum in the register, was built by John Mayo, rector, 1630; half of it on the E. part he appointed to Chalmington farm, then sir Richard Strode's and his heirs; and the four scats on the W. to N. Chalmington farm, to Wicham, to the rectory and to Merifield.

The S. isle belongs to Chantmarle farm; on the wooden screen that divides it from the body are the arms of Strode carved on two escutcheons.

In the body near the chancel, on a blue stone, is this inscription:

To the memory of *Elinor*, daughter of George *Chudleigh*, esq. (and of *Isabella* his wife) second son of Hugh Chudleigh, and *Susannah* his wife, late of Chalmington; she was born Dec. 12, 1721, and died Feb. 19, 1725.

*George Chudleigh*, esq. who died 1739, was buried near her, but has no inscription.

A silver chalice and cover, belonging to this church, by an inscription on it were given by lady Ann Paullet [Strode] of Chantmarle.



In the church were these arms 1600<sup>k</sup>.

1. *Strode*.
2. 1 *Cheverel*. 2 a chevron between 3 birds. 3 vairé. a chief . . . . 4 a chevron between 3 birds heads erased.
3. 1 *Cheverel*, and the 3 last quarterings, impaling, 1 and 4 a fleur-de lys, 2 and 3 a chevron between 3 boars heads coupé.

The REGISTER begins 1570.

#### Marriages.

Sir William Oglander of Nunwel, in the Isle of Wight, bt. and Elizabeth, daughter of John Strode, of Parnham, married in Chantmarle chapel, \_\_\_\_\_ 1699  
Walter Foy, gent. and Mary Jollyff, \_\_\_\_\_ 1624

#### Baptisms.

William son of Hugh Cheverel, 1574; Hugh, 1577; Deering, 1578; John, 1579, sons of ditto.  
William, son of fir Richard Strode, and Elizabeth, of Chalmington, 1614; Dorothy, 1616; Penelope, 1617; Ann, 1619; Catherine, 1628; daughters of ditto.  
Joan, daughter of John Strode, and Ann, 1622; George, 1626; Hugh, 1628; Thomas, 1629; sons of ditto.  
Elizabeth, daughter of fir William Oglander, and Elizabeth, 1700; Ann, daughter of ditto, \_\_\_\_\_ 1701  
Susanna, daughter of fir Richard Strode, and Anne, of Chalmington, 1656; John, son of ditto, \_\_\_\_\_ 1658  
Brown, son of John Strode, and Ann Paulet, \_\_\_\_\_ 1672

#### Burials.

Christopher, son of Christopher Cheverel, gent. \_\_\_\_\_ 1553  
Christopher Cheverel, gent. \_\_\_\_\_ 1575  
Jasper Strode, gent. \_\_\_\_\_ 1593  
Mary, daughter of Henry Tuickener, minister, 1609  
Ann, wife of John Strode, of Chantmarle, buried at Beminster, \_\_\_\_\_ 1621  
John Strode, gent. \_\_\_\_\_ 1616

#### The RECTORY:

The ancient patron was the abbot of *Milton*; after the Dissolution, the lords of the manor. The Williams's fold the advowson, which passed by several unknown persons to the *Checkes*, one or two of whom were both patrons and rectors here. By their heirs it came to the reverend *Henry Churchill*, formerly rector of Hamoon, and afterwards beneficed in Devonshire, whose son succeeded in the patronage and rectory. It is in Bridport deanry.

Value, 1291,	_____	_____	10 marks.
Present value,	_____	_____	l. s. d.
Tenths,	_____	_____	13 13 9
Bishop's procurations,	_____	_____	1 7 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Archdeacon's procurations,	_____	_____	0 2 3
			0 9 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 180 l. per annum. John Williams, esq. patron, Mr. Robert Cheeke incumbent.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

The abbot of Milton.

The bishop, on a dispute concerning a lapse.

Roger de Cryketot, cl. instituted, 17 cal. July, 1298<sup>1</sup>, died before his exchange, with John de la More, rector of Puddington, dioc. Exon, admitted 17 Nov. 1343.<sup>m</sup>  
Stephen Moufel, pbr. 17 Dec. 1362.<sup>m</sup>  
John Benet, pbr. on the death of the last rector, instit. 12 Sept. 1363, admitted *de novo* 10 Oct.<sup>m</sup>  
William Temple, exch. with John Rouland, rector of Winterborn-Stepleton, inst. 7 July, 1387.<sup>n</sup>  
John Stok, LL. B. on the death of Rouland, inst. 9 Dec. 1428.<sup>o</sup>  
John Hafard, chapl. on the resignati. of Stokys, inst. 27 Dec. 1445.<sup>p</sup>  
Morgan Wynter, chapl. on the death of Hafard, inst. 5 June, 1447.<sup>p</sup>  
John Dudman, chapl. on Wynter's resignation and profession in religion, inst. 5 Feb. 1449.<sup>p</sup>  
John Curteyes, M. A. on the death of Dudman, inst. 31 Aug. 1465.<sup>q</sup>  
exch. being then M.D. with Richard Lake, chaplain of High Ongar, dioc. London, inst. 9 February, 1470.<sup>q</sup>  
John Milet, LL. B. on the death of Lake, inst. 18 April, 1474.<sup>q</sup>  
James Rogers, LL. B. on the death of Milet, inst. 15 April, 1522.<sup>r</sup>  
John Maskal, instituted 1545.

<sup>k</sup> Brit. Museum, N<sup>o</sup>. 1427. p. 51.  
<sup>r</sup> Audeley.

Reg. Gaunt.

Wyvil.

Erghams.

Nevile.

Alscot.

Beauchamp.



Henry Rogers, esq.

John Peers, on the death  
of Maskal, instituted  
1588.

John Fannel.

John Mayo, occurs 1614,  
ob. 1636.William Roberts, institut.  
1636, ob. 1650.Edward Peale, instituted  
1678<sup>s</sup>.William Harris, instituted  
1581<sup>s</sup>.Robert Cheeke. He pur-  
chased the advowson,  
and died betwixt 1674  
and 1682.Michael Cheeke, institut.  
1682<sup>s</sup>. On his death  
1698, on a dispute be-  
tween his relation, a  
tapfe happened.John Haynes, M. A. fel-  
low of Pembroke col-  
lege, Oxon, 1699, ob.  
1758, æt. 90.William Churchill, M.A.  
on the death of Haynes,  
ob. Oct. 1770.

Bishop Hall.

His elder brother Chri-  
stopher Churchill, rec-  
tor of St. Thomas,  
Exeter...... Churchill, brother  
to the last.

C. E. R. N. E - A B B A S,

*Cernel, Cerneli, Cernelium, Broad-Cerne,**Kern, Kernel.*

This little town derives its name from the river *Cerne*, on which it stands, which also gives name to Mintern, Nether-Cerne, and Charminster; and not from the absurd etymology of the monks, hereafter to be mentioned, compounded of two languages. It is situated in a pleasant vale, surrounded with steep hills, especially on the N. which open to the E. and W. and is 99 computed, and 123 measured miles, and six furlongs from London; six miles and a half N. W. from Dorchester, and two miles S. from Great Mintern. Its extent is not great, and it consists of four or five streets, whereof the Market street is the principal. The buildings are but indifferent, mostly Flemish.

The bishop's and archdeacon's visitations were formerly held here; but very lately at Whitchurch Canonorum, the head of the deanry, whence they were removed hither, as more commodious for the reception of the clergy, &c.

The only trade it has arises from its market, and fairs; having lost its chief subsistence since the suppression of its abbey. Here is a well-frequented market, chiefly for corn, on Wednesday, and three fairs yearly, on Midlent Monday, Holy Thursday, and St. Matthew's day. The market was granted 15 John. 38 H. VI. a fair was granted to the abbot<sup>t</sup>. 4 Jac. I. the profits of both were granted to *Thomas Emerson*.

In 1644, the king's forces called Irish, burnt some houses here, and at Shafton, and Beminster<sup>u</sup>. In March 1645, Cromwell came hither, and was joined by colonel Holbern and the populace. The king's forces coming within three miles, he took the field, but they retired on his being joined by col. Norton's and Coke's regiments<sup>u</sup>.

Oct. 30, 1731, a quarter before one in the morning, a whirlwind happened here. It began at the S. W. side of the town, went in a direct line to the N. E. crossing the middle of the town, and for the breadth of about 200 yards, uncovered tiled and thatched houses, rooted trees out of the ground, broke others, some a foot square, carrying off the tops a considerable way. The sign of the New Inn, 5 feet by 4, 6 feet in the pole, was broken off, and carried cross the street, 40 feet broad, over the opposite house. It threw down the pinnacles and battlements on one side of the church tower, whose fall damaged the leads and timber of the N. isle. All the houses were shocked, but none injured except in the line of it, nor was any life lost. The damage amounted to 2581. No other place felt or heard it. It was so calm a quarter after 12, that a man carried a lighted candle through the streets unextinguished. The great calm which succeeded, it was soon followed by a violent rain<sup>x</sup>.

## The MANOR.

The manor, demesnes, and tythes seem to have belonged to the abbey from its foundation. In Domesday Book<sup>y</sup>, *Cerneli* was held by the church of St. Peter de Cernel. It consisted of 20 carucates, of which *Brictuin* holds four hides, and has there four carucates. He held it in like manner T. R. E. and it could not depart from the church, nor could at the time of the survey. The lordship of the church was and is worth 21 l. that of *Brictuinus*, 100 s.

There are in Domesday Book 12 parcels of land surveyed under the title of *Cerne*, *Cernel*, and *Cerneli*. All of these were in the hands of lay-lords, except *Cerneli*, i. e. Cerne-Abbas, another Cerne, which then belonged to the bishop of Salisbury, and another Cerne, which belonged to the abbot of Milton; now probably Little-Mintern, in Buckland-Abbas. Those parcels that were held by the lay-lords were perhaps little manors dependant upon those villis, which by degrees came to the abbey. As this Cerne contained a great quantity of land, it is not improbable that Great-Mintern and Nether-Cerne were included in it.

In this abbey it continued till the Dissolution. 31 H. VIII. the scite of the monastery and demesne land, with the pasture by St. Catherine's chapel, were demised for 50 years to *Philip Vanwilder*, paying yearly 37 l. 13 s. 4 d. the reversion of which was demised 7 Eliz. to *John Fowler*. 17 Eliz. this lordship, the scite of the monastery, and several parcels of land, amongst which was one called Totcomb, and another Podingstede *apud* Totcomb, were granted to *John Dudley*, *John Ayscough*, &c. and their heirs. 21 Eliz. the scite of the monastery with the parcels beforementioned were granted to *Edmund Downing* and *John Walker*, reciting the grants 31 H. VIII. and 7 Eliz. The anonymous author of an Account of Dorsetshire in the Cotton

<sup>s</sup> First Fruits. <sup>t</sup> Rot. Pat. <sup>u</sup> Whitlock, p. 104. <sup>x</sup> Phil. Transf. N<sup>o</sup> 454. p. 229. Baddam's Abridgem. v. VIII. p. 499.  
<sup>y</sup> Tit. 14. <sup>z</sup> Malmesbury de Gest. Pontif. & Hist. p. 142. <sup>u</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 253, 254.



Library says, "Cerue after the Dissolution was given to one of the family of the Williams," who could be but a lessee, and parted with his lease shortly after. 8 Jac. I. the manor, vill, grange, and lands here, were granted to Henry prince of Wales. 14 Jac. I. 10 Jan. to Francis Bacon, kt. &c. and 19 Feb. to Charles prince of Wales. 4 Car. I. the manor was granted to Edward Ditchfield, &c. and the same year together with the customary rents of 82 l. 4 s. 4 d. to the citizens of London. Not long after, sir Thomas Freke of Shroton purchased the manor, farm, impropriation, and advowson of the vicarage, whence they passed to his descendants, and thence to the Pitts of Stratfield-Say, and are now possessed by the honourable George Pitt, esq. T. Car II. a fee farm rent of this manor of 25 l. 19 s. 11 d. was paid to sir John Clobery. The farm is now lett at 800 l. per annum.

### The ABBY

was first founded, according to William of Malmesbury, and Capgrave in his legendary life of St. Augustine, (with whom Reynier, tract. II. p. 138. and Mr. Camden in his Britannia in Dorset concurr) by St. Augustin, whom the monastic writers stile the English Doctor and Apostle. Malmesbury informs us that this prelate, having converted Kent to the Christian faith, travelled over the rest of the English provinces, as far as king Ethelbert's dominions extended; which was through all England, except Northumberland. Upon his arrival at Cernel, the inhabitants treated him and his companions with much rudeness; fastened the tails of cows<sup>a</sup> to their garments, and drove them by violence out of the place, three miles distance. There the holy man recollecting himself, foresaw the change that soon happened in their minds, and cried out in a transport of joy to his companions, *Cerno Deum, qui et nobis retribuet gratiam; et furentibus illis emendatiorem infundet animam.* The people soon repented of what they had done, came and asked pardon, and desired him to return. He imputing this change to the hand of God, gave to this place the name of *Cernel*, compounded of an Hebrew word *Hel* or *El*, God, and the Latin *Cerno*, I see. The conversion of the people followed; and when water was wanting to baptize them, a spring broke out at his command.

The annals ascribed to Walter of Coventry, who wrote about 1230 or 1. John and H. III. give much the same account, which I shall transcribe at large from his MS. in Benet College library. [L. xi.] "In Dorsetensi pago sunt abbacie Kerneliensis, Middiltunensis virorum, Secestoniensis feminarum; in quo pago olim colébatur deus Helith; sed prædicans ibidem verbum Dei S. Augustinus vidit mentis oculo divinam adesse præsentiam, hilarique factus ait, Cerno Deum, qui nobis suam retribuit gratiam. Eventus, vel

"potius verbum, Kernellienfi loco indidit vocabulum; ut vocaretur Kernele ex duobus verbis, Hebraico & Latino, quia *Hel* Deus dicatur Ebraice."

The author of the Flores Sanctorum, in the life of St. Augustin<sup>c</sup>, tells us, that "A. D. 603, Augustin destroyed the idol *Heil* or *Hegle*," or as Leland<sup>d</sup>; *Helith*, the Saxon Esculapius, or preserver of health, who was worshiped here at that time. This Saint's company being weary and thirsty, he stuck his staff into the ground, and fetched out a crystal fountain; whence the place was called *Cernel* from *Cerno* and *El*, as before: or rather, as Fuller thinks, it should be derived, *Cerne-Well*, behold the fountain; or *Cerne Heal*, i. e. see the destruction of the idol. The author above cited adds, "that the inhabitants fastened fishes tails to the backs of St. Augustine and his followers; in punishment whereof, all that generation had that given them by Nature, which they in contempt fastened on these holy men." This legend is still retained by the people here, who imagine the posterity of those who abused Augustin still remain, and are distinguished by a remarkable elongation of the *os sterni*.

But it is much to be doubted whether king Ethelbert's dominions extended so far, or whether Augustin was ever in those parts. For he doth not seem to have made any great progress in converting the Saxons, except in Kent, as the conversion of the rest of that people was made after his death by various persons; the West Saxons in particular, by Birinus about A. D. 633 or 634. Augustin came into England between 588 and 603, and died about 604, so that, if he built this monastery, it was one of the most ancient foundations in this kingdom. But Dr. Tanner; notwithstanding the authority of Malmesbury, and succeeding writers, who with Camden follow Malmesbury, questions the truth of this account.

The most early and certain appearance of any religious foundation here occurs about A. D. 870, when Edwold or Eadwald, brother of St. Edmund the martyr, king of the E. Angles, struck with the unhappy fate of his brother, who had been murdered by the Danes, declined the crown, retired from the world, first to Dorchester in Oxfordshire, and afterwards led an hermit's life in this county, near a spring called *Silver Well*, which St. Austin formerly produced at Cerne. He died A. D. 871 and was interred here, and had in veneration for his reputed sanctity and miracles<sup>e</sup>.

Ailmer, Ælward or Ægelwald, a rich man, built a monastery at Cernel in honour of St. Peter, and endowed it with a plentiful revenue, which was afterward much wasted. Leland<sup>f</sup> calls this Ailmar earl of Cornwall and Devon, who, having a great veneration for the memory of St. Edwold, in the reign of king Edgar, with the assistance of St. Dunstan, translated his relics to the old church of Cernel, where now the parish church is, and rebuilt and endowed this abby for Benedictine monks. He began it in the reign of king Edgar, and finished it A. D. 987. It was dedi-

<sup>a</sup> *Racharum*; i. e. vacarum, or Cows. Fuller, &c. translate it *Fishes*. This insult offered to St. Austin, as some say in Kent, is supposed to have given rise to the nickname of *Kentish Longtails*, which Fuller accounts for in another manner. Worthies in Kent, p. 63, 64. By this it should seem that *Helith* was the provincial deity of Dorset. P. 515, 516, in Fuller's Church Hist. p. 66, 67. Malm. ubi sup. Col. i. 359. ex lib. Annal. cui tit. Memoriale Gualteri de Coventry. Leland Coll. v. III. f. 67. v. I. 356. Malm. ut supra. Brompton, p. 807. Fuller (Worthies in Oxfordshire, p. 331.) says, he retired to Dorchester in Oxfordshire, and to a monastery called *Cernbyse* therein, where he was interred; an obvious mistake for *Cerne* or *Cernel*. "Ibi succedentibus annis Edwoldus frater Edmundi regis & martiris vitam heremiticam solo pane & aqua tenuit: post vero religiose actam vitam magnæ sanctitatis opinione ibidem sepelitur." Walt. Cov. And the life of St. Edwold in Leland's Coll. v. III. f. 65.



cated to St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Benedict, and in later ages to St. Edwold, or Athelwold<sup>g</sup>. This endowment of Cerne abby seems to have been abused and dissipated, for before the new foundation, this house, which stood where the parish church is now, had but three monks.

This earl Almer A.D. 1005 founded the abby of Eynesham in Oxfordshire, where he was buried, and the priory of Burton, c. Somerset. He was living about 1016.

#### POSSESSIONS of the Abby.

A.D. 987. Æthelmar [or Ailmer<sup>h</sup>] son of Ethelward, a nobleman of king Ethelred's court, notifies to archbishop Dunstan, Elfeag bishop of Winchester, &c. that he gave the vill of Cernel, in honour of the Virgin Mary, St. Peter the apostle, and St. Benedict, to the monks there, for his dear master king Ethelred, for himself, and for the souls of his ancestors: also the vill of Æschere, after his death. During his life, he gave for ever to them in Mynterne 6 cassates; at Winceburnan 10 manses; at Breydian 6, and in the farther Breydian 12 manses; in Hremmscumbe 3 manses. Leofric, clerk of Poceswylle, augmented this donation with the vill of Poceswylle [Poxwell], which was confirmed by grant of king Ethelred. Elfrith kinsman of Æthelmar of Beuncumbe, gave 4 cassates at Pydelen [Affpiddle], after the death of Leofwin their kinsman. Alfwold gave 5 manses at Blacewyrthe [Bloxworth], after the death of his wife. Æthelmer also gave the tythes of his yearly rent in Cernel and Ceoselburnan, and the tythes of honey, wax, and fat hogs, in his other lands, orders the monks here to observe the rule of St. Benedict, and gives them leave to choose a secular patron<sup>i</sup>.

Canute the Danish king plundered and destroyed this abby, but after he became king of England, was a great benefactor to it, endowing it with many lands and privileges<sup>k</sup>. The ancient earls of Cornwall were also great benefactors.

Robert, abbot of Cerne, certified the knights fees of the church, and the knights who held them, t. H. viz. Hen. I.

Robert de Ver held one fee, besides one hide and half, for which he ought to pay rent [*censum*].

William de Monasteriis held one knight's fee. Alured de Lincolnia (and the fee which Jordan unjustly held), one fee.

Robert de Monteforel, Jordan de Weston, Osbertus Chignet and Humphry Makerel, one fee.

The fee which Ralph de Redpole held is one knight's fee.

Hugo de Bosco held half a knight's fee.

Robert Russel held one fee wanting a virgate, unjustly, contrary to the will of the convent, because his grandfather and father never held it of the church, nor ought<sup>l</sup>.

In the demesnes of the church are three knight's fees and a half in the vill of Cerne, with the tenure *Franco-lenium*, i. e. Francklins or freeholders, in opposition to tenants in villenage, or villains.

Every one of these ought to perform ward at the king's command at Corfe castle, one month in a year: or if it be his pleasure to employ them in the army; in the mean time *dimissâ quartâ*, they are to find two knights for the king's service.

King Hen. II. by charter fans date, grants to this abby, wreck in all their lands on the sea, and *Bel-lum*, *Polam*, and *Forum*, in this vill, with all their liberties, to their knights and fee tenants, and their services, doing service of two knights at scutage, and of one on an expedition: witnesses, Richard archbishop of Winton, Reginald earl of Cornwall, &c. 3 E. I. they had a grant of sea wreck in *Brunkerey* [Brunksey] and Remescumb within the liberty of Corfe castle<sup>m</sup>. 8 E. I. grant of common pasture between the manors of Ripple and Melcomb. 11 E. II. the abbot had licence to purchase land to the value of 10 l. per annum, which was afterwards done. viz. 5 messuages and 31 acres of land in Cerne-Monachorum, 1 messuage 71 acres in Middleburgh, and 10 acres in Wotton juxta Bridport<sup>n</sup>. The same year, he had a charter for free warren in Cern, Nether Cern, Mintern, Middlemarsh, Wintreburn, Hacheton, Wirdeford, Puddle, Paling-ton, Little-Bridy, Pokefwell, Wellbrigge, Blockesworth, Hungerhill, Winfrede, Simondsberwe, Wotton, Haukechurch, Brunkefey, Rappele, Mapercome, Nettlecome, Milton, and Longbridy<sup>o</sup>. 19 E. II. the abbot purchased of several 1 toft, 10 acres of land, in Longbridy and 1 messuage and 12 acres in W. Baglake, and 6 acres, &c. in Morbeth: and the same year he had grant of free warren in Simondsburgh<sup>p</sup>. 4 E. III. he had a grant of liberties in the hundreds of Tolerford, Eggerdon, Goderthorn, Uggescomb, &c.<sup>q</sup>. 9 E. III. the abbot had a grant of the manors of Mulcborn and Mickelston<sup>r</sup>. 14 and 39 E. III. others for tenements in Litelpride<sup>s</sup>. 5 R. II. he had a grant of the manor and advowson of Stoke by Bindon<sup>t</sup>. 10 and 11 R. II. of lands in Mintern and Werdeford<sup>u</sup>. 16 and 17 R. II. of lands in Simondsburgh<sup>x</sup>. 37 Hen. VI. of lands in Cerne and Haukechurch<sup>y</sup>. 21 E. IV. one third of the manor of Maids Newton<sup>z</sup>. 5 H. VIII. of a chapel called le Heremitage super Blakemore<sup>a</sup>; 15 R. II. William Batcomb had licence to give to this abby lands in Little-Frome, Milton, and Michaelston and 2 messuages, 1 carucate, and 3 acres of land in Fordington and Mulburn Port<sup>b</sup>. 18 R. II. Richard Chidiok and Joan his wife had licence to give to this abby 2 messuages, 2 carucates, and 40 acres of land in Symondsburly.

In Tanner's Notitia Monastica, p. 104, 105. are mentioned several records of the time of John, E. I. and H. III. VI. V. and VI. relating to the abby, but not their contents.

The MS. there referred to, among bishop Moore's MSS. in the Publick library at Cambridge, n. 113.

<sup>g</sup> Walt. Cov. Malmsh. ut supra. Leland Collect. v. I. 350. v. III. f. 65. p. 67. ex Memorial. Walt. de Coventre, et p. 63. 67. 220. Leland. Itin. v. VIII. p. 71. Rymer Fœd. t. XIV. 637. Hen. Sulgrave, Tanner Notit. Monast. p. 104. Mr. Tyrrel makes Ailmar son to Ælward the first founder; but unless we suppose Malmshury's *Ægelwald* to be the same, we have no such name as Ælward, as founder of this house. In the obits Ælward is styled son of the founder. Tyrrel's Hist. of England, b. vi. p. 22. Walt. de Coventry says, "Cui [sc. Edwoldo] succedens Ælwardus, homo prædices cœnobium eo in loco Sancto Petro construxit." Dugd. Monast. t. I. 254. <sup>h</sup> Leland Collect. t. III. f. 65. <sup>i</sup> Liber Niger, p. 76. <sup>m</sup> Pat. 3 E. I. m. 24. d. <sup>n</sup> Rot. Pat. 6 Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 6 et p. 2. m. 6. Rot. Cart. n. 34. <sup>o</sup> Pat. 19 E. II. p. 1. m. 13. Cart. 19 E. II. n. 13. <sup>p</sup> Cart. 4 E. III. n. 60. Pat. 4 E. III. p. 1. m. 34. vel 35. Escaet. Dorset. 5 E. III. art. 7 & 8. <sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat. 9 E. III. p. 1. m. 15 or 16. <sup>r</sup> Rot. Pat. 14 E. III. p. 3. m. 28. vel 29. Pat. 39 E. III. p. 1. m. 7. <sup>s</sup> Rot. Pat. 5 R. II. p. 2. m. 16. <sup>t</sup> Rot. Pat. 11 R. II. p. 1. m. 33. <sup>u</sup> Rot. Pat. 16 R. II. p. 1. m. 7. and 26. 17 R. II. p. 1. m. 2. <sup>x</sup> Rec. in Scac. 2 H. VI. Mich. <sup>y</sup> Rec. in Scacc. 5 H. VIII. Hill. <sup>z</sup> Pat. 21 E. IV. p. 1. m. 8. <sup>a</sup> Rot. 7.



[class mark I. l. 1. 10.] seems to have been the property of this house. It is of high antiquity, and contains a collection of lessons and prayers written in the ancient Saxon characters; and, on several leaves inserted in the beginning, contains, according to the custom of those ages, several particulars relating to the abbey. I have inserted an account of its contents communicated to me by a learned friend, who examined it at my request. It begins with several grants of indulgences to the faithful visiting and offering up their devotions here; viz. twenty days by the archbishop of Canterbury, fifteen and twenty by the bishop of Sarum. Then follows an account of the dedication of several altars, viz. 1311, of the altar in the abbot's chapel, in honor of St. Stephen and St. Katherine, by an Irish bishop of Enaghdoe [*Enaghdoensis*] who granted at the same time an indulgence for twenty days to those who visited it. The same bishop also dedicated the chapel of the infirmary in honour of the Virgin, St. Margaret, and St. Apollonia; to the visitors of which he granted an indulgence of thirty days. A.D. 1318 the bishop of Sarum dedicated the high altar in honour of the Virgin and St. Peter, with a similar grant of forty days indulgence. In 1396 the bishop of Enaghdoe, suffragan to the bishop of Oxford, dedicated two altars in the chapel of *Nutherteene*, [i. e. Nether Cerne] the high altar to All Saints, and that on the S. side to St. Ethelreda. Then follow several particulars relating to the knights fees held by the abbot. 2 H. I. he answers for three. 14 H. II. a mark was raised on every knight's fee throughout England, for marrying the king's daughter to the duke of Saxony; and writs issue to every tenant in capite, to certify how many knights fees he holds. The abbot of Cerne's return is printed in the *Liber Niger*, as above cited. It appears, however, that the exchequer was not well content with the abbot's account, who owned only *two* knights fees, and disowned the other eight which were charged on him. The king afterwards grants his charter, by which they were to enjoy *wreccum per omnes terras suas super mare et bellum et polam et forum in villa de Cerne, faciendo servitium 2 militum ad scutagium, et unum militem in expeditione*<sup>d</sup>. Notwithstanding this charter, the abbot still remained charged as before in the exchequer, till 54 H. III. who confirmed the preceding charter, and forgave the arrears, which amounted to near 200 l. The charter and the writ to the barons of the exchequer to this purpose are here preserved. One might have imagined the abbot would have been well contented with this great reduction, and cheerfully performed the service enjoined by this charter. But, emboldened by success, he next labours to shake off the remainder of the yoke; and 22 E. I. he is distrained by the sheriff for not performing the service of one knight in the king's army, in the 10th of his reign, but obtains a charter of pardon for this omission and a writ of *supersedeas* to the exchequer. 31 E. I. a writ issued to the sheriff, not to levy the aid of 40 s. for marrying the king's daughter, on the lands of the abbey held in socage, but only on those held in fee.

After these particulars are two or three proxies from the abbot in convocation. Then follow

Magna Charta, &c. Perambulation of the forests in Dorsetshire.

*Compositio in curia regis* between the abbot of Kern and the abbot of *Abbedesbyrg* [Abbotsbury] *de temento in Havek*.

Another *super quadam pastura et toto waslo de Linle et Havek*. Pleas before the justices itinerant, 33 H. III. between the prior of St. Swithin, Winchester, and the abbot of Cern, *de una carucata terre cum pertinentiis in Melcumbe*.

Forms of notifying the death or resignation of an abbot to the king, and of petitioning for a *congé d'élire*.

Letters to the . . . elect of Norwich, legate, on the same subject.

*Forma compromissionis pro electione abbatis*.

In Domesday Book the following manors belonged to this House.

Cernel [Cerne].	Little-Bride.
Little-Pidre [Little Piddle]	Wintreburne.
Ratpole [Radipole].	Langbride [Long Bridy].
Blockeshorde [Bloxworth].	Nettelcome.
Affapidle [Affpiddle].	Middelstone.
Pocheswelle [Poxwell].	Cameric [Kimeridge].
Werdesford [E. Woodford].	Romescombe [Rentscombe]
Elfatune.	Simondesberge.
Vergroh [Worgret].	

In after ages till the time of the dissolution, it possessed these manors and advowsons.

Affpiddle, and advowson.	Piddle Musterton in Piddlehinton.
Bloxworth, and adv.	Longbridy, and adv.
W. Baglake.	Little Bridy.
E. Baglake.	Myntern.
Cerne, and advowson.	West Milton in Poorstock.
Nether-Cerne.	Middlemarsh in Mintern.
Hawkechurch, and adv.	Poxwell and advowson.
Maiden Newton.	Little Piddle.
Milborn St. Andrew.	Tiley.
Radipole and advowson.	Wotton.
Symondsbury and ad.	Mapercomb.
Winterborn abbas.	Palington in Affpiddle.
East-Woodsford.	Woolbridge.
Kimeridge.	Hungerhill.
Rentscombe.	

#### Also lands in

Marsh in Bloxworth.	Morbeth.
Corfcomb.	Watereomb.
Poorstock.	E. Stoke.
Brownsey island.	Winfrith.
Corfe-Castle.	Crockway.
E. Lullworth.	Kingston in Winfrith.
Dorchester.	Cranborn.
Winford-Eagle.	Hermitage.
Woolbridge.	

#### Appropriations.

The rectories of Affpiddle, Cerne, and Kimeridge.

#### Pensions out of

Hawkchurch rectory	1 mark.
Symondsbury rectory	52 s.

<sup>d</sup> See before, p. 288.



Longbridy rectory	6 marks.
Radipole rectory	2 s.
Ditto	6 s. 8 d.
Poxwell Rectory	5 s.
Affpuddle rectory, portion of the Elcemofynary	6 s. 8 d.

8 H. II. the abbot paid two marks for scutage.<sup>c</sup>  
 14 H. II. he accounted for two marks, and two knights fees, and owes eight marks and seven knights fees of the old feoffment, on the aid for marrying Matilda the king's daughter, to the duke of Saxony<sup>d</sup>. 6 R. I. he paid 40s. scutage for the king's redemption, and 8 R. I. two marks scutage of Normandy<sup>e</sup>. 13 John, he paid 20 marks for 10 knights fees, for the scutage of Wales<sup>e</sup>. 30 H. III. he paid 40s. for two fees, and 8 l. for eight fees, on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter<sup>e</sup>. 38 H. III. he paid 4 l. for two fees, and 16 l. for eight fees, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight<sup>e</sup>. 7 E. I. he paid 4 l. for two fees, on the scutage for Wales<sup>e</sup>.

The Arms of this abbey were Sa. a cross engrailed O. between 4 lilies A.

#### ABBOTS.

Alfred, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury<sup>f</sup>, first abbot, ob. 1016.

Alfric Puttoc occurs 1023.

Withelmus, 1085.

Haimo, 1102, deposed that year for simony, at a great council of clergy and laity, by Anselm archbishop of Canterbury<sup>g</sup>.

William 1124. He seems to have been witness to the foundation charter of Plimpton priory, t. H. I.<sup>h</sup> Robert<sup>i</sup>.

Bernard about 1150. He was a monk of Gloucester, and afterwards abbot here, and quitted it about 1159, on account of the great disorders of the house. He was afterwards elected abbot of Burton c. Stafford, where he presided 16 years, and died 4 calend. Feb. 1175<sup>k</sup>.

Dionysius or Dennis occurs 1218, and resigned about 1220.

R . . . . . succeeded Dionysius.

William de Hungerford, elected 1232, 16 H. III.

Richard de Sewel, elected March 20, 1244, 28 H. III.

Philip, elected April 27, 1260, 44 H. III. ob. 1273.

Thomas de Ebbesbury or Ebbesburne. Licence to elect 1273, 1 E. I. He received the temporalities December 15, 1273 and died 1296.

Gilbert de Mintern. Licence to elect 2 Jan. 1296<sup>l</sup>. The temporalities were restored, 1 Feb. 24 E. I.

Radulph de Cernelio, prior, elected on the death of abbot Mintern, April 25. confirmed non. Jan. 1312<sup>m</sup>.

Richard de Osmynton monk, elected April 17, confirmed and blessed 1 id. May 1324<sup>n</sup>.

Stephen Sherard, elected Nov. 8, 30 E. III. 1356.

Thomas Sewale monk here, elected abbot Sept. 17, 35 E. III. confirmed and received the benediction 20 Sept. 1361<sup>o</sup>.

John Hoyle or Hayle, elected 15 July 1383, 6 R. II.  
 Robert Symondsborough, elected 17 Dec. 6 R. II. 1383.

John Wade, prior, elected abbot April 17, on the death of Robert Symondesbury, confirmed and received the benediction 27 Sept. 1411, 12 H. IV. ob. 1427<sup>p</sup>.

John Winterburn, elected 1427.

John Godmanston. The election, which was not to be deferred above three months, was made 11 July 1436: present, J. Godmanston prior, Robert Hauld, subprior, William Blanford, John Helier, John Bemister, John Halton, William Buckham, Walter Cheverel, John Stoke, Thomas Sive, Henry Trigge, William Catestoke, William Glastonbury, John Wanue, priests and monks. None absent but John Milton, John London, Philip Shirborn, and John Long, apostate monks, who had left the convent. J. Godmanston was unanimously elected on the death of J. Winterborn, who died June 29, 1436. Godmanston was confirmed, by commission 23 July 1436<sup>q</sup>, and died 1451.

William Catestoke, on the death of Robert Godmanstone. Licence had of the king to elect an abbot, 23 Oct. 1451, John Helier, prior, William Blanford, John Beyminster, Robert Halton, Walter Cheverel, John Stoke, John Elyot, Henry Dregg, William Catestoke, William Glastonbury, Nicholas Bishop, Nicholas Ludlow, Thomas Kyng, Thomas Node, John Carpanter, John Basket, Henry Gardiner, Richard Melcomb, priests, and *expresse professi*, chose William Catestoke, who was confirmed and received the benediction, Nov. 16, 1451<sup>r</sup>. He died 10 Aug. 1454.

John Halyer. The aforesaid monks, except Basket and Blanford, with Roger Bemynster, John Bruton, John Dunstar, and John Howel, (Halton being then subprior) priests, and *expresse professi*, elected John Helyer, 16 Sept. But for want of form, &c. the nomination devolved to the bishop, who appointed and confirmed Helier, 14 Oct. 1454<sup>s</sup>. He resigned 1458.

John Vanne, Doctor in Decrees, on the resignation of abbot Helier. Licence was obtained for a new election 30 Sept. 1458. Thomas Node, prior, Walter Chiriell, John Elyot, Henry Drege, W. Glastonbury, Nicholas Bishop, Nicholas Ludlow, Thomas Kyng, John Basket, Henry Gardiner, Roger Beyminster, John Bruton, John Dunstar, John Howel, elected J. Vanne, who was confirmed, &c. 11 Oct. 1458<sup>t</sup>. He died 1470.

Roger Bemynster, prior, on the death of abbot Vanne. Licence was obtained for a new election, 19 Feb. 1470, Chyriel, Dregg, Glastonbury, Bishop, Basket, Bruton, Howel, Thomas Gloucester, Nicholas Amysbury, Richard Warham, John Benyng, William Dorchester, and John Trebyll, in orders, chose R. Bemynster, who was confirmed, &c. Feb. 20. 1470<sup>u</sup>. He was summoned to convocation 1495, 1496, 1503.

Thomas . . . . . occurs 1508.

Robert Westbury occurs 1509, 1522.

Thomas Norman, alias Corton, the 34th and last abbot, occurs 1528. After the dissolution he had a pension of 100 l. per annum.

<sup>c</sup> Dodsw. v. XII. 4154 Mag. Rot.

abbot of Glastonbury, who died archbishop A. D. 1016.

<sup>i</sup> Liber Niger.

<sup>j</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>k</sup> Ibid. 23.

<sup>k</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 272.

<sup>l</sup> Reg. Halam, inter acta.

<sup>m</sup> Ibid. 33.

<sup>n</sup> Ibid. 136.

<sup>d</sup> Mag. Rot. See before p. 288.

<sup>e</sup> Ibid.

<sup>g</sup> Eadmer, Hist. fol. 67.

<sup>h</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>q</sup> Nevile, inter acta, 26, 27.

<sup>f</sup> Quaere if not mistaken for Alfric

<sup>h</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. p. 7.

<sup>u</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>o</sup> Mortival.

<sup>r</sup> Bechamp, inter acta, v. I. 17.



Alfric or Elfric Putta or Püttoc, (which last name Mr. Wharton, from a Lambeth MS. of Florence of Worcester reads *Fitunc, q. d. learned*) to whom we owe the preservation of Saxon literature, was abbot, or at least monk here. He appears to have studied in some religious house at Winchester, or subject to Ethelwold<sup>\*</sup> bishop of Winchester, a great restorer of learning, whose successor Elphegus sent him, when only monk, to Cerne abbey<sup>†</sup>, at the request of the founder Aelmar, to institute the monastic discipline there. Here he translated from Latin into Saxon eighty sermons, called *Catholici*, and afterwards composed the Latin and Saxon grammar printed at the end of Somner's Saxon dictionary. He seems to have been sent for a like purpose to Bath abbey, where he wrote or translated the Saxon Gospels<sup>‡</sup> A. D. 1005, being abbot of Winchester<sup>§</sup>. He wrote the life of his master Ethelwolph, and, according to Mr. Wharton, the Saxon Chronicle to A. D. 975. He was at length, in the reign of Canute A. D. 1023, advanced to the see of York, and dying A. D. 1050 at Southwell, was buried at Peterborough, where he had an anniversary.

I have dwelt more largely upon this article, as Mr. Wharton seems to have first distinguished this eminent man from others of his name, in a dissertation professedly on the subject, which neither bishop Tanner, Dr. Richardson, nor Mr. Drake, have followed.

Robert Wantham, another monk here, was skilled in etymology, and author of a book in verse, of the original and signification of words<sup>b</sup>, dedicated to his abbot Richard Sinuell, by whom Leland probably means Richard Sewell, abbot here from 1244 to 1260. He adds that the MS. was at Oxford.

Cardinal Morton was a monk here in the beginning of the fifteenth century.

Thomas, son of Thomas Martin, gent. born here<sup>c</sup>, was educated at Winchester, became Fellow of New College 1539. He was a learned civilian, travelled into France, and resided at Bruges, where he took the degree of LL. D. In 1553 he resigned his fellowship, and practised in the court of Arches, and that of the archdeacon of Berks. In 1555, he was incorporated LL. D. at Oxford, and made chancellor to bishop Bonner or Gardener. He was a zealous papist, and is thought to have been too compliant with Gardiner and Bonner, and to have had a great share in the persecution of archbishop Cranmer, and others. He is supposed to have died 1584. He wrote 1. "A treatise, proving that the Marriage of Priests and professed persons was no marriage, 4to. 1554." 2. "A confutation of Dr. Poyner's Defence of the Marriage of Priests 4to. 1555." 3. "Vita Will. Wiekhami Ep. Wintoniensis, 4to. 1590. 1597," and several polemical pieces.

#### THE CONVENTUAL-CHURCH.

There are now not the least remains of it, but it is supposed to have stood E. of the Abby-house, perhaps parallel with the church-yard, and was dedicated to St. Mary.

From the F. Fruits office we learn that in 1534 here were obits for Robert, Thomas, Dionysius, Ralph, Richard and Philip, abbots of this place; for John Vann the thirty-first abbot; for Alreda wife, and Ailward son of the founder, David Pley; Thomas Friday, Alice countess of Wilts, Henry Harding, Anastasia Attamore, Hugh Chamberlain, and John Burton. Such obits are sure signs of the persons being buried here. One of the Brunings of Melbury was interred here about 1467. Thomas Rope, canon of Sarum and rector of Symondsbury 1494, willed his body to be buried in the chancel near St. Edwold's tomb. Philip Mabanks, esq. 1404, willed his body to be buried in St. Mary's church in the abby. Edith Carew of Buckland Abbas willed her body to be buried here 1517, her executor Giles Strangeways, her son in law. Thomas Fawey ordered his body to be buried here 1522, and gave a legacy to Robert Westbury, then abbot.

In this church was a chantry founded 9 E III. by William de Whitfield, to find two monks chaplains, to pray for his soul. Here was also another chantry erected 4 H. IV. by indenture between R. Symondsbury abbot, and Humphry Stafford, kt. whereby the abbot was to find one secular chaplain, to celebrate every day for ever at the altar of the Holy Cross or St. Michael, in the said monastery, for the good estate of the said Humphry and Elizabeth his wife, while living, and for their souls after their death; and for the souls of John Stafford, kt. and Margaret his wife, Alice, late wife of the said Humphry, Ralph late earl of Stafford, Edmund Stafford bishop of Exeter, Robert Symondesbury, John Matravers, kt. Humphry Stafford, junior, and Elizabeth his wife, Matilda Dynham, Walter Clopton, kt. William Ekerdon, and Robert Grey, and their ancestors, and for all their souls, whom Humphry Stafford and Elizabeth his wife were obliged to, and for those of all faithful people. This mass to be called Stafford's mass. The abbot to find a poor man, to say mass daily for ever, and to pay him 17 s. 4 d. yearly, in equal portions every week. The abbot grants to the founders, &c. participation of their good works, and their names to be put in the martyrology, and recited when divine service was said: For these purposes H. Stafford gave to the abbot the manor of Milborn St. Andrew, alias Milborn-Deverel.

At the N. E. corner of the church yard, which formerly belonged to the abby, now to the parish church, from which it is distant about 500 yards, is a spring, which still retains the name of *Augustine's Well*. It is walled about, and seems to have had a chapel built over it, said to be dedicated to St. *Augustine*. On a broken stone, no doubt brought hither out of the abby church, and serving for a step, is this imperfect inscription . . . *Thomæ Corton tricesimi quarti abbatis* . . . . .

28 Eliz. a commission was issued concerning this church-yard.

On the top of the hill, N. E. from the town, stood the chapel dedicated to St. *Katherine*, which belonged to the monastery, of which only the traces of foundations remain.

<sup>\*</sup> The other Alfric was a disciple of St. Ethelwold, and abbot of Abingdon (though he does not occur in the list of the abbots of that house) and afterwards bishop of Wilton, and archbishop of Canterbury. He died A. D. 1016, and therefore must be a different person, though some have confounded one with the other. Collier, Eccles. Hist. v. I. 204. Wharton Ang. Sacra, vol. I. p. 125. 135. Stevens Supplement to Dugd. Monast. v. I. 197. <sup>†</sup> See preface to his Sermones Catholici. <sup>‡</sup> Marshall's Observ. ad Versionem Anglo-Saxon. p. 490. <sup>§</sup> Flor. Worcest. Thomas Stubbs, p. 1706. Simeon Dunelm. p. 177. Godwyn de Praef. ed. Rich. p. 661.

<sup>b</sup> Stevens Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. v. I. 215. Lel. de Scriptorib. Tanner, Bib. Brit. <sup>c</sup> Wood Athen. Oxon. v. I. 217. Tanner Bib. Brit. The author of the account of Dorset in Magna Brit. says he was born at Wareham; Bale and Pitt in Berkshire.




## The ABBY-HOUSE

stood at the N. part of the town, and extended Eastward towards the foot of the hill; but now scarce any vestigia of this part of it appear. The only remain of it is a mansion house situated at the N. or higher end of the market street, which seems to have been mostly built out of the ruins of the abby. It was much repaired and enlarged by Denzil, lord Holles, who marrying Jane, widow of John Freke, esq. resided here some years. Of the ancient structure little exists, except a chamber or two built by abbot Vanne, as appears by I. V. in cypher over a chimney. In a lower room were soine glazed tiles with vairè O and . . . . and G. a lion rampant between 4 quatrefoils O.

But the most considerable remain of the abby is a stately, large, square, embatteled tower or gate house, of three stories, which seems to have been the principal entrance, and stands a little North of the present abby house. In the lower room, which was the gate or passage, on each side the East door, are two escutcheons with the arms of the abby, and of *Richard*, earl of *Cornwal*, in allusion to whom probably the arch of the entrance ends in two large lions.

In the arched work of the ceiling within, are five shields with 1. The abby arms. 2 A brake. 3 A text T. 4 . . . . and in the centre, the T with a crozier.

In the W. or principal front are two large bow windows, reaching almost to the top. Under the higher one are these arms and devices on 8 escutcheons, 4 in front, and 2 on each side: 1. 4 crosses patee in cross. 2. 2 bars. 3. A rose. 4. A portcullis<sup>d</sup>. 5. A text T. and a crozier through it. 6. An O or T with the crozier, and under it on the fascia . 7. The brake. 8. effaced.

Under the lower window are 8 more escutcheons, 4 in front, and 2 on each side. 1. A dolphin embowed, *Fitzjames*. 2. A cross fleury. 3. A lion rampant in a border of bezants, the arms of *Richard* earl of *Cornwal*. 4. Modern France and England. 5. Four fusils in fess encircled with the garter. 6. A cross engrailed between four lilies, the arms of the abby. 7. Bendy of 6, impaling a chevron between three roses. 8 Bendy of 6 and a file of 3 points impaling . . . . . in a border engrailed. Below these two windows is an aperture half walled up, which seems to have been the ancient door. An angel under the window holds a shield with something like 3 escalops; another holds a blank shield.

The old abby house, many large barns, &c. made out of the ruins of the abby, were burnt about 50 years ago.

Here was anciently a park belonging to the abbot. E. of the present house are traces of a garden with walks and round parterres, which goes by the name of *Beauvoir*. N. of this and the church-yard is a large square area with double banks and an outer ditch. Tradition ascribes it to the abby; but it seems more considerable.

Thomas Corton the last abbot, and 16 monks, surrendered this abby of St. Mary, St. Peter, and St. Edwold, to John Tregonwel, &c. March 15, 1539, when it was valued at 515l. 17s. 10½d. as Dugdale, and 623l. 13s. 2¼d. as Speed. In 1553, 101. was paid in fees, and 39l. 6s. 8d. in annuities, out of its revenues, and the pensions following. To the abbot 100 l. Richard Forte, prior 10 l. Roger Golde 8 l. Roger Greenway 7 l. Henry Smith and Thomas Walter, 6 l. 13s. 4d. each. William Geffry, alias Newland, and John Meere, 6 l. each. Simon Berwick and William Dier, 5 l. 6s. 8d. each. John Furbier and John Hyde, 6 l. each. John Croker 5 l. 6s. 8d. Thomas Smith, novice, and John Johnson 2 l. each, per annum<sup>e</sup>.

At a little distance from the town to the S. W. stands a magnificent stone barn, which formerly belonged to the abbey; and still receives the produce of the farm. On account of its size and stateliness, it was thought no improper head-piece to this hundred.

On the South side of a very steep hill, called *Trendle Hill*<sup>f</sup>, a little N. of the town, is the figure of a giant, cut in the chalk; his left hand is extended, and his right erected holding a knotted club.

The outlines are two feet broad and as many deep.

The dimensions are as follow,

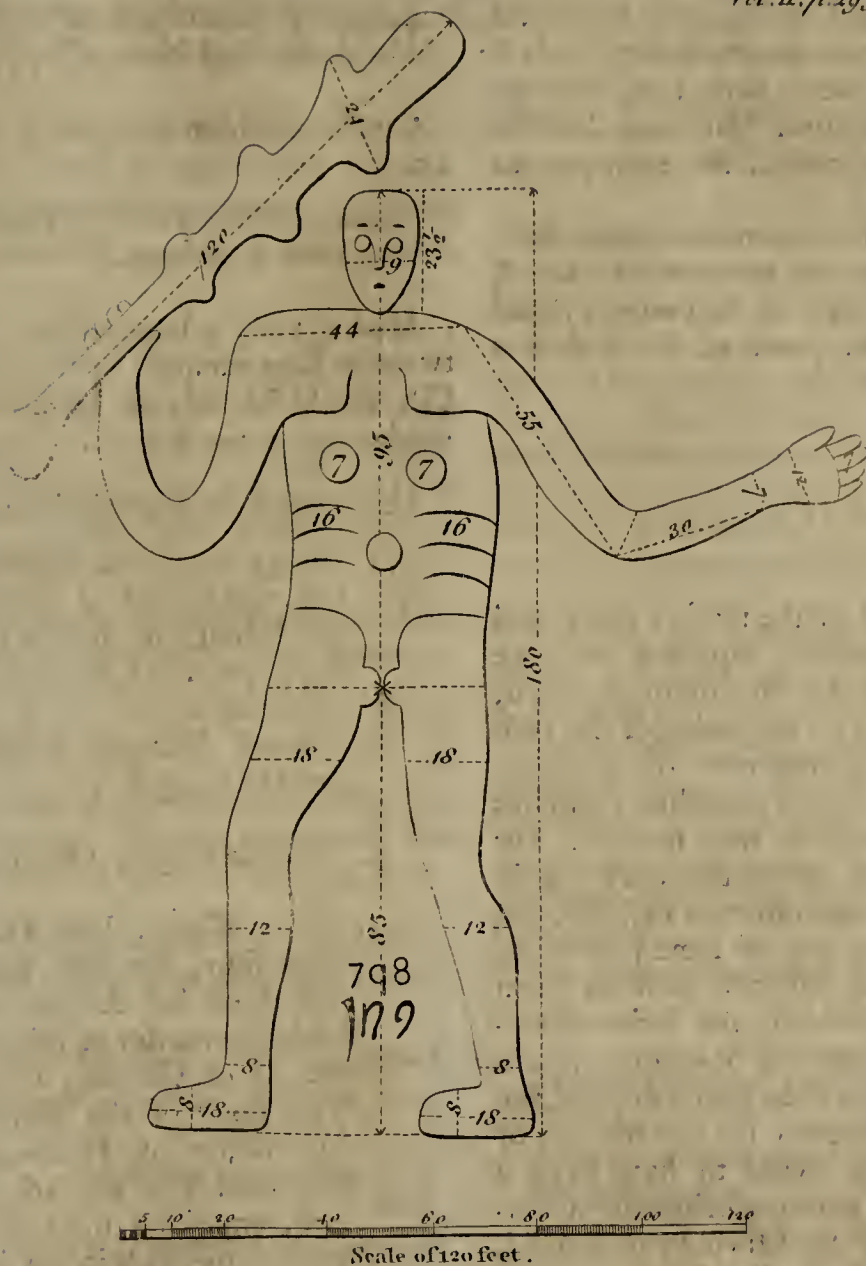
	Feet.
Whole length	180
Length of his foot	18
Breadth of the same	8
— of the small of the leg	8
— of the calf	12
— of the thigh	18
Length of the leg and thigh	85
From the top of the thigh to the top of the head	95
Length of his ribs	16
Breadth of the shoulder	44
— of the elbow	19
Length of the fingers	7
Breadth of the hand	12
— of the wrist	7
From the wrist to the elbow	30
From the elbow to the shoulder	55
Length of the arm	102
— of the club	120
Breadth of the knots	4
— at other places	7
Length of the face	23½
Breadth of the face	9
— of the chin	6
— of the mouth	3½
Length of the nose	6
Breadth of the nose	2½
Diameter of the eye	2½
— of his breasts	7

Between his legs are certain rude letters scarce legible, which are given here as copied Aug. 1772. It is plain that there were no more than three.

<sup>d</sup> This was a badge of the Beaufort family, and also of H. VIII. and seems to refer to his other titles to the crown being strengthened by his mother's being of that family. <sup>e</sup> Willis Hist. of Abbies, v. II. 196. Rymer Fœd. t. XIV. 638. <sup>f</sup> This name seems derived from the Saxon *Trendel* or *Trenbel*, *Circulus*, globus, corona.



Vol. II. p. 293.



Some affirm them to be a proof of the great antiquity of this figure, which they refer to the Saxon times. Over these are three more figures probably modern. If these are intended for a date, we may read it 748, and suppose the figure represents prince Cenric, son of Cuthred king of Wessex, who was killed that year. The Saxon Chronicle and Florence of Worcester do not say on what occasion, or where. If they are to be taken for a modern date of repair (perhaps 1748), and the letters below do not stand for *Ano*, might we without a Stukeleian conjecture, read the word *IAO*, and suppose the figure to represent the Supreme Deity?

It has been reported to have been made by lord *Holles's* servants, during his residence here: but it is more likely he only caused it to be repaired; for some people who died not long since, 80 or 90 years old, when young knew some of the same age, that averred it was there beyond the memory of man. There is a tradition, that a giant, who resided here-about in former ages, the pest and terror of the adjacent country, having made an excursion into Blackmore, and regaled himself with several sheep, retired to this hill, and lay down to sleep. The country people seized this opportunity, pinioned him down, and killed him, and then traced out the dimensions of his body, to perpetuate his memory. Fabulous as this story is, it is perhaps a proof of the great antiquity of this figure. It extends over near an acre of ground, as does the White Horse in Berkshire, which is 150 feet from the head to the withers. It

seems to have been executed by persons who were not quite unacquainted with the rules of proportion observed by statuary and painters, who anciently allowed seven or eight heads to the length of a human body. It is repaired about once in seven years, by the people of the town, by cleansing the furrows, and filling them with fresh chalk. Scouring the White Horse is a custom, and festival solemnized from time immemorial, by a numerous concourse of people from the adjacent villages. If there ever was any particular day in the year for this purpose here, the memory of it is now lost, and the operation performed just when the towns-people think fit. Most antiquaries agree that it is a monument of high antiquity, and make little doubt but that it was a representation of the Saxon god *Heil*; so that it must be more ancient at least than A. D. 600, soon after which time the Saxons were converted to Christianity. Dr. Stukely was of a singular opinion, that it was the figure of Hercules, and that the Saxon God *Heil* was no other than the Phœnician Hercules, or Melicartus, who brought hither the first colony, and that this figure was not so much an object of religious worship, as a memorial. The club in our giant's hand seems to have led him to imagine this. He supposes this enormous figure might be cut by the Britons in compliment to *Eli*, surnamed the *Great*, on his expelling the Belgæ. Here is a wood called *Hell-wood* to this day.

The late learned Mr. Wise, who from an excess of delicacy declined to illustrate this singular monument,



supposes it of much later date than the two figures of white horses in Berks and Wilts, and Whiteleaf Cross, Bucks, which he refers to the Saxon times &c. Mr. Aubrey, in his Monument. Brit. says, that before the civil wars, on Shottover Hill near Oxford, was the effigies of a giant cut in the earth, as the White Horse is.

On the top of the hill has been an ancient fortification, 110 feet square, with a rampart of earth<sup>h</sup>, and a ditch only on the N. side; in the centre a round area hollowed. On the N. point of the hill is a barrow.

### The Church

stands towards the lower end of the market street, and is an handsome large structure, supposed to have been erected by the convent for the use of the town, about the middle of the 15th or beginning of the 16th century, at which period of time most of the great religious houses seem to have built parochial churches in most of the places wherein they were situated. For the conventual church being often the only one in villages and small towns, the parishioners claimed, and exercised a right of making use of some part of it, which frequently occasioned disputes between them and the monks, to prevent which, and such mischievous consequences as happened at Sherborn, where the conventual church was burnt on such a dispute, the abbots erected parochial churches for the sole use of the parishioners. But there seems to have been a parish church here before, perhaps originally a chapel in honor of the place of St. Edwold's retirement, and afterwards enlarged and rebuilt.

The present church is dedicated to St. Mary, and consists of a chancel, body, and two isles of equal length with the body and chancel, a neat high tower embattled and adorned with pinnacles, and containing five bells and a clock. The bell tolls here at eight at night, and four in the morning, all the year round. The body which is raised above the isles, has three windows on each side, and is supported by three pillars. On the tower over the W. door, which is the principal entrance into the church, is a nich with the image of the Virgin Mary crowned, holding our Saviour in her arms. The arches of the tower are pannelled like those at Sherborn: whence it probably is of the same age, viz. H. VI. Under two niches in the sides of the arch of the W. window, two angels hold shields with **W** and a saltire. In 1550 here was an organ, which was probably taken away about that time.

In the chancel on an oval stone, within the rails on the S. side of the altar, is this inscription:

Here lieth interred the body of the reverend Mr. John Derby, M. A. rector of Minterne and Pokeswell, and curate of Cerne, who departed this life, Sept. 8, 1736; greatly beloved and lamented. He was an affectionate husband, a tender father, an hearty friend, an agreeable companion, and an excellent parish priest, aged 51.

Near the former, on a stone of the same form and materials, an inscription for Ann, wife of the said Mr. Derby, who died Nov. 5, 1717, aged 34.

On the partition between the chancel and body, is a mural monument of stone; on the top

Insignia Jacobi Watson, Dublin: in Hibernia senatoris & pretoris.

Under it A. 3 lions passant A on a bend Sa. between 6 lions rampant of the 3d. Motto, NON NOBIS NATI. Crest, an heron. On a scroll over his head a motto not legible.

Underneath, this inscription:

- 1 Here under lieth expecting a joyful resurrection, the bodies of Philip Watson, of the city of Dublin, in Ireland, alderman, who died Sept. 30, 1661, aged 61.
2. Samuel Ebenezer Watson, who died Sept. 30, 1667, aged 12.
3. Priscilla Watson, Oct. 1, 1667, aged 8.
4. James Watson, June 11, 1670, aged 9. Of these four, the first was eldest brother, and the three last children of Samuel Watson, a faithful minister of this church 18 years, from the 1st of October, 1654, to Sept. 8, 1672. The body of the aforesaid . . . . . Watson (the father of Philip and Samuel Watson, who died May 28, 1653, aged 81) lieth buried, expecting the same joyful resurrection, before the pulpit, in the parish church of Tisbury, in the county of Wilts, where the aforesaid Samuel Watson was lecturer, from March 5, 1652, to Jan. 15, 1654.

In the N. isle is a small mural monument for William Cockram, gent. practitioner in physic and surgery, who died 1679. Over it the arms of Cockram.

In the W. window of this isle, G. a sword in pale 2 keys in saltire, O. the arms of the see of Exeter: also 3 shields with instruments of the passion.

In a N. E. window I W; the W. divided by a pole-ax.

In the S. isle in the first window

**Beati aut' qui non viderunt, & crediderunt.**

Over it T. A. In the second window I. W. In the third, N. R. In the fourth, I. A. twice: all on escutcheons. In another 3 fleurs de lis, O. In another the and **W** in rondeaux.

In the window of the N. isle the and **W**, fleurs, de lis and leopards faces.

In the body at the higher end is a large blue stone, and on it a brass plate, with this inscription:

<sup>z</sup> Further observations on the white horse, &c. p. 48.

Quere if this round area gave the hill the name of *Trendle*.

<sup>h</sup> Uffington castle on the hill over the white horse, is inclosed with a stone wall.



Here lieth buried the body of John Potley, of Cerne Abbas, yeoman, who died the last of Feb. 1612, being the 72 year of his age.

Near the former, another with this inscription on a brass plate:

Here lieth buried the body of John Potley the younger, who died the 29 day of June, 1626, aged 62.

Lower in the body is a large blue stone, with a very long inscription,

In memory of Mr. John Randal, who died Nov. 13, 1699, aged 26; and of Mr. Thomas Randal, who died Oct 30, 1703, aged 63; and of Mrs. Hannah Randal, who died Feb. 24, 1732, aged 78 years.

Over the inscription on an escutcheon quarterly 1 and 4, 3 crozlets fitchè. 2 and 3 Erm. a fess chequy.

At the upper end of the N. isle a brass plate fixt in the wall with this inscription:

Here lieth the body of Joseph, son of George and Edeth Sommers, who departed this life Jan. 7, Anno Domini 1702, *ætatis suæ* 9.

*A little time did blast my prime, and brought me hether,  
The fairest flower within an houre may fade and wether.*

In the E. window of the chancel are these arms:

1. G. a chevron between 9 crozles patée, 6 above and 3 below, A.
2. Arg. a chevron G. cotized Sa. between 3 annulets G. voided O.
3. O. a chevron between 3 roses G.
4. G. on a bend A. 3 holly leaves ....; a crescent A. in chief.
5. *Stourton*, [gone].
6. Barry of 7 Az. and A. impaling O. 3 bendlets Az. in a border G.
7. Quarterly 1. 4 Sa. 3 bulls heads Arg. 2. 3 G. 6 bezants 3. 2. 1. impaling Quarterly 1. 4 barry of 6 Arg. and Az. 2. 3 G. frette O. a label of 3 Arg. charged with a roundel.
8. G. frette Arg. on a canton Sa. a fret O.
9. A chevron between 3 hearts G.
10. Az. a bend between 6 crozles patee O. impaling Az. a chevron between 3 leopards faces O.
11. G. 3 lions passant gardant O. *Old England*.
12. Az. barry wavy of 7 Az. and Arg.
13. Erm. a lion rampant O. *Turges*.
14. Az. a fret. A. [gone]
15. In a bordure ingrailed O. 3 croz crozlets O.
16. Az. 3 chevronels braced Arg. in chief a fess O.

There is not nor ever was any church yard belonging to this church, the houses being built close to it on each side. But the church yard formerly belonging to the abby church, now belongs to this, and lies a little N. from it. In it is a croz and base.

#### THE RECTORY.

All tythes belonged to the abby from its foundation. In 1291, this rectory was valued at 10 marks. After the Dissolution 15 Eliz. the tythes of corn, hay, wool, and lamb in this parish were granted to Thomas Freke, &c. for three lives. 23 Eliz. they,

with the advowson of the vicarage, were granted to Edmond Downing, and Peter Ashton, and their heirs: but it soon after came to the Frekes, and thence passed to the Pitts.

#### THE VICARAGE.

There is no mention of it 1291, though it seems to have existed long before, but endowed very poorly with only a part of the vicarial tythe. After the Dissolution, it passed to the same persons as the rectory. The ancient patrons were the abbots of Cerne; and since, the crown and its grantees. The present patron is George Pitt, of Stratfield Say, esq. It is now properly a donative, and has perhaps been so ever since the Reformation. It was augmented by lot with 200 l. by queen Anne's bounty, 1735.

The endowment of this vicarage not exceeding 8 l. per annum, whereby the cure of souls had been neglected, for the encouragement of the vicar to reside, and constantly serve the cure, 40 l. per annum was added to the present endowment, during such time as he and his successors continue resident, and serve the cure: the said yearly sum to be charged on the manor, and paid quarterly, clear from all deductions. A vicarial house was begun about this time, but never finished.

It is a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	8	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths,	0	17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	1	5
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	3
Clear yearly value,	10	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the impropriate parsonage was let at 55 l. per annum; lady Jane Court, and her predecessors the Frekes, do and have received the profits, and part of the profits of the vicarage, the rest in the hands of the tenants. The vicarage was worth 12 l. per annum. They were destitute of a minister, and had been so for seven years past. They had one convenient parish church, but no chapel.

#### PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of Cerne.

#### VICARS.

Robert de Muleborn, pbr. instituted 15 cal. April, 1317<sup>1</sup>.  
Richard de Stoke.  
Thomas de Hull, cl. on the death of Stoke, inst. 18 Nov. 1348<sup>k</sup>.  
John Corby, chapl. inst. 2 Aug. 1399<sup>l</sup>.  
William Bracer, chapl. on the resignation of Corby, inst. 27 May, 1418<sup>m</sup>, exch. with  
Walter Archer, rector of Stickland, instituted 18 April, 1419<sup>m</sup>.  
John Boner, bishop of Enachdun, in Ireland, exch. with

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Mortuall;

<sup>k</sup> Wyvil;

<sup>l</sup> Medford;

<sup>m</sup> Chandler;

Nicholas



Nicholas Mille, rector of  
Cheddington, instit. 8  
Dec. 1422<sup>m</sup>.

John Wareyn.

John Ofey, chap. on the  
refig. of Wareyn, to  
whom a pension of 4 l.  
was assigned, instituted  
14 April, 1445<sup>a</sup>.

John Lombe, pbr. on the  
death of Ofy, institut.  
23 June, 1452<sup>o</sup>.

Walter Bryant.

Henry Alambyrke, chapl.  
on the refig. of Bryant,  
inst. 10 Nov. 1515<sup>p</sup>.

John Conized pbr. on the  
death of Alambridge,  
inst. . . Aug. 1538<sup>q</sup>.

Robert Nutt, occurs 1588.  
Humphrey Nutt, occurs  
1588, ob. 1626.

Henry Lamb, succeeded.

Samuel Watson, occurs  
1654 to 1672.

John Ball, rector of God-  
manston.

John Derby, B. A. on the  
resignat. of Ball, about  
1710.

George Chafin, and Ed-  
mond Moreton Pley-  
del, esqrs. trustees of  
George Pitt, esq.

John Veneer, B. A. rector  
of St. Andrews, Chi-  
chester, on the death  
of Derby, inst. Feb. 11,  
1736.

George Pitt, esq.

Charles Hughes, M. A.  
rector of Great-Min-  
tern, and Upcern, on  
the death of Veneer.

Richard Daubeney, M. A.  
on the death of Hughes.

In this town was anciently seated a branch of the *Mortons* of Milborn St. Andrew, perhaps tenants or lessees here under the abbot. *William*, second son of *William Morton*, first of the Milborn line in Mr. Pleydel's parchment pedigree, is stiled of Cerne. He was member for Shafton, 8, 3, 15 H. VI. as was *Robert* his grandson 17 E. IV. He had two sons *John* and *William*, both of this place. The descendants of *John*, are stiled of London for two generations, of whom *Robert* the second son had *George* of Kent, who had sir *Robert*, living 1596; sir *Thomas*, and sir *Albert*, secretary of state to king James I. and employed by him abroad in several negotiations. He died 1625, and was buried at St. Margaret's Westminster<sup>r</sup>. *William*, brother to *John*, married *Agnes*, daughter and heir of *Chelfworth*, of E. Coker, c. Somerset, and was ancestor of the *Mortons* of Henbury, in Sturminster Marshal, and E. Coker.

## N E T H E R - C E R N E .

This little vill, now almost depopulated, receives its additional name from its situation on the river below Cerne Abbas, from which it is distant about 2 miles and a half S. and in the survey of which it seems to be included in Domesday Book. It belonged very anciently to the neighbouring abby of Cerne, perhaps from its first foundation. In 1293, the temporalities of the abbot of Cerne here, were valued at 9 l. <sup>s</sup>. 11 E. II. the abbot had a charter for free warren in Nether-Cerne. It continued in this monastery till the Dissolution, when, 37 H. VIII. the manor and tythes, pasture for 100 ewes, and 40 *multones*, the hay of closes called Orchard and Brodemead; a meadow called Sheep close, pasture for 320 ewes, and 360 wethers; the tythe of grain and hay in the whole parish belonging to the monastery of Cerne, were granted for 310 l. 11 s. 11 d. to *John Baily* and heirs, to be held of the king in chief by one fortieth part of a fee, value 16 l. 15 s. 6 d. <sup>s</sup>. 22 Eliz. the manor, eight messuages, and 240 acres of land were held by *John Bayly* as before, val. 16 l. 15 s. 6 d. <sup>s</sup>. The same year *Humphry* his son held the premises<sup>u</sup>. In Mr. Coker's time it was the seat of *William Bayly*, gent.

Hence it came by purchase or marriage to the *Browns* of Frampton, but no marriage between this family and that occurs in their pedigree. It now belongs to *George Brown*, of Frampton, esq.

## The CHURCH

anciently a chapel of ease to Cerne, was built by *Avice* mother in law to *John Brown* of Frampton, esq. who died 1558. On the tower under each pinnacle are angels holding scrolls.

## The RECTORY.

The tythes seem to have been entirely engrossed by the monastery of Cerne, who probably served it by one of their own monks, or a stipendiary priest; for no mention is made of any vicarage, nor do any institutions appear in the Sarum registers; nor does it occur in any ancient or modern valor. At the Reformation, the tythes were, as is before recited, granted to *John Baily*; and 16 Jac. I. to *James Outerlony*, knt. &c. value 12 l. per annum, but this does not seem to have set aside the former grant, for they passed with the manor from Baily to Brown. Ever since it has been a donative, or perpetual curacy; the patrons the lords of the manor, now *George Brown*, of Frampton, esq. and it has generally been annexed to the vicarage of Frampton, and served by the vicar the first Sunday in every month, who has a salary of 6 l. per annum.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that they had no parsonage, vicarage, or minister, and only 6 l. per annum stipend, paid by *Humphry Bayly*, gent. in case any did officiate. They had a parish church, and desire that Godmanston might be united to them.

It is in Whitchurch deanry.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Aiscott.  
<sup>p</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>q</sup> Bechamp.  
<sup>r</sup> Esc.

<sup>s</sup> Audeley.

<sup>t</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>u</sup> See more of him in Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 566



## C O M P T O N - A B B A S,

*West-Compton,*

a small village situated in a vale, as the name implies, quasi *Comb Town*. It is called Compton Abbas from its relation to the abby of Milton; and West-Compton, in regard to its position from E. Compton, from which it was distant two miles N. W. King Athelstan, by the foundation charter, gave six hides at *Cumptone* to the abby of Milton. In Domesday Book<sup>x</sup>, the church of *Middletune* held *Contone*; it consisted of three carucates, worth 4l. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here were valued at 6l.<sup>y</sup> In the inquisition 5 E. II. the abby held the manor and advowson of Compton of the gift and feoffment of king Athelstan, in pure alms, in which manor were six hides of land, with all liberties mentioned at Milton-Abbas. 20 H. VIII. the abbot leased a moiety of the manor, and two parts of the farm to Robert Hardy, alias Shepherd, of Sidling, for 70 years, for a fine of 6l. 13s. 4d. and the yearly rent of 100s. 2 Eliz. this manor, and a rent of 8l. 2s. 9d. the service of the tenants, the whole farm, and the advowson of the rectory, all belonging to the late abby of Milton, were granted to *John Reve*, and his heirs, to be held in chief by service of one twentieth part of a knight's fee. 29 Eliz. the premises were held by *John Ryves*, of Damory court, at his death, as before mentioned, value 18l. 10s. 5d. Hence it came to *John Michel*, of Kingston Russel, esq. and is now possessed by *David Robert Michel*, esq.

The CHURCH, dedicated, as Ecton, to St. *Michael*, contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbot of *Milton*; since the Dissolution the lord of the manor, now *David Robert Michel*, esq. In 1291, a pension of 2s. was paid out of it to the abbot of Milton. It is a discharged living in Bridport deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	6 marks and half.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	8 5 0
Tenths,	—	—	0 16 0 <sup>z</sup>
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 5 3
Clear yearly value,	—	—	35 0 0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that John Ryves, esq. was patron. Thomas Bolt, incumbent. Value of the parsonage 40l. per annum.

## PATRONS.

The abbot of Milton.

## RECTORS.

Robert de Scovyle, cl. inst.  
10 cal. March, 1298<sup>z</sup>.  
Walter de Piddleford, ac-  
colyte, 5 id. June, inst.  
5 id. Dec. 1315<sup>a</sup>.  
Stephen Perde, exchanged  
with

John Neel, vicar of Pud-  
dleton, institut. 2 Nov.  
1340<sup>b</sup>.

Thomas Hayter, pbr. inst.  
20 March, 1386<sup>c</sup>.

John Wirfal, exch. with  
Adam Hill, rector of Sut-  
ton-Bingham, inst. 12  
May, 1394<sup>d</sup>.

Adam Swinford, chapl.  
inst. 20 August, 1398<sup>e</sup>.

John Whytcock, chapl.  
inst. 22 Oct. 1400<sup>e</sup>.

Thomas Unyng, cl. on the  
death of Whytcock,  
inst. 15 Dec. 1403<sup>e</sup>.

John Jordan, pbr. inst. 16  
Dec. 1404<sup>e</sup>.

John Parrok.

James Beck, on the  
death of Parrok, inst.  
13 July, 1440, f exch.  
with

John Cook, rector of  
Thundry, dioc. London,  
inst. 6 Feb. 1441<sup>f</sup>.

John Gilet, cl. on the pro-  
motion of John Cook,  
inst. 23 June, 1445<sup>f</sup>.

Nicholas Kemet, cl. on  
the death of Gilet, inst.  
31 March, 1452<sup>g</sup>.

Thomas Pave, chapl. on  
the death of Kemet,  
inst. 28 Nov. 1453<sup>g</sup>.

John Stockefyshe, chapl.  
on the resig. of John  
Pavy, institut. Sept. . .  
1470<sup>g</sup>.

James Waryn, chapl. on  
the resignation of Stok-  
fish, instituted 3 Nov.  
1497<sup>h</sup>.

William Chamber, pbr.  
on the resig. of Waren,  
inst. 12 Sept. 1504<sup>i</sup>.

John Samwyse, pbr, on  
the death of Chamber,  
inst. 11 April, 1530<sup>k</sup>,  
ob. 1574.

Robert Hutchins, institut.  
1574, ob. 1598.

Ralph Barge, inst. 1598,  
ob. 1638.

John Ball, inst. 1638, ob.  
1643.

Hugh Boyland, inst. 1643,  
ob. 1647.

Thomas Boulton, 1647. He  
is supposed to have been  
ejected for non-confor-  
mity, 1664.

John Blaxton, instituted  
1667<sup>l</sup>.

John Brown, inst. 1684<sup>l</sup>.  
He was afterwards vi-  
car of Hilton, and re-  
signed 1706.

<sup>x</sup> Tit. 12.  
<sup>e</sup> Medford.

<sup>y</sup> Tax. Temporalit.  
<sup>f</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>2</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>h</sup> Blythe.

<sup>a</sup> Mortival.  
<sup>i</sup> Audley.

<sup>b</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>k</sup> Campegio.

<sup>c</sup> Ergham.  
<sup>d</sup> Waltham.  
<sup>e</sup> First Fruits.



John Michel, esq.

Samuel Mettayer, instit.  
1706, ob. 1725.

John Michel, esq.

John Birket, B. A. inst.

Mary Michel, widow.

1725. April 27, 1744,  
he was pr. on his  
cession, being instituted  
to the vicarage of Ille-  
brewer, c. Somerfet.

whose posterity resided here, till they removed to the latter place, where see their pedigree, and a farther account of them. In 1625, this manor and advowson were conveyed by sir Robert Brown, of Godmanston, kt. and Robert his son, and Cicily Rawlins, widow, to sir *John Strode* of Parnham. In 1645, John Strode, esq. had his old rents of this manor, value 11 l. per annum, sequestered. At the extinction of this family, they came to sir *William Oglander*, bt. who, 1770, alienated the farm, manor, and advowson, to *John Smith*, esq. of Sydling St. Nicholas.

## G O D M A N S T O N,

a little village situated about a mile S. from Nether Cerne, on the river or rivulet of Cerne, which runs through this manor. The name of this place does not occur in Domesday Book, nor any that bears any resemblance to it; so that its more ancient name is entirely lost. The earliest lords we find of this place were the *Godmanstons*, who either gave their name to, or received it hence. 30 E. I. *Robert* de Godmanston held here, and in Bromlegh, c. Essex, 4 knights fees, value 8 l. per annum, which formerly belonged to Matthew Lovayne<sup>m</sup>. 20 E. III. *Galfridus de Bares* held here, in Cerne hundred, half a knight's fee, which Robert de Godmanston formerly held. The Bares were probably lessees of the Godmanstons, who continued patrons of the church, and no doubt lords of the manor, till about 1467, 7 E. IV. We have very little account of them, probably because their residence was in Essex<sup>n</sup>. 38 H. VI. *John* Godmanston held at his death the manor of Godmanston, of the king in chief by service of 18 d. per annum, and suit at the king's Hundred Court, at Modburgh, near Cerne, twice a year: also the manor of Fifehide Maudelyn, of Richard duke of York. William his son and heir, æt. 20<sup>l</sup>. William Godmanston was sheriff of Essex 5 R. II. John Godmanston occurs in the list of gentlemen in Essex, 12 H. VI. who could dispend 12 l. per annum; and was sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire 31 H. VI. The arms of this family were, according to Mr. Coker, Az. an eagle displayed O.

Soon after this it seems to have been forfeited to the crown; for 11 E. IV. the king releases his right in this manor to *John Mone*, or *Mohun*, esq. 19 E. VI. John Mohun died seised of it. Hence it came to the *Trenchards*, of Wolveton; and 2 R. III. it came into the king's hands, by attainder of *John* Trenchard for high treason, value 10 l. Not long after, it passed to the *Browns* of Frampton. 37 H. VIII. this manor was held by *Bridget* Brown, by the same tenure as John Godmanston held it. 3 Eliz. *John* Browne held it, by gift of John Morton, by fine or licence. 26 Eliz. it was, with the appurtenances, viz. two messuages and 970 acres of land, held by *Clement Saunders*, by the same tenure as Bridget Brown held it. 36 Eliz. Saunders had licence to alienate the premises to . . . . *Brown*. In Mr. Coker's time it was the dwelling of sir *Robert*, younger brother of sir John Browne, of Frampton, kt. whence descended the *Browns* of Godmanston, and Blanford St. Mary,

CHURCH-LANDS. 36 H. VIII. a messuage, lands, &c. here, belonging to the abbey of Cerne, were granted to *Joan Sydenham*, for 173 l. 18 s. 4 d.

The CHURCH is a small ancient fabric, dedicated, as Ecton, to the *Holy Trinity*, but contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor, or their lessees; now John Smith, esq. The rectorial house was entirely rebuilt by Mr. John Galpin, late rector. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	6 marks and half.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	—	13 6 8
Tenths,	—	1 6 8
Bishop's procurations,	—	0 2 2
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	0 4 3

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 90 l. per annum. Mr. *Francis Mercer*, incumbent, who supplied the cure, but was insufficient. They represent that Nether Cerne, a quarter of a mile distant, was fit to be united.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Robert de Godemanston, kt.	William de Holte, inst. 15 cal. June, 1312 <sup>o</sup> .
Galfrid de Bares.	Richard, son of John Payn, cl. inst. 4 May, 1346 <sup>p</sup> .
	Nicholas de Pilleston, cl. inst. 21 May, 1348.
	William Carlade.
	William de Marenhulle, pbr. on the demise of Carlade, instit. 11 cal. Sept. 1349 <sup>p</sup> .
John Tydelyun, clerk.	John Fitz, pbr. instit. 16 Oct. 1401 <sup>o</sup> , exchanged with
William Godmaster, esq.	Nicholas Matheu, rector of Bincomb, inst. 18 July, 1418 <sup>r</sup> .

<sup>m</sup> Efc.  
<sup>r</sup> Chandler.

<sup>n</sup> See Morant's History of Essex, vol. I. p. 439. 480.

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>p</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>q</sup> Medford.



John Godmanston, 1291.  
 William Godmanston, esq.  
 John Treachard, esq.  
 William Brown, and Christian his wife.  
 John Taylor, and John Clark years.  
 Robert Brown, esq. or the king.  
 Thomas Strode, esq. pleno jure.  
 George Strode, esq.  
 Hugh Pryour, pbr. on the refig. of Matthew, inst. 2 Sept. 1423.  
 William Trelowyth, chap. on the refig. of Pryour, inst. 27 Aug. 1467.  
 Nicholas Holand, chapl. on the death of Trelowyth, inst. May 12, 1481.  
 James Vaughan, LL.B. on the resignat. of Holand, inst. April 11, 1487.  
 Robert Borde, chapl. inst. 12 Nov. 1488; exch. with  
 Edward Robert, rector of Winterborn Abbas, inst. 3 Dec. 1490.  
 John Policott, instituted 1534.  
 Roger Hardye, instituted 1546.  
 Edward Sergeant, instit. 1546.  
 Thomas Salter, inst. 1554.  
 Thomas Washington, inst. 1570.  
 John Bond, inst. 1575.  
 Thomas Aden, inst. 1597.  
 John Stevens, instituted 1616.  
 Francis Mercer, M.A. inst. 21 Nov. 1628.  
 John Pitt, inst. 1668.  
 John Ball, also curate of Cerne Abbas.  
 John Galpin, B. A. on the death of Ball, inst. Sept. 1, 1716.  
 George Osborn, vicar of Bradpole, on the death of Galpin, inst. 1749.

It continued in this abby till the Dissolution, when, 35 H. VIII. the manor and advowson were granted *inter alia* to John Leigh, who, 1 and 2 Phil. and Mary, had licence to alienate them to Thomas Moore; val. 7 l. 16 s.; and 11 Eliz. to his son Robert, who, 18 Eliz. had livery of them. 44 Eliz. they were granted in fee to Robert More, esq. The heirs of this family married counsellor Wyndham, to whose heirs it still belongs.

Near *Goleston-House* was formerly a beacon.

PHILLHOME, a farm and tything; in Uggescomb hundred. It lies near Hawkchurch, and is vulgarly reputed to be a tything in Abbotsbury, to which abby it seems to have belonged; but we have hardly any ancient or modern account of it.

WILD-Court, in a subsidy roll 1661 belonged to Thomas Moore, esq.

The CHURCH;

according to the Sarum Registers, was dedicated at different periods, to John Baptist, All Saints, and St. Peter.

The RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of Cerne; since the Dissolution, the lords of the manor. In 1291 a pension of one mark was paid out of it to the abbot of Cerne, and another of 4 s. or 4 s. 5 d. as the Bodleian copy, to the abbot of Abbotsbury.

Valor, 1291,	12 marks, or as the Bodleian MS.	7.
		l. s. d.
Present value;	— — —	23 2 11
Tenths,	— — —	2 6 3½
Bishop's procurations,	— — —	0 3 10
Archdeacon's procurations;	— — —	0 9 7¾

The return to the commission 1650, is wanting.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbot and convent of Cerne.

John de la Wyle *persona*, 1295.

Stephen de Hull, cl. inst. 29 June, 1334, exch. with

Martin Sutton, rector of Bagworth; dioc. Bath and Wells, institut. cal. Sept. 1349.

Martin de Hulle, pbr. inst. 9 April, 1350.

The king, the abby being vacant:

William de Wolfeley, pbr. on the death of Hulle, inst. 17 Nov. 1361.

William Tracy.

Robert Bittesfield, pbr. on the death of Tracy, inst. 5 Sept. 1377.

Henry Blakemore, pbr. inst. 10 Feb. 1398.

H A W K C H U R C H,

*Awkechurch* 1291, *Havekchirche*, 1293; vulgo *Haychurch*.

This little vill, though a tything in the hundred of Cerne, Totcomb, and Modbury, lies very far detached from any part of it, in the Western extremity of the county, and hundred of Whitchurch-Canonorum, four miles S. E. from Chardstock. It seems to have been included in this hundred, which belonged to the abby of Cerne, as did this manor also, that it might be entirely under the abbot's jurisdiction. The present name of this place, nor any similar to it, does not occur in Domesday Book. When or by whom it was given to Cerne-Abby, is quite unknown; but in 1293, the lands of the abbot here were valued at 4 l. 2 s. 11 d. E. II. he had a charter of free warren granted in this manor. 38 H. VI. a fair here was granted to the abbot of Cerne.

<sup>s</sup> Reg. Nevile. <sup>t</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>u</sup> Langton. <sup>x</sup> Rymer Ford: vol. XIX. 49. <sup>r</sup> First Fruits. <sup>z</sup> Tax. Temporalit.  
<sup>a</sup> Ogilby's Roads. <sup>b</sup> Reg. Prynn. <sup>c</sup> Wyvil. <sup>d</sup> Ergham. <sup>e</sup> Medford.



John Symondsborough,  
LL. B. instit. 12 Jan.  
1413<sup>f</sup>.  
John Wynford, exchanged  
with  
John Halfanger, rector of  
Henriok, dioc. Exon,  
inst. 11 April, 1429<sup>g</sup>.  
Willam Trygot, pbr. inst.  
28 April, 1455<sup>h</sup>.  
John Hembry, of Lym-  
bry, chapl. on the re-  
fig. of Trygot, inst. 19  
1467<sup>h</sup>.  
Thomas Rope, canon of  
Sarum, on the death  
of Lymbry, institut. 12  
Nov. 1491<sup>i</sup>.  
Nicholas Chaunterel, pbr.  
on the death of Rope,  
inst. 19 Dec. 1494<sup>k</sup>.  
John Underhill, batch. in  
decrees, on the death  
of Chaunterel, instit.  
2 Sept. 1534<sup>l</sup>.  
Thomas Bennet, LL. D.  
*hac vice*, by grant of  
the abbot of Cerne, the  
original patron.

John Madowell, pbr.  
LL. B. on the death of  
Underhill, inst. 13 Oct.  
1537<sup>m</sup>.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Halam.  
vol. XX. 388.

<sup>g</sup> Nevil.  
° First Fruits.

<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>i</sup> Langton.

<sup>k</sup> Blythe.

<sup>l</sup> Campegio.

<sup>m</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>n</sup> Rymer, Feed.

John Plais, inst. 1586.  
John Walmesly, instituted  
1598.  
Edward Doughty, inst.  
1605.  
James Ford, occurs, 1620.  
Robert Jones, M. A. on  
the death of the last  
incumbent, July 5,  
1639<sup>n</sup>. His estate here  
was sequestered 1645.  
Matthias Swallow, instit.  
1662<sup>o</sup>.  
Samuel Fairclough, inst.  
1673<sup>o</sup>.  
Christopher Sheriff, inst.  
1676<sup>o</sup>.  
Silas Ayles, B. A. instit.  
June 1, 1728.  
John Campion, M. A. inst.  
May 19, 1738.  
John Coward, M. A. on  
the death of Campion,  
inst. July 20, 1747.



## The HUNDRED OF REDLANE,

*Rydelane.*

## TYTHINGS.

FIFEHIDE-MAGDALEN.	East-Stour, } in Gilling-
HANFORD.	West-Stour, } ham.
KINGTON-MAGNA.	SUTTON-WALROND.
MANSTON.	Thornton, in Marnhull.
CHILD-OCKFORD.	TODBERE.
SHROTON.	BUCKHORNE-WESTON.
SILTON.	

THIS hundred seems anciently to have belonged to the crown, and was granted 26, 29 H. VI. to *John* lord *Stourton*; 15 Jac. I. with the office of bailiff and seneschal of the same to *James Galley*, gent. for 21 years; and 5 Car. I. to *Gilbert North*, esq. and heirs. In the *Inquisitio Gheldi* the present name does not occur, nor any resembling it; but *Fercndone* is mentioned as a hundred, containing 37 hides: This was probably *Faringdon*, still situate in this hundred, and from which the courts in after-ages might be removed to *Redlane*, which is a lane or ground near *Todbere*. The courts have been long neglected, and the lord unknown. In the record 20 E. III. it contained all the present tythings, except *Fifehide-Magdalen* and *Hanford*, and included *Langenham*, *Poukerston*, *Middleton*, *Kington-parva*, and *Lailoun*. T. H. VIII. it contained the same tythings as now, and also included *Weston*, and the *libera decima*, or free tything.

## FIFEHIDE-MAGDALEN,

*Fifehide Abbas,*

a little village situated a mile N. from *Marnhull*. It is called *Fifehide* from the five hides of land it contained, and receives its additional name of *Magdalen* from the saint to whom its church is dedicated. In *Domesday Book*<sup>a</sup>, earl *Hugh* held *Fifhide*, and *Gislebertus* of him. It consisted of five carucates worth 7 l.

*Hugh de Abrincis*, son of *William the Conqueror's* sister, came into England, and was created earl of *Chester*, A. D. 1070. Among the vast possessions given him, was this manor, and nine more in this county<sup>b</sup>. *Ranulph* surnamed *de Gernons*, his descendant, gave this manor, and the churches of *St. Leonard*, *St.*

*Nicholas*, and *All-hallows*, in *Bristol*, to the canons of *St. Augustine* there. *Henry II.* by charter *sans date*, confirming the charter of *Robert Fitzharding* to that priory by him founded, mentions that he had given to it the manor of *Fifhida*, in *Dorset*: and reciting a charter of confirmation by king *John*, when earl of *Moreton*, *sans date*, mentions *ex dono D. Ranulph de Cestria terra de Fifehide, in Dorset*. Earl *Ranulph* died 1153. Earl *Ranulph III.* commonly called *Blundevill*, or *Blandevil*, the last of this great family, dying 5 cal. Nov. 16 H. III. without issue, his vast estate came to his four sisters, or their descendants. Their chief seat was at the castle of *Dunbar*: their place of sepulture, in the Chapter house of *St. Werburgh's* abbey in *Chester*: their arms seem to have varied in each descent<sup>d</sup>.

In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *St. Augustine* here were valued at 7 l. 38 H. VI. *John Godmanston* held of *Richard* duke of *York* the manor of *Fifehide-Magdalen*, but he could be only lessee here under the abbot. *Henry VIII.* having erected the bishopric of *Bristol*, A<sup>o</sup> 34, granted to it this manor of *Fyfehide* cum *Crokerford*, and the advowson of the vicarage, parcel of *St. Augustines* in *Bristol* to the bishop, paying out of the vicarage 3 l.

The *Newmans* of this place were lessees under the bishop. In 1645, was sequestered a rent of 22 l. per annum paid by Mr. *Newman*, out of his estate here, held of the bishop of *Bristol*. In 1649, the manor of *Fifehide*, and *Crokerford*, and the demesnes were sold to *John* . . . . . for 1333 l. 2 s. 4 d. During the rebellion, *Richard Newman*, gent. compounded for, and paid 287 l. 10 s. for being a commissioner of the king's.

In 1645, a rent of 22 l. 1 s. paid by Mr. *John Estmond*, out of his estate here, held as before, was sequestered. In a subsidy roll 1661, *Richard Newman*, sen. and jun. esqrs. are mentioned.

The family is descended from *Richard Newman*, of an ancient family seated here, but originally in *Somersetshire*. Their present seat of *Preston Damery* c. *Northampton* came into the family by marriage with *Elizabeth*, only daughter and heir of *Henry Edmonds* of that place, esq. King *Charles II.* granted to *Richard Newman*, esq. in consideration of the loyalty and sufferings of his father during the rebellion, an augmentation of their arms, viz. G. a portcullis crowned O.

<sup>a</sup> Ti. 27. <sup>b</sup> Dugdale's Baron. t. I. 32. <sup>c</sup> Monast. Ang. vol. II. 233. <sup>d</sup> See *Lewes's* *Cheshire*, p. 118, 139. <sup>e</sup> Tax. Temporalit.



The Pedigree of NEWMAN, of Fifehide-Magdalen. \*

Arms, quarterly Sa. and A. in the 1st and 4th 3 mullets of the 2d. over all in an inescutcheon G. a portcullis crowned O. for an augmentation.

1 Elizabeth, daughter of Giles Symons.	=	Richard Newman, of Fifehide-Magdalen, esq.	=	2 Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Christopher Perry, of Ken, c. Somerset.
Ann.		1 Richard Newman, of ditto, esq.	=	Ann, daughter of sir Charles Harbord, kt. surveyor general.
		[A] Sir Richard Newman, of ditto, and Preston Damery, c. Northampton, ob. 1723.	=	Frances, daughter of sir Thomas Samwell, of Upton, c. Northampton, bt. ob. 1730.
				Anna-Christiana, = Ashburnham Toll, of West- minster, esq. Several other children died young.
		Sir Samuel Newman, of ditto, died unmarried 1747.		Two daughters unmarried, Elizabeth, = . . . . Kitchen, of Westminster, apothecary, ob. 1763.

\* Baronetage, vol. IV. p. 81.

[A] He was created baronet 20 Dec. 1699. In 1754, an act passed to empower the committee of the estate of Eliz. Kitchen, widow, lunatic, one of the sisters and coheirs of sir Samuel Newman, deceased, to make leases of her estate during her lunacy.

CROKERFORD, a member of Fifehide Magdalen, which formerly belonged to the *abby* of *St. Augustine* at Bristol, and 34 H. VIII. the manor and lands here were granted to the *bishop* of *Bristol*, in pure alms, under whom the Newmans were also lessees.

The CHURCH

is dedicated to *St. Mary Magdalen*, as the *Sarum* Registers 1495, and contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

In 1291, it was rated at six marks, or six marks and a half, as the Tower copy. July 10, 1397, it was appropriated to the abby of *St. Augustine*, in Bristol, on the resignation of Simon Leyston, then rector, and a vicar was soon afterwards presented. The patronage of it belonged to that convent.

The VICARAGE

was founded and endowed about 1397. The ancient patron was the abbot of *St. Augustine*, but since the erection of the bishopric of Bristol, the bishop, or his lessees of the manor. It formerly paid a pension of 3 l. to the abbot of *St Augustine*, now to the crown, or the bishop of Bristol. Here is or was a pension of 20 d. paid out of it to the church of *Sarum*. It is in *Shafton* deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	7	0	0
Tenths, ————	0	14	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	5	11½

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 40 l. per annum. Mr. John Baker was vicar, who discharged the cure, and paid a pension of 3 l. per annum, and another of 3 s. 4 d. per annum to the state. They had no chapel.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbot and convent of St. Augustine, Bristol.	Edmond de Knolle, inst. 2 id. Nov. 1307 <sup>f</sup> . Adam de Boursley, cl. on the resig. of Knolle, inst. 6 cal. Feb. 1316 <sup>g</sup> . Thomas de Brampton, cl. inst. 6 cal Dec. 1333 <sup>h</sup> , exch. with Richard de Grosburt, rec- tor of Isfeld, inst. 7 id. Nov. 1336 <sup>h</sup> . Robert de Helton, pbr. John de Aldeborn, pres- byter Mri. Rob. de Fitelton, clerici, on the resig. of Helton, inst. 11 kal. Feb. 1340 <sup>h</sup> . Robert Netelton. Richard de Somerset, de W. Pennard, on the resig. of Nethelton, inst. 30 Jan. 1343 <sup>h</sup> .
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<sup>f</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>g</sup> Mortuaj.

<sup>h</sup> Wyvil.



John Hope, pbr. on the  
death of Somerset, inst.  
15 Dec. 1361<sup>h</sup>.  
William Wayte.  
John Preston, cl. on the  
refig. of Wayte, inst.  
28 May, 1393<sup>i</sup>.  
Symon Leyston.

Mr. Newman.

Sir Robert Smith.

Sir Samuel Newman.

Edward Dunsford, inst.  
1671<sup>u</sup>. Quære.  
James Whitborn, institut.  
1675. Quære.  
Richard Hufon, vicar,  
1679—1684.  
Robert Smith, B. A. inst.  
1 Nov. 1726.  
Narcissus Whittaker, M.  
A. on the cession of  
Smith, institut. Jan. 11;  
1731, ob. 1767.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

The abbot and convent  
of St. Augustine.

John Duffeld or Dryfield,  
chapl. inst. 19 August,  
1398<sup>k</sup>; exch. with  
Roger Maidenhith, rec-  
tor of Littleton, inst.  
12 Oct. 1400<sup>k</sup>; exch.  
with  
William Wyoth, vicar of  
Derneford, institut. 21  
Feb. 1403<sup>h</sup>.  
John Newman, exch. with  
Walter Hawkins, rector  
of Ronnyngton, dioc.  
Bath and Wells, inst.  
28 June, 1408<sup>l</sup>.  
John Sewelle, chapl. on  
the death of Hawkyns,  
inst. 3 Oct. 1420<sup>m</sup>.  
John Capellus, cl. on the  
death of Sewelle, inst.  
16 Jan. 1442<sup>n</sup>.  
John Morys.  
Nich. Grymmsby, chapl.  
on the death of Morys,  
inst. 4 April, 1457<sup>o</sup>.  
Richard Skyle, cl. on the  
refig. of Rich. Grymm-  
sby, instituted 23 Dec.  
1458<sup>o</sup>.  
Thomas Burlegh, cl. on  
the refig. of Skyll, inst.  
29 Nov. 1462<sup>o</sup>.  
Thomas Morys, chapl. on  
the death of Burley,  
inst. 20 Sept. 1465.  
John Clavys, chapl. on  
the refig. of Morys, inst.  
23 Aug. 1468<sup>o</sup>.  
John Gilbert, cl. on the  
death of John Claveys,  
inst. 9 June, 1487<sup>p</sup>.  
William Biriport, pbr. on  
the death of Gilbert,  
inst. 30 July, 1495<sup>q</sup>.  
Robert Chaper, chapl. on  
the death of Bridport,  
inst. 23 Oct. 1515<sup>r</sup>.  
.... Nashe, pbr. on the  
death of Chaper, inst.  
8 Jan. 1526<sup>s</sup>.  
John Bernard, inst. 1548.  
John Baker, occurs 1625,  
Jan. 28, being then  
B. D. he had a dispen-  
sation to hold this vica-  
rage, with the rectory  
of Buckhorn-Weston<sup>t</sup>.

## H A N F O R D,

*Hamford, Hampford,*

anciently a manor and parish, situated about two miles N. W. from Durweston, now reduced to Mr. Seymer's house and farm, derives its name from its situation, a dwelling near a ford over the river Stour, on which it lies, in a pleasant and fruitful vale well wooded, and consists of arable, meadow, and pasture. It is extraparochial, and the ancient vill, by the uneven ground thereabouts, seems to have been a little N. of the church. It has been depopulated beyond memory.

In Domesday Book<sup>x</sup>, the earl of Moriton held *Hanford*; it consisted of three carucates, worth 100 l. T. E. I. *Galfrid de Serlaunt*, held *Hanford*, in the hundred of Whitewai, of the barony of William de Solers<sup>y</sup>. *William de Hampford*, by charter sans date, grants to Matilda de Briana, abbess of Tarent, in pure and perpetual alms, 15 acres of land, whose bounds are there described, and one *forurche*, and one picce of land, all in the manor of *Hanford*: the *forurche* lay E. towards Lacerton, near the river called *Hywerne*; another which was once the land of Matilda de Serlando, then lady of *Hanford*; and the land of the abbess: he also grants three bushels of wheat [*bladi*], at the mill, which Alexander de Stupelton held yearly. Test. William de Phaleyse, Robert Buzum, kts. Alexander de Stupelton, Roger de Esse, &c.

John de Mares, kt. grants to the church of St. Mary de Tarent, and Matilda the abbess and nuns, and their successors for ever, a moiety of the manor of *Hanford*, with the advowson of the church, except a capital messuage, in exchange for which she granted him four acres of land, extending to the cemetery: also the mill of *Hanford*, and suit belonging to it, and course of the water of *Hanford* thereto belonging: also the homage and service of William de *Hanford*, a free man, and the profit arising from him or his tenement, paying yearly to the said John and his successors 5 l. 11 s. 4 d. sterling, viz. 55 s. 8 d. at Easter and Michaelmas, *ad feudam firman*, in the said vill, for all demands, except royal services, for one fourth of a fee. He acquits the moiety from any suit at his courts, &c. The abbess, &c. to have no claim [*nullam calangiam*] by reason of this charter, in the other moiety of the said manor, which he fully retained in the hands of him and his heirs. For this grant the abbess, &c. paid 100 marks of silver. Test. D. Richard de Ruffel, D. Walter de Winterborn, D. William de Brion, D. Pagan fil.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>i</sup> Waltham. <sup>k</sup> Medford. <sup>l</sup> Halam. <sup>m</sup> Chaundler. <sup>n</sup> Aiscott. <sup>o</sup> Bechamp. <sup>p</sup> Langton.  
<sup>q</sup> Blythe. <sup>r</sup> Audley. <sup>s</sup> Campegio. <sup>t</sup> Rymer's Fœd. vol. XVIII. 668. <sup>x</sup> First Fruits. <sup>y</sup> Tit. 26. <sup>z</sup> Inq. Cotton. Lib.  
Julius C. I. 2. lib. ii.



William de Stures, William de Effe, kts. Roger de Effe, William de Hamford, &c. sans date. The seal lost<sup>2</sup>.

As these charters are without date, we can only observe that the abby of Tarent was founded about 1230, 13 H. III. Dugdale's charters relating to this abby, the latest of which is 8 E. I. do not mention this place, but Tanner's Notitia, p. 107, mentions a charter relating to this abby concerning Hampford manor 21, 24 H. III. When, or by what means, the other moiety came to the abby I have not found. In 1293, the lands of the abbess of Tarent here, were valued at 22l. 15s. 6d.<sup>a</sup>

32 H. VIII. this manor, scite, capital messuage, rectory, and tithes belonging to it, a fishery in the

Stour, in the occupation of John Seymer, were granted to John Daccomb, of Stepleton, esq. by service of one tenth of a fee, paying yearly for the manor of Hanford, 20s. and for the rectory 20s.; also the manor of Notteford. 5 Eliz. John, son and heir of John Daccomb, held this manor and rectory, value 24l. 13s. 4d.<sup>b</sup> 14 Eliz. John Daccomb of Stepleton at his death held the premises and lands in Stepleton by one tenth part of a fee, yearly value 34l. 13s. 4d. James his son and heir<sup>c</sup>.

41 Eliz. James Daccomb, of Stepleton, and William his son, for 600l. sold this manor, farm, advowson, rectory, &c. late in the tenure of Elizabeth Hannam, widow, and John Seymer, to John Seymer, for ever.

<sup>2</sup> Chartæ penes H. Seymer arm.

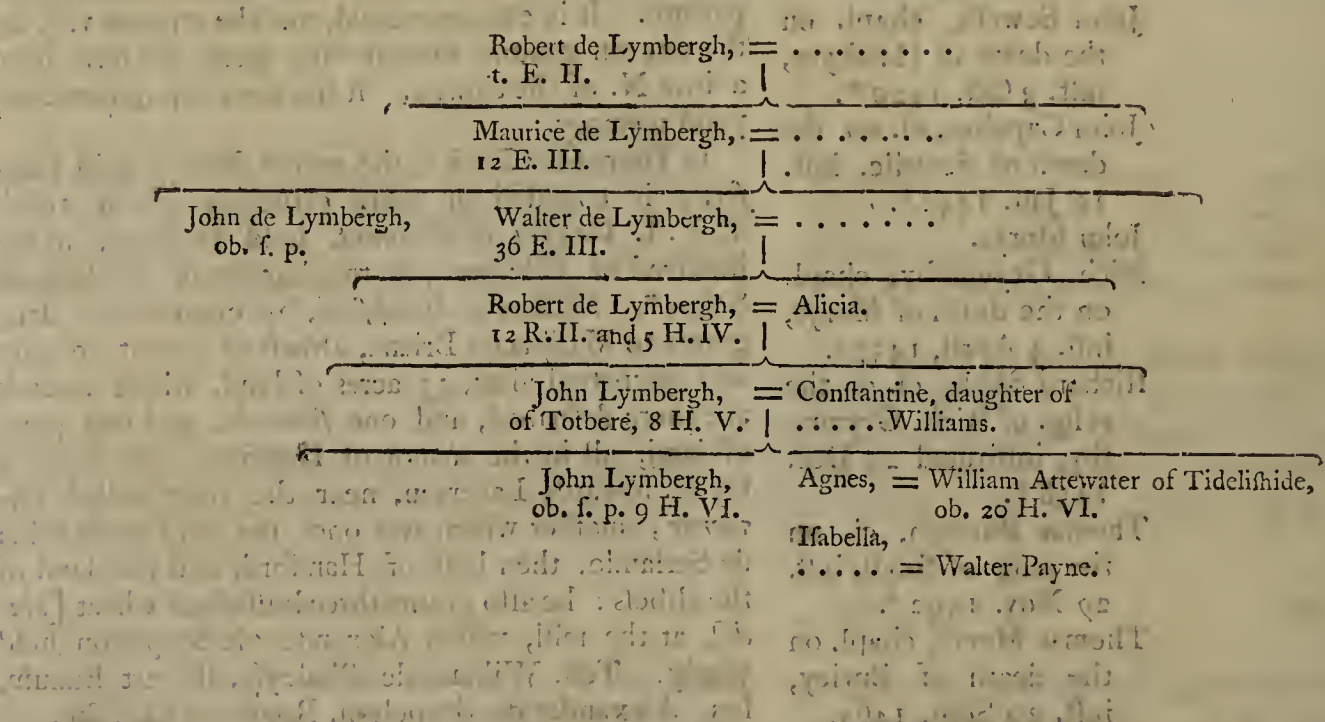
<sup>a</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>b</sup> Rot. Lib.

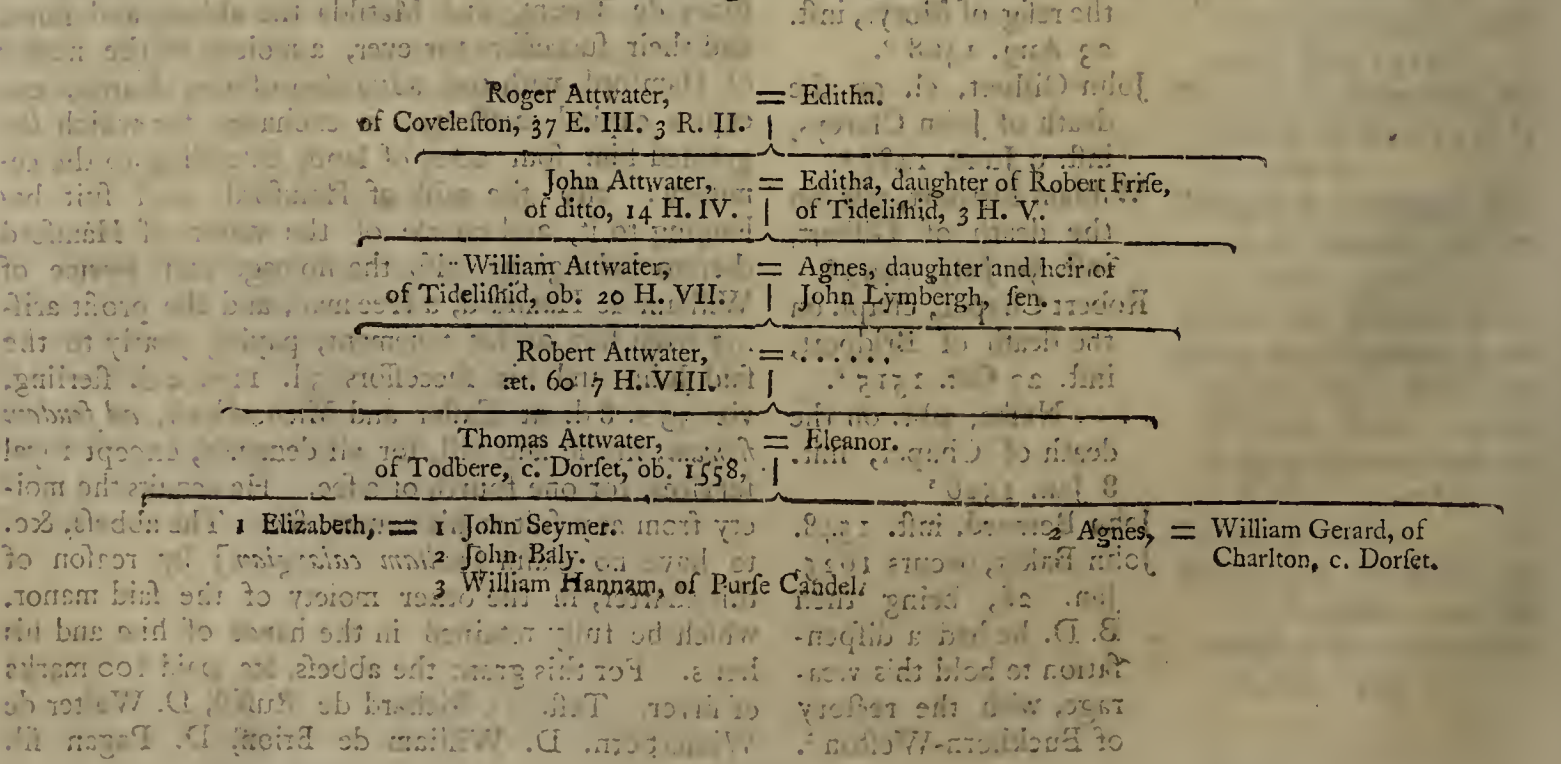
<sup>c</sup> Efc.

The Pedigree of SEYMER of Hanford, drawn by Robert Seymer of Hanford, esq. 1616; collected from the public records, and private evidences of the family, now in the possession of Henry Seymer, esq.

The Pedigree of LYMBERGH.



The Pedigree of ATTWATER.



The



The Pedigree of SEYMER.

Arms; O. 2 wings conjoined G. on a chief of the second 3 martlets, Sa. Crest, on a chapeau turned up Erm.  
2 wings conjoined O.

John Seymer, of Hanford, 22 E. IV.		=	..... daughter of William Pulvertopp.
Richard Seymer, of ditto, 12 H. VIII.		=	Helena, daughter of .... Gaunt.
John Seymer, of ditto, 31 H. VIII.		=	Edith, daughter of William Laver.
John Seymer, of ditto, esq.		=	Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Attwater.
[A] John Seymer, of ditto, esq. ob. 12 June, 9 Jac. I.		=	Agnes, daughter of William Rawles, of Fifehead, c. Dorset, and relict of Robert Saunders.
2 John Seymer, of Stokewake, ob. 1700 *.		=	Ann, daughter of John Fry, of Gunvil.
3 Richard.			
4 Samuel.			
1 Robert.			
2 Henry Seymer, of ditto, esq.		=	Mary, daughter of Henry and Catherine Welsted, re-married to John Ryves, of Ransdon [C], ob. 1688 *.
Robert Seymer, of ditto, esq. ob. 1706 *.		=	Bridget, daughter of .... Philipps, of Montacute, ob. 1721 *.
1 Mary. = 1686, John Holkins of Ibberton *			
2 Catherine, d. 1692 *			
3 Anne, b. 1669. = 1692 Richard Nutcomb.			
4 Bridget, b. 1676, d. 1677. *			
1 Robert, b. 1688, d. 1712.			
3 John, b. 1692.			
4 Edward, b. 1694.			
2 Henry Seymer, of ditto, esq. b. 1690. d. 1745 *.		=	Amy, eldest daughter of archbishop Wake, d. 1732 *.
Henry Seymer, of ditto, esq. b. 1714.		=	Bridget, daughter of Thomas Hayfome, esq.
2 Robert-Martin.			
3 Thomas			
4 William.			
5 Edward.			
6 George.			
1 Henry Seymer, b. 1745.			
1 Bridget.			
2 Anne.			
3 Amy.			
4 Mary, dec.			
5 Ethelreda.			
6 Jane.			
7 Catherine.			

\* Reg.

[A] By inquisition taken at Blandford, 1 Car. I. 1626, it was found that John Seymer, gent. late of Hanford, father of sir Robert Seymer, who died there 9 Jac. I. 1611, was seised in demesne as of fee of the manor, scite, capital messuage, farm, rectory, and lands in Hanford, and several fisheries on the river; of one messuage, and 28 acres of land in Todbere; and 60 in Marnhull; one messuage and 208 acres of land in Tilehead, Culston, and Edington, c. Wilts. John Seymer, by indenture 45 Eliz. in consideration of a marriage between Robert his son and heir apparent, and Joan, one of the daughters of William Pitt, gent. which was afterwards solemnised at Hanford, the same year vested the premises in trustees, to the use of John Pitt, and afterwards to Joan Pitt, remainder to the right heirs of Robert Seymer [1].

[B] Robert Seymer, kt. died seised of the premises in Hanford held of the king in chief, one tenth of a knight's fee; value of the manor and rectory 81. 13 s. 4 d. clear yearly value of the other lands here, 41. 13 s. 4 d.; the premises in Todbere, Tilehead, &c. He was also seised in demesne as of fee of a messuage, called Lymbergh House, and 80 acres of land in Marnhull, or Todbere: of three messuages, 311 acres of land, and common of pasture for 11 *averia*, 18 *bidentes*, &c. in Stoke Wake, and of a messuage there called Old Barne, and 68 acres and a half of land, parcel of that manor: also the manor and advowson of Stoke Wake, and the manor of Bere Marsh, in Ockford Shilling. He died at Hanford 22 Jac. I. 1624; Henry his son and heir by Joan Pitt 14 years and four months old, who, in his father's life time 1623, was married to Mary, daughter of Henry, and Catherine Welsted, gent. [1]. Sir Robert was a teller of the Exchequer, and knighted at Whitehall, 19 Feb. 1619.

[C] Mr. John Ryves's estate here was sequestered in 1645.



The manor has long been extinguished: there is a crown rent of 2 l. paid out of it. The farm now belongs to Henry Seymer, esq.

The seat of the Seymers, the only house in the parish, was, as Mr. Coker says, lately built by sir Robert Seymer. It is handsome, but not large, and built of stone. The chief front and entrance is on the N.; the outer gate, adorned with pilasters and a pediment, leads into a small court or quadrangle. The inner door is ornamented in the same manner. Over it are the arms, quarterings, and crest of Seymer. 1 and 4 Seymer. 2 Attwater. 3 Lymburgh. Crest on a cap G. turned up erm. a pair of wings, O. In the little parlour is the picture of sir Robert Seymer; his arms over his head.

#### The CHURCH

is a small fabric, neatly pewed with wainscot, officiated in once every Sunday. It stands a little N. of Mr. Seymer's house, and consists of a chancel and body, not distinct from one another, and both tiled. In a small turret at the W. end is one little bell. At the W. end is a vault, the burial place of the Seymers, but there is no monument nor inscription. Over the porch at the W. end is Anno Domini 1650.

The REGISTER begins 1668.

#### Marriages.

Edward Berkley of Pill c. Somerset, esq.	
and Elizabeth Ryves of this place	1672
Mr. John Hoskins late of Ibberton and Mrs.	
Mary Seymer	1686
Mr. Richard Nutcomb of Nutcomb c. Devon	
and Mrs. Ann Seymer,	1692

#### Baptisms.

Ann third daughter of Robert Seymer, esq.	
1669; Bridget fourth daughter, 1676;	
Mary first daughter, Catherine second;	
Henry son of ditto, same date.	
Robert first son of Henry Seymer, gent.	
1688; Henry, 1690; John, 1692; Ed-	
ward, 1694; sons of ditto.	
Bridget, daughter of Henry Seymer, and	
Amie,	1716
Henry Seymer,	1745

#### Burials.

Catherine Seymer,	1675
Bridget Seymer,	1677
Catherine, daughter of Robert Seymer, esq.	
and Bridget,	1692
Mary Ryves, widow,	1688
Mary Seymer of Stoke-Wake,	1698
John Seymer of ditto,	1700

<sup>a</sup> Tit. 32. 40.

Henry Seymer of ditto,	1705
Robert Seymer, esq. of Hanford,	1706
Robert Seymer, jun. of ditto, esq.	1712
Bridget, relict of Robert Seymer, sen. esq.	1721
Mrs. Amie Seymer,	1732
Henry Seymer, esq.	1745

#### The RECTORY.

In 1291, this rectory of Hamford in the deanry of Shafton, was valued at 10 marks. The abbess of Tarent seems very early to have engrossed the glebe and tithes, as well as all the other lands in the parish; for it is not mentioned in the institution registers of Sarum, nor charged in any modern valor; so that the convent seems to have had the cure served by a stipendiary priest. The glebe and tithes being parcel of the abby of Tarent were after the dissolution purchased by the *Dacombs* and *Seymers*, together with the manor and farm, so that no maintenance was left for a minister. . . . Seymer, esq. appointed 20 l. per annum for some neighbouring clergyman to officiate here every Sunday.

The return to the commission 1650, was, This tithing is but one house. There is no parsonage or vicarage. There is a chaplain maintained by the farm.

As there has been no institution to this church for several ages, the only ministers we can find occur in the register, viz.

Augustine Wingfield, chaplain, 1668—1677.
Obadiah Blisset, 1678—1686.
John Vivers, 1688—1705.
Joseph Barton, rector of Stour-Pain, 1705—1742.
Alexander Purcel, M. A. rector of Stoke-Wake,
1742.
. . . . Rogers, rector of ditto.

#### GREAT-KINGTON. Kington-Magna,

#### Kington Plukenet.

This village, which probably takes its name from having been part of the ancient demesne of our kings before the conquest, lies in the N. part of this county, one mile and half to the N. W. from Fifehide Magdalen. It is called Kington Magna, to distinguish it from Little-Kington, and Kington-Plukenet from its ancient lords.

In Domesday-Book<sup>a</sup>, it seems to be surveyed in two parcels. *Ernulfus de Hesding* held *Chintone* of the king: it consisted of five carucates worth 4 l. *Ranulfus* held *Chintone*, of *Waleranus*: it consisted of two carucates, once worth 30 s. now 50 s. Dugdale and Thoroton make *Cinton* to be the ancient name for Kington. This Waleran seems to have been a Norman, who came over with William the Conqueror, who gave him the manors of Manston, Great-Kington, Sutton-Walrond, Winterborn, Dodebery, Fifehide, Knoll, Maiden-Newton, and Toller, all which he was possessed of when Domesday-Book was made. Walter<sup>b</sup>, one of his descendants, on the assessment for aid for marrying the king's daughter, 12 H. II. certified that he had 25 knights fees

<sup>b</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 670.



*de veteri feoffamento*, for which 14 H. II. on the collection of that aid he paid 25 marks. 6 R. I. on an expedition then to be made in Normandy, he gave 10 l. to be exempted from that service, and on the collection of the scutage for that king's redemption 25 l. He gave E. Dene c. Wilts to the community of the church of Sarum. Having married Isabel daughter to William, son and heir of William Longspe earl of Salisbury, he died 2 John, leaving issue by her, Cæcilia wife of John de Monmouth, Aubrey married to John de Ingeham, kt. and Isabel to William de Nevile. John de Ingeham, giving 60 marks and a palfrey for his relief, had livery of the third part of the barony, excepting the serjeancy of the forest, and what belonged to it, which William de Nevile had, who gave 80 marks and a palfrey for licence to marry Isabel. 3 John, J. de Monemuth gave 8 marks and two Norway goshawks for his reasonable purparty of the lands of the said Walter, and of those of the inheritance of Walter's mother. 4 John, Isabel, wife of the said Walter, surviving, paid to the king 100 l. fine for liberty to marry as she should think fit. 6 John, J. de Ingham being dead, William de Boterelles gave two courfers and a Norway goshawk for licence to marry Aubrey his widow, besides a fine of 300 marks which she paid for licence to marry.

Robert Waleran or Walrond seems to have been seated in Wilts, 12 H. II. and died 2 John; and if we may be indulged a conjecture from the resemblance of the name, was probably descended from Waleranus before mentioned, especially as we find that family to have a concern here very early. This Robert was a noted man in his time, and a constant adherent of H. III. under whom he enjoyed many great posts of honour and profit, and several considerable grants. He was sheriff of Gloucestershire from 30 to 34 H. III. and governour of many castles in that reign. By marriage with a coheir of Hugh Kilpeck, he became possessed of the castle of Kilpeck c. Hereford, and other lands in that county. 52 H. III. he gave in fee farm to Alan Plugenet his nephew, son of Alice his sister, the manors of Kyngeton and Mangarston in Dorset, and several others c. Somerset and Wilts; also the forresterhip of the New Forest to hold to him and his heirs, paying yearly to the said Robert 120 l. also the castle of Kilpeck, the park of Trivel and Coytmore, the foresterhip of the Hay c. Hereford, and the manor of Harnham c. Wilts, paying yearly 120 l. and a fore or spar-hawk, all which were regranted by him to Robert and his heirs, and for default of such issue, to remain to Alan and his heirs. This Robert also married Maud, daughter of Ralph Ruffel, by whom he had the manor of Dereham, c. Gloucester, by her father's gift. He died 1 E. I. without issue, leaving Robert Waleran, son of William his brother, his next heir, æt. 17. Maud his wife survived him, but seems to have died the same year, seised *inter alia* of the manors of Kington and Mangerton c.

Alan le Plugenet or Plukenet descended from a family seated at Lamborn, c. Berks, t. H. II. was 49 H. III. made governor of Dunstar Castle, and 52 H. III. being then a knight, obtained a grant of several manors in this and other counties, from his uncle Robert Walrond beforementioned, to him and his heirs: and 1 E. I. on the death of his uncle without issue, had livery of his lands. 10 E. I. he had a grant of the manor of Hasilbere, part of

the possessions of William de Mareſchall attainted; and 14 E. I. procured a charter for a market there on Mondays, and for free warren in the manors, &c. granted him t. H. III. 18 E. I. he obtained a charter for free warren in his lordships of Great-Kington, Little-Kington, Batecumb, Melbury-Bobbe, Bere, and Kington, and in several others c. Wilts. He was summoned to parliament as a baron from 23 to 25 E. I. inclusive, and died 27 E. I. Joan his wife survived him. He held at his death the manor of Hasilbere of the king in chief, the manor of Kington with other manors in divers places of the inheritance of Robert Walrond, by knights service; one carucate of land in Mangerton, and another there which he had in frank marriage with Joan his wife, of the gift of Andrew Wake; the hamlet of Batcomb, of the heir of Ralph Wake, in frank marriage with his wife; the gift of Andrew Wake. The said Alan and Joan were feoffed of the hamlet of Melbury by Ralph Bobbe: also of the hamlet of Bere [f. Hacket] of which he was feoffed by William de Bere. He held also the castle of Kilpeck, c. Hereford, which seems to have been his chief residence, and several manors c. Wilts, Oxon, Berks, and Somerset; Alan his son and heir, æt. 22<sup>d</sup>. Alan had livery of his father's lands 27 E. I.; and 34 E. I. was made a knight of the Bath with prince Edward; and was summoned to parliament as a baron only 5 E. II. about which time he died, leaving Joan de Bohun his sister and heir, who had livery of his lands 19 E. II. She dying 1 E. II. her estate was restored to sir Richard de la Bere, kt. son of Richard de la Bere, brother of the whole blood to Alan Plugenet her father<sup>c</sup>.

1 E. III. *Joan de Bohun* of Kilpeck at her death held a moiety of this manor, and also a reversion of the other moiety, which Sybil, who was wife of Alan de Plugenet, held in dower; Richard de la Bere her cousin and heir 30 years old<sup>d</sup>. 19 E. III. *Richard de la Bere* and *Claricia* his wife died seised of the same as before: Thomas their son and heir<sup>d</sup>. 20 E. III. *Thomas de la Bere* and *Adam de la Meave* held in Kington and in Thornton half a knight's fee which Alan Plukenet formerly held. 26 E. III. *Sibyll*, who was wife of Alan de Plukenet, held at her death a moiety of this manor, of the inheritance of Thomas de la Bere, son of Richard, who held it as above, being then 30 years old<sup>d</sup>. 27 E. III. it was found that *Alan de Plukenet* held the manor of Hasilbere c. Somerset by gift of E. I. He died t. E. I. Richard de la Bere and John Bohun of Kilpeck were his descendants<sup>f</sup>.

After the de la Beres, it came, according to the Sarum registers, to the *Gorneys* of Harptre c. Somerset, and after that to *John* lord *Tiptoft*, who died 21 H. VI. Afterwards to *Catherine* lady *Grey*. 1 E. IV. *Alexander Hody*, kt. held 12 l. yearly rent issuing out of this manor. 14 E. IV. *Maurice Berkeley*, kt. at his death held this manor of George duke of Clarence, and lands in Petrisham and Melbury: also the manor of Barewe-Gorney c. Somerset; William his son and heir æt. 23<sup>d</sup>.

After this it came to the family of *Compton*. In a Subsidy Roll t. H. VIII. we find this account of it: "Decenna de Kyngton, sir William Compton, kt. lord, value 41 l. 13 s. sir Thomas Layson, steward, sir William Turner, parson. Value of the parsonage 12 l. sir Nicholas Greynwode, Brethereden priest. In the church box 40 s. The abbess of Shafton in lands 76 s. the abbot of

<sup>c</sup> Efc. 1 E. I.<sup>d</sup> Efc.<sup>e</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. II. p. 2. 3.<sup>f</sup> Dodsw. v. LX. p. 5002.

" Sherborn



"Sherborn in lands, . . . ." 33 Eliz. Henry Compton died seised of this manor and advowson<sup>2</sup>. After this we have no farther account of the lords of this manor, which seems to have been extinguished, and the advowson sold to some private person.

The lords of Canford were lords paramount of this vill. 4 E. II. Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln, held one fee here held of him by Alan Plukenet; and 10 H. IV. 7 and 8 H. VI. the *Monteacutes* held one knights fee in Kington Plokenet.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the abbot of *Sherborn* here were valued at 11 s. 6 d. those of the abbot of St. *Augustine* at 8 s. 3 d. 2 Eliz. lands, tenements, &c. here belonging to *Sherborn* abby, were granted to *John Northcote*, and his heirs; and 1558, to *Henry Goldeney*; value 16 s. at 28 years purchase for 19 l. 4 s.

### NILAND or ILAND,

anciently a manor, now two farms, called *Upper* and *Lower Niland*, situated a mile and half W. from *Great-Kington*. It formerly belonged to the lords *Stourton*; but on the attainder of Charles lord *Stourton* it was granted, being parcel of the monastery of *Shafton*, 2 Eliz. to *Robert Freke*. 35 Eliz. it was held at his death by *William Carent* value 9 l. 2 s. 9 Jac. I. the manors of *Upper* and *Lower Niland* were granted to *Robert* earl of *Salisbury*.

### The CHURCH

is said, in the *Sarum* registers, to be dedicated to *All Saints* or *Saint Peter*. It contains nothing remarkable.

### The RECTORY.

The patronage was anciently always in the lords of the manor; since it was separated from which, it has been the property of several private persons. It is in *Shafton* deanry.

Valor, 1291;	—	—	9 marks.
	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	13	4	7
Tenths,	1	6	5½
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	2
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	11

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per annum. Mr. John Palmer a preaching minister supplies the cure. They had no chapel.

### PATRONS.

### RECTORS.

	Peter de Avenil <i>persona</i> de <i>Kington-magna</i> 1295. <sup>a</sup>
Alan Plukenet, kt.	Adam de Shokemertone, pbr. inst. 3 cal. Jan. 1307. <sup>i</sup>
Alan Plukenet, kt. lord of Kilpeck.	William de Oxon, clerk, on the death of . . . . inst. cal. June 1325. <sup>k</sup>
	William . . . . . exchanged with
Thomas de la Bere, kt.	Richard de Ruffinton, pbr. rector of Sparkford, inst. 31 March 1365. <sup>l</sup>
	John Burgh.
Matthew Gorney, kt.	John Efoot or Escot, on the death of Burgh, inst. 22 Aug. 1389. <sup>m</sup>
	Robert Cary, exchanged with
John Tiptoft, kt.	Philip Bristow, rector of Chilton, inst. 25 Oct. 1407. <sup>n</sup> exchanged with
	John Hudy, vicar of Queen Cammel, inst. 7 April 1408. <sup>n</sup>
	John Forster.
J. Tiptoft, kt.	Nicholas Copton, clerk, on the resignation of Forster, inst. 2 April 1411. <sup>o</sup>
J. Tiptoft, lord Tiptoft and Powys.	William Bontemps, chap. inst. 19 March 1430. <sup>p</sup>
	John Hurle, cl. on the refig. of Bontemps, inst. 21 Dec. 1432, exchanged with
	Hugh Crowning, rector of Herforton, dioc. Worcester, inst. 3 July 1435. <sup>p</sup>
Hugh Holman of Glaston and Joan his wife.	Walter Wylde, chap. on the death of Crowning, inst. 20 Feb. 1470. <sup>q</sup>
William lord Stourton, &c. the patronage <i>hac vice</i> being granted to them, by Katherine Grey, lady of the manor.	William Turner, pbr. on the death of Wylde, inst. 18 Nov. 1503. <sup>r</sup>
William Haytor of E. Knolle, &c. by grant from the king, in the minority of Peter Compton.	William Heychyne, pbr. on the refig. of Turner, to whom a pension of 8 marks was assigned, presented to this church of All Saints, inst. 14 Nov. 1531. <sup>s</sup> He occurs 1534.
	John Moreton, inst. 1547.
	Robert Palmer, inst. 1548.
	John Palmer, inst. 1569.
	John Palmer, inst. 1634.

<sup>2</sup> Esc. Nevil.

<sup>1</sup> Prynn. Bechamp.

<sup>3</sup> Reg. Gaunt. Audeley.

<sup>k</sup> Mortival. Campegio.

<sup>l</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>m</sup> Waltham.

<sup>n</sup> Bubwith.

<sup>o</sup> Halam.



Jane Dean, widow.

Jane Swan, of Silton.

Jane Swan.

Paul Clement, inst. 1662.  
Aldrick Swan, inst. 1669.  
Aldrick Swan, inst. Feb. 2, 1714.  
Francis Swan, M. A. inst. April 29, 1727.  
Fill. Cox, B. A. on the death of Swan, instit. July 31, 1740.  
Aldrick Swan, B. A. on the refig. of Cox, inst. Jan. 27, 1741.  
John Derby, B. A. on the death of Swan, inst. July 13, 1749.  
Joseph Hill, rector of Chilton-Cantelo, c. Somerset, and master of Sherborn school, pr. on the refig. of Derby.  
John Togood, M. A. on the resignation of Hill, 1768.

habitation to an ancient family, long since determined in an heir-general; married to *Liett*; from whom it descended, about Richard III's time, to *John Percy*, whose successors enjoyed it, till of late years it came by . . . . . to . . . . . *Sheldon*, descended out of Worcester-shire." Leland says <sup>2</sup>, "Manneſton alias Man-ſton dwellid at Manneſton, two miles byneth Stur-minſter, on the liſte riſe of the Stoure. Liate hath now that lande. It is one of the faireſt lordes [hips] in Dorſetſhire, that hath beene in meane mennes hands."

33 E. I. *David Manneſton* had a charter of free-warren here <sup>a</sup>. Richard de Manneſton was one of the jurors at an inquisition of the forest of Gillingham, 6 E. II. <sup>b</sup> 20 E. III. *Oliver de Scrvington* held here half a knight's fee, which *Johanna de Plucknet* formerly held. *Roger Atterwelle* held another half fee, which *David de Manſton* formerly held. Mr. Coker ſays <sup>c</sup>, one of the Manſtons married an heir general of the Glanvils, of Glanvils-Wotton. In 1418 licence was given to Thomas Manſton and Joan his wife to celebrate maſs in an oratory here <sup>d</sup>.

After the Manſtons, *John Well*, eſq. appears in the Sarum Registers as patron of the rectory between 1479 and 1499. Perhaps he married the relict of Manſton, and preſented in her right, or elſe was a leſſee; for Mr. Coker ſays, that *Lyet* married the heiress of Manſton. 17 E. IV. *William Lyet*, at his death, held this manor and advowſon. T. H. VIII. in a ſubſidy roll, *Chriſtopher Lyet*, eſq. paid for his goods, val. 100 l. towards the ſubſidy, 100 s. 3 Eliz. *Grace Lyet* at her death held lands here and in Fifehide-Nevil, of John Rogers: John Lewſon her ſon and heir <sup>e</sup>.

M A N S T O N

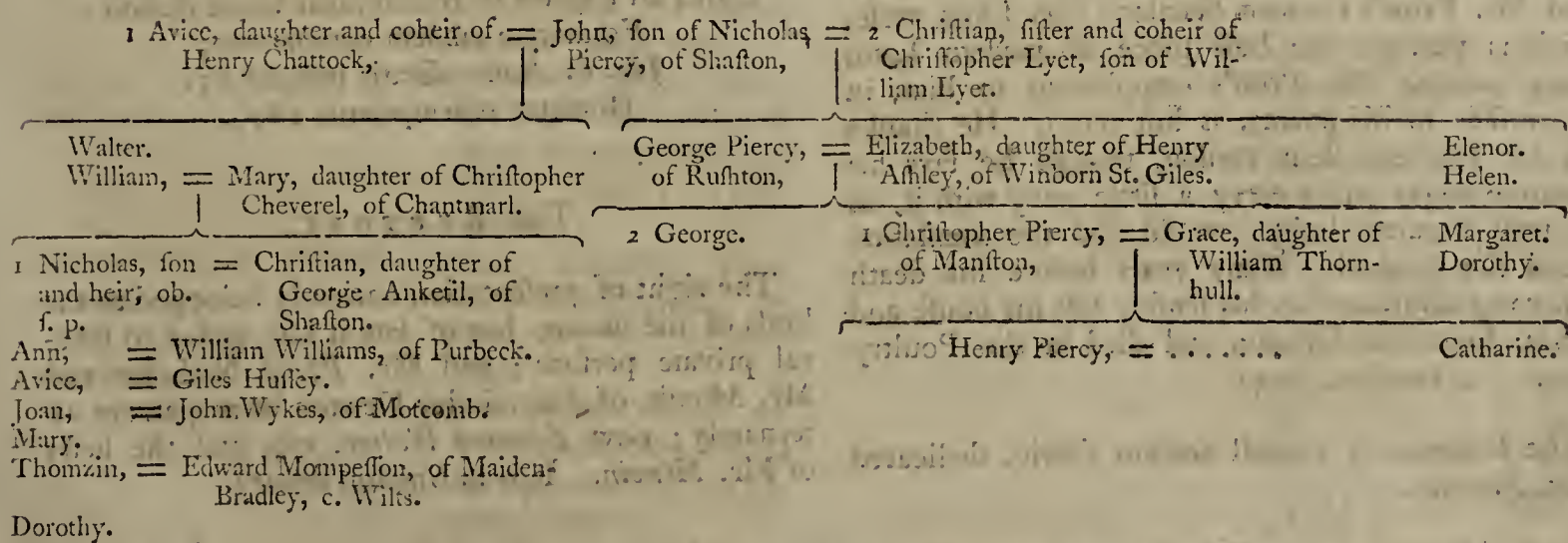
is a pretty large village, ſituated about two miles N. W. from Child Ockford.

In Domeſday Book <sup>x</sup>, *Maneſtone* was held by *Wale- ran* of the king, and by *Warenger* of him. It conſiſted of eight carucates, once worth 6 l. now 100 l.

Its moſt ancient lords ſeem to have been the *Wale- rans* and *Plucknets*, mentioned in Great Kingſton. Mr. Coker ſays <sup>y</sup>, this place "gave both name and

The Pedigree of PIERCY of Shaſton and Manſton \*

Arms, Sa. a feſs G. between 3 falcons, O.



\* Viſitation Book, 1613.

40 and 50 Philip and Mary, *George Percy* held a moiety of this manor and advowſon of John Rogers, as of his barony of Sutton-Walrond: Chriſtopher his ſon and heir <sup>c</sup>. Mr. Coker ſays, it came from the Piercys to the *Sheldons* of Worcesterſhire; but how it paſſed from them no information could be procured:

In Manſton houſe, 1600, then Mr. Piercy's, were theſe arms <sup>f</sup>:

1. Three eagles diſplayed, imp. quarterly per chev- ron engrailed, 1. a lion paſſant guardant. 2. O. 3. Arg. 4. Az. Underneath, *Sir John Rodney, and Ann, daughter to Sir Richard Crofte, knt.*

<sup>x</sup> Tit. 40. <sup>y</sup> P. 101. <sup>z</sup> Itin. vol. VI. fol. 52, 53, 54. <sup>a</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 9. <sup>b</sup> Leland, ibid. fol. 52. <sup>c</sup> P. 95. <sup>d</sup> Reg. Chandler, inter acta. <sup>e</sup> Eſc. <sup>f</sup> Harl. MS. 1427, p. 61.



2. A fefs between  $\frac{1}{2}$  eagles, imp. *Rodney*. Underneath, *Christopher Leatte*, and *Grace*, daughter of *Sir John Rodney*.
3. A wyvern imp. *Rodney*. Underneath, *William Brent*, and *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Sir J. Rodney*.
4. Quarterly, 1 and 4. *Fitz-James*, 2 and 3. a cross engrailed, imp. 3 coneyes. Underneath, *Sir John Fitz-James*, and *Elizabeth*, daughter to . . . . . *Conesbye*.
5. *Horsley* imp. *Turges*. Underneath, *John Horsley*, and *Elizabeth*, daughter to *Richard Turgis*.
6. *Huffey* imp. a chevron, a file of three points in chief. Over it, *Thomas Huffey*, and *Jane*, daughter to *Fulke Pirdioke*.
7. *Lyet* imp. *Huffey*. Over it, *Leate and Huffey*.
8. A chevron between 3 leopards faces, imp. *Mallet*. Over it, *Godwyn and Mallet*.
9. A chevron between 3 martlets, imp. *Godwyn*. Over it, . . . . and *Godwyn*.
10. *Lyet* imp. *Godwyn*. Over it, *Leate and Godwyn*.
11. A fefs between three eagles, imp. . . . . in chief a file of 5 points. Over it, *Manston of Manston*.
12. Three fishes haurient, imp. *Manston*. Over it, *Lucy and Manston*.

Here is a neat but small house, with a farm belonging to it, built by the *Dibbens*, a genteel family, who have resided here for two or three generations. *Thomas Dibben*, late of this place and Mappercomb in Poorstock, dying without issue, it came to his brother *James*, rector of Fontmel and Fifehide-Nevil.

*Thomas Dibben*, D. D. rector of Great Fontmel and precentor of St. Paul's, chaplain to Dr. Robinson, bishop of Bristol, at the congress of Utrecht, was born here, and educated at Trinity college, Cambridge. He was a good divine and orator, and an excellent Latin poet. He published a sermon preached at Shafton visitation, and another preached at St. John's church in Utrecht, before the ambassadors, on the day of queen Anne's accession, 1711. He translated Mr. Prior's *Carmen Seculare* into Latin verse, which is perhaps the best piece of modern Latin poetry extant. Mr. Prior's compliment to him, in his preface to his poems, is but truth. He thanks him for this excellent version, though he says his gratitude might justly carry a little envy with it, as the most accurate judges would find the translation exceed the original. Many years before his death he became disordered in his senses, left his house and friends; spent his fortune, and died in the Poultry Compter in London, 1741.

The CHURCH is a small ancient fabric, dedicated to St. *Nicholas*.

In the chancel, on the N. wall, is a monument of white marble, with this inscription:

H. S. E.

GRATIA CLAVERI MORRIS, MED. DOCT.

Uxor desideratissima,

Filia mercatoris Londinensis unica relicta;  
Justitia, veritate, beneficentia, pudore ingenuo,  
Pietate, omnibus numeris insigniter absoluta;  
Urbanitate, moribusque vix sexui competentibus  
perornata.

Triennium, triennium tantum, et quod supra est,

Castissimo indulgentissimoque amore.

Felicem reddidit maritum, moestissime nunc  
superstitem.

Exigui cujus temporis curriculo propinquiore, sc.  
Mar. 22. 87.

MARIAM filiolarum unicum peperit, & hic sepelivit  
Julii 27. 88.

Cujus a funere, quasi eodem transfixa telo,  
Marasmo saevissimo fuit correpta,  
Sub cujus diuturna tyrannide, Deo sibi que constans,  
Invicta patientia emicuit:

Temperie tandem molli ægritudine penitus lassatâ,  
Quæ vel epitaphii falsis vix potuit laudibus exornari  
Ineluctabili succubuit fato, gloriam æternam initura,

Januarii 14 Anno { Domini incarnati 1688,  
Ætatis ineunte 26.

On a grave-stone within the rails of the altar:

H. S. E.

GULIELMUS MORRIS, A. M.

Multarum gentium sermonum, præsertim literatarum,  
pergnarus,

Ingenuis artibus & scientiis accuratissimè excultus;  
Scholasticâ theologiâ, utique & patrum primi ævi  
Christiani

Scriptis, decretisque synodicis, versatissimus;

Omnigenaque eruditione adeo instructus,

Ut in re literaria haud ulli fuit secundus.

Honesti studio cum ætatis flore virens,

Academia Oxoniensi egressus est,

Pro regis Caroli primi causa

Adversus perduelles se propugnatorem daturus;

Vexilliferque equestris usque meruit,

Dum subditi fideles rebellibus obsistere valuerunt.

Filio tandem regali, adeoque decoro cultu divino,

A nefando exilio revocatis,

Hujus ecclesiæ rector evasit:

Ubi adeo feliciter conciones habuit,

Ut ne unus quidem gregis à rata religione in partes  
desciverit.

Plus sex annos vitæ novissimos paralysis consumpsit,

Qui gravis morbus, semenicem in cubiculum compegit,

Mentem Deo omnipotenti humillime dedentem,

Cujus ad dilectos ut transferatur unicè studuit:

Votumque tandem comparavit;

Jan. 8. Anno Ætatis ineunte 75.

Humanæ redemptionis 1697.

#### The RECTORY.

The right of presentation anciently belonged to the lords of the manor, but of late it has passed to several private persons; and Mr. *Philip Nicholas* and Mr. *Mervin* of Sturminster-Newton were patrons alternately; now *Edward Walter*, esq. and the heirs of Mr. *Mervin*. It is in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	—
Present value,	—	—	—
Tenths,	—	—	—
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	—
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	—

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 80l. per annum, supplied by Mr. *Curry*.



PATRONS.

RECTORS.

David Mannefton. John de Hacth, cl. 3 id. Feb. 1315<sup>g</sup>.

Margaret, relict of Richard de Manfton. Stephen de Perbyke, cl. pr. to this church of St. Nicholas, infit. 13 cal. June, 1341<sup>h</sup>.

Roger Attewale. Jolin Bonere, pbr. on the death of Purbyk, infit. 11 March, 1350<sup>h</sup>.

William Lucy, knt. John Cofyn, exch. with William Ewyas, rector of Pimpern, infit. 22 May, 1379<sup>i</sup>.

Thomas Manfton. Nicholas Haddam, pbr. before rector of Winteborn-Abbas, on the death of Ewyas, infit. 24 Jan. 1393<sup>k</sup>, exch. with Thomas Maundevile, rector of Langeton near Blandford, infit. 6 May, 1396<sup>l</sup>, exch. with John Beauchamp, rector of Durweston and Knyghton, infit. 18 Dec. 1398<sup>l</sup>, exch. with William Werkman, rector of Shorewell, dioc. Winton, infit. 7 Aug. 1400<sup>l</sup>, exch. with John Bohun, or Bonum, rector of Stourton, infit. 20 July, 1403<sup>l</sup>, exch. with Nicholas Sherman, rector of Norton subtus Hamedon, infit. 22 June, 1405<sup>l</sup>, exch. with Andrew Swynford, rector of Stow St. Edward, dioc. Wigorn, infit. 27 May, 1406<sup>l</sup>, exch. with

Thomas Manfton, of Manfton. Richard Taunton, vicar of Bolebrigg, infit. 26 Oct. 1412<sup>m</sup>, exchanged with John Hele, rector of Yartecomb, dioc. Exon, infit. penult Feb. 1413<sup>h</sup>, exch. with John Yonge, chaplain of the chantry of the Holy Trinity in Hungerford, infit. 4 March, 1414<sup>m</sup>, exch. with

Thomas Manfton, domi-cellus. Thomas Achim, or Attkyn, rector of Hekenton, dioc. Chichefter, infit. 26 Feb. 1415<sup>m</sup>, exch. with William Talbot, rector of

John Huelegh, &c. *hac vice.*

Thomas Manfton, efq.

John Well, efq. and Agnes his wife.

John Welle, of Manfton, efq.

Chriftopher Lyet, efq.

The king, on a lapfe.

Orchefton St. Mary, infit. 6 Aug. 1416<sup>m</sup>, exch. with Nicholas Lovat, or Lownt, rector of Mucheldener, dioc. Winton, infit. 11 Sept. 1418<sup>n</sup>.

Thomas Lantwardyn, rector of Nyton, in the Ifle of Wight, infit. 25 Feb. 1422<sup>n</sup>, exch. with Thomas Walter, rector of Chelworth, dioc. Bath and Wells, infit. 26 Sept. 1425<sup>n</sup>.

William Otewel, chapl. infit. 10 April, 1436<sup>o</sup>.

Rad. Blayfton, chap. on the death of Hotte- well, alias Otewel, infit. 20 April, 1479<sup>p</sup>.

Robert Farmer, bachelor in decrees.

Chriftopher Haryngdon, chap. on the refig. of Farmer, infit. 26 Mar. 1493<sup>q</sup>.

Thomas Afhwood, chap. on the death of Haryngton, infit. 5 April, 1499<sup>r</sup>.

John Parkehoufe, pbr. M. A. on the death of Afhwood, infit. 18 July, 1531<sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Collys, instituted 1547.

Nicholas Fathers, infit. 1561.

Thomas Johnson, infit. 1587.

John Biffon, infit. 1591.

William Cheyney, infit. 1613.

William Haftings, infit. Feb. 8, 1626, being then M. A. and the king's chaplain. He had a difpenfation to hold this rectorŷ with that of Burton . . . . . Oct. 16, 1627, he was again prefented to this rectorŷ by the king on a lapfe<sup>t</sup>.

John Ryves, LL. B. July 21, 1635<sup>u</sup>. In 1645 he was fequeftered, and his living ordered to Curry. He was alfo rector of Tarent-Hinton.

William Morris, M. A. infit. 1665<sup>x</sup>.

Robert Creed, infit. 1699<sup>x</sup>.

z Reg. Mortival.    a Wyvil.    i Ergham.    k Waltham.    l Medford.    m Halam.    n Chandeler.    o Nevil.  
p Beauchamp.    q Langton.    r Blithe.    s Campegio.    t Rymer's Fœd. vol. XVIII. 882, 996.    u Ibid. vol. XIX. 774.  
x First-Fruits.



Philip Nicholas, patron *pro hac vice*, as appeared in a *ius patronatus* tried by the bishop himself.

William Grove, M.A. inst. Sept. 15, 1716. He was also rector of Wotton-Ryvers, c. Wilts. On his death, 1768, . . . . Willis succeeded, who is also patron for one turn.

In this church was, anciently a chantry dedicated to St. Nicholas; of which these four chaplains occur in the Sarum registers.

## PATRONS.

## CHAPLAINS.

Thomas Manston, *domicellus*.

Thomas Manston, esq.

John Tyte, chaplain of the chantry of Manston, exch. with

Thomas Adrewyn, rector of the chapel of Poretton, instit. 31 July, 1403<sup>y</sup>.

John Dawe, chap. pr. to this chantry, inst. 27 May, 1418<sup>z</sup>.

John Peytfin, chap. pr. to this chantry, inst. 24 Oct. 1425<sup>z</sup>.

In 1435 Thomas [Walter], rector of Manston, by will ordered his body to be buried in the chantry of St. Nicholas at Manston<sup>a</sup>.

## CHILD-OCKFORD

is a large parish, and seems to derive its principal name from *oaks* which once grew about this *ford*, as well as its neighbours Ockford-Eskelling and Ockford Fitz-Pain; and its additional name from its *chill* or *cold* situation. It lies about a mile N. E. from Shilling-Ockford, on the E. side of the river Stour.

In Domesday Book<sup>b</sup>, *Ackford* is surveyed in two parcels: and, because here were always two manors, and the other two Ackfords are well distinguished from one another and from this, we may venture to pronounce these two parcels to relate to this manor. The first was held by earl *Harold*, T. R. E. and afterwards by the *king*. It consisted of six carucates, worth 10 l. The other was held by the *earl* of *Moriton*. It consisted of six carucates, worth 7 l.

## TRENCHARD'S-MANOR, Ockford-Superior or Upper.

The most ancient lord we are certain of is *Robert de Hull*, who presented to a moiety of the rectory, 1317: for it is not known which moiety of the manor Roger de Stocks, who presented to a moiety 1297, and Richard de Wyekewerne, who presented 1305, were lords of; the last probably might be of Mr. Seymer's manor. *Catharine*, daughter and heir of sir Robert de Hull, lord of a moiety of this manor, and the manor of E. Pulham, brought it to her husband sir *Robert Latimer* of Duntishe<sup>c</sup>, who died 33 E. III. 14 H. IV. *John*, eldest son and heir of Ro-

bert Latimer, knt. confirms the estate, which Matilda, who was wife of John Hulle, knt. and now wife of the said Robert, had in the manors of Child-Ackford, and a moiety of the advowson, and in the manor of Dixelishe<sup>d</sup>. The heirs of this family brought it to her husband sir *John Abordant*, if it was not alienated before by forfeiture or sale; for 1469 *John Mohun* of Charminster presented to a moiety of the rectory, and 19 E. IV. died seised of the manor and advowson. By the heirs of Mohun it came to the *Trenchards*; for, 1 H. VII. *John Trenchard* died seised of it, held of the abbot of Glaston by service unknown; clear yearly value 14 l. <sup>e</sup>. 20 H. VII. *Thomas Trenchard*, knt. held a moiety of this manor of the earl of Sarum<sup>e</sup>. 16 Jac. I. sir *George Trenchard* had a grant of free-warren in this manor. In this family it has ever since continued.

## Mr. SEYMER'S MANOR, or Ockford Inferior or Lower.

12 E. I. *Amicia* countess of *Devon* died seised of this manor of Child-Auckford, held for term of her life of Henry de Clerbeck, paying to him and his heirs four marks per annum, to remain after her decease to him and his heirs<sup>e</sup>. 24 E. I. *Henry de Clerbeck* held at his death a moiety of this manor, sometime of the earl of Albermarle, now of the king in chief, in which he was seised in demesne, as of fee, by one knight's fee, and service of 40 s. scutage, when it shall happen: a moiety of the advowson belongs to that moiety: Joan his niece [*neptis*] and Elizabeth and Alice her sisters his heirs<sup>e</sup>. 35 E. I. *Walter de Hodebovile*, and *Elizabeth Clerbeck* his wife, held of the inheritance of the said Elizabeth a capital messuage and certain tenements here, of the king in chief, as of the honor of Christchurch Twynham, now in the hands of the queen by the king's grant, by service of the third part of a knight's fee: Robert, son of Elizabeth, his next heir<sup>e</sup>. 3 E. II. 1310, *Walter de Hodebovile* held at his death, *per curialitatem Anglia*, of the inheritance of Elizabeth de Clerbeck formerly his wife, deceased, a third of a carucate of land in this vill, of the king in chief, as of the honour of Christchurch Twynham: Robert, son of Elizabeth, his next heir<sup>e</sup>. 5 E. II. *Alicia*, who was wife of Galfrid de Leyes, held a third of a carucate of land here of the king, as of the honour of Christchurch Twynham: Robert de Leyes her son and next heir, *æ*t. 21<sup>e</sup>. 6 E. III. 1329, *Joan de Clerbeck* held at her death several lands, &c. here, of William de Montacute, as of the said honour, by service of the third of a knight's fee: William de Clerbeck her son and heir, *æ*t. 25<sup>e</sup>.

33 E. III. *John de Rokkewod* leases this manor of Child-Ockford to Edmund Barnabe and his heirs for eight years, for forty marks sterling, and feoffs Robert de Swinborn of the same<sup>f</sup>. Robert Swinborn, 36 E. III. releases his right to J. Rokkewod. 38 E. III. *John de Rokkewode*, c. Suffolk, grants to Richard Everdon, &c. the reversion of this manor and moiety of the advowson, and the reversion of Edmund Barnaba's lands. The same year a fine was levied of a third of this manor and advowson, between Stephen Bacon and Beatrix his wife, defendants, and R. de Everdon, &c. querents. 39 E. III. *Thomas*, brother of J. de Rokkewod, quits claim in the premises to Robert de Everdon, &c.; as did R.

<sup>y</sup> Reg. Medford. <sup>z</sup> Chandelers. <sup>a</sup> Reg. Nevile, inter aSta. <sup>b</sup> Tit. i. 26. <sup>c</sup> See Duntishe. <sup>d</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 27.

<sup>e</sup> Esc. <sup>f</sup> MS. in Brit. Mus. 316.



de Everdon to Henry his brother, 44 E. III. who the same year granted them to *Robert Chedder*, &c. 5 H. V. *Thomas Broke*, chev. at his death held jointly feoffed with Joan his wife yet surviving, this manor and advowson, for term of his life, one tènement and eighteen acres of land in Skillington-Ockford; one toft, six acres of land, in Fittelford; the manor of Cotteleghe; the manor of Woolmyngton; 15 s. rent of lands in fee in Loscomb: remainder to Thomas, brother of Richard Chedder, and his heirs male; also the manors of Chedder, Brook-Montague, and nineteen other manors, c. Somerset: Thomas his son and heir, æt. 26 s. He is stiled of Wyecroft, c. Somerset. Joan his lady was second daughter and coheirefs of Simon Hannyng, and relict of Robert Chedder, esq. By her he had Thomas Broke, in right of his wife lord Cobham<sup>b</sup>. But this manor and the rest of the Chedder estate descended to *Thomas Chedder*, son of Robert and Joan. 15 H. VI. Joan, who was wife of Thomas Broke, knt. held at her death the manor of Cotleghe as before; the manor of Mangerton; three messuages, four carucates, and 154 acres of land in Mangerton; Pourton, Bowobde, Est-Melplash, Loscomb, and Hokebere; one messuage, two carucates, and 100 acres of land in Mappouder; seven messuages and four acres of land in Lyme-Regis, and two messuages in Colweyhome; also the manor of Chedder, and 21 manors more, and several large parcels of land, c. Somerset, and manors and lands, c. Gloucester: Thomas Chedder her heir s. 21 H. VI. Thomas Chedder, esq. held at his death this manor and advowson; viz. a moiety of it; the manor of Chedder, and nine manors more, and many lands c. Somerset, Cornwall, Devon, and Gloucester: Joan, late wife of Robert Stafford<sup>i</sup>, and Isabel, wife of sir John Cradoke, alias Neuton, his daughters and heirs s. 7 or 16 E. IV. *Isabella* his wife at her death held in dower the manor of Chedder, c. Somerset, for term of life: Joan, wife of John viscount Lisle, and Isabel, wife of John Newton, esq. daughters and heirs of Thomas Chedder, to whom the reversion of them belonged s. 32 H. VI. *John* viscount Lisle held at his death, in right of Joan his wife, a moiety of this manor and advowson, and several manors and moieties of manors in Somerset, among which was Chedder; the lord Lisle his son and heir, æt. 10 s. 7 E. IV. Joan his wife held at her death the manor of Chedder, &c. c. Somerset: Thomas Talbot, viscount Lisle, her son and heir, æt. 19 s. She was before widow of Richard Stafford, esq. 16 H. VII. *Richard Newton* held a moiety of this manor and lands here: Isabella and Joan his daughters and heirs s. John viscount Lisle, before-mentioned, was son of the famous John Talbot, first earl of Shrewsbury. He was created baron Lisle 22 H. VI. and viscount 30 H. VI. and was slain with his father at the battle of Chastillon, 31 H. VI. Thomas his son married Margaret, daughter of William Herbert, earl of Pembroke. He died 10 E. IV. leaving no issue by his lady. His sisters, Elizabeth married Edward Grey, afterwards viscount Lisle, and Margaret sir George Vane, knt.<sup>k</sup> On his death his moiety of this manor came to . . . *Newton*.

Hence it came to the *Capels*, ancestors of the earl of Essex; of which family sir *Giles Capel* married to his second wife Isabel, daughter, and at length coheir, to sir Thomas, son of sir John Newton, knt. by Isabel, daughter and heir of Thomas Chedder, esq.

44 Eliz. this manor and advowson, and lands here and in Shilling-Ockford, Fittelford, and Aungiers, were held in chief by . . . Capel, value 17 l. \* *Arthur*, one of his descendants, was created lord Capel of Hadham, 1641, 17 Car. I. He served his unfortunate sovereign with great courage and unblemished fidelity, and being taken prisoner on the surrender of Colchester, was beheaded 9 March, 1648. From 1645 to 1652, the old rents of this manor, val. 9 l. 8 s. and a farm here belonging to him and his son were sequestered. In 1653 this manor was conveyed to sir *Edmund Capel*, trustee of the late lord Capel. Hence it came to the *Seymers* of Hanford; and now belongs to *Henry Seymer*, esq.

**CHURCH LANDS.** In 1293 the lands of the prior of *Christ-church* in Chillacford were rated at 1 l. 11 s. m. 37 H. VIII. messuages, lands, &c. here belonging to the late priory of *Christchurch Twynham*, were granted *inter alia* to *Edward Twyniho*, *Edith* his wife, and *John Watson*, val. 46 s. 7 d. 36 Eliz. lands here purchased of Twyniho were held at his death by *Robert*, son of *John Freke*.

**HAYWARD-BRIDGE** is a bridge of six or seven arches, over the Stour, half a mile W. from this vill. There are some lands formerly given to maintain it, which lie near it, in the parish of Shillingston.

About a mile E. from this place is a large fortification on an high hill, called

#### HAMILDON OR HAMBLEDON-HILL,

which belongs partly to Hanford, Shroton, and Child-Ockford; but the most part of the fortification lies in the latter. It is the antagonist camp to that on Hod-Hill, which lies a little S. of it, divided from it by a deep and narrow vale. Before you come to the principal front of this work, there are two or three low ramparts or trenches that cross the narrowest part of the hill, the W. end of which is broad and level, but then grows narrower, and ends in a point that turns away N. W. There the ground is rugged and uneven. It is most accessible on the E. at which entrance are four or five ramparts and trenches; but the rest of the work has generally but two. Below the outer foss on the W. there is a small parapet fronting the river Stour, that runs at the foot of the hill. It extends in length E. and W. about three quarters of a mile; its breadth is inconsiderable and unequal, and its form very irregular, as is the shape of the hill. Hence is an extensive prospect of the river Stour, and part of the vale of Blackmore. The author of the *Additions to Camden's Britannia* will have it to have been rather a work of the Danes than the Romans, because of its irregularity; but Mr. Aubrey, in his *Monumenta Britannica*, vol. II. p. 31, says, he was informed by capt. Ryves of Ranston, that Roman coins had been ploughed up on the top of the hill.

After the siege of Sherborn was formed, the heads of the Club-Men met at Shafton, Aug. 2, 1645, to consult how to interrupt it; but were seized by a party of horse detached from Sherborn under colonel Fleetwood. Their followers, exasperated, assembled to the number of 10000, to rescue their leaders, and execute their design. August 4, Cromwell marched towards Shafton with 1000 dragoons, and prevailed on a large body posted on the top of an hill covered

\* Efc. <sup>b</sup> Mr. Pitt's MS. <sup>i</sup> John Talbot, viscount Lisle, as Mr. Pitt's MS. <sup>k</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 331. <sup>1</sup> 3 Jac. I. mention is made of a chief rent of 8 l. 3 s. 8 d. out of this manor, granted to the bailiff and burgeses of Blanford. <sup>m</sup> Tax. Temp.



with wood and almost inaccessible, to disperse. He then advanced to a larger number, about 4000 (Viears says 2500), who had white colours, were all armed, and posted in the camp. Cromwell summoned them to lay down their arms, which they refused, being encouraged by their commander, Mr. Bravel, rector of Compton near Shafton, who threatened to pistol whoever gave back. Cromwell ordered his own troop to charge, which was repulsed, with the loss of two killed, eight or nine wounded, and six or seven horses slain by the disadvantage of the place. The Club-Men were posted behind the bank of this work, and defended the pass to it, which was so narrow that three horses could scarce march abreast. On this major-general Desborough, with Cromwell's regiment of horse, went round about the ledge of the hill, gained the top with some difficulty, and entered on their rear. After a short dispute, the passage before attacked was opened, and the Club-Men dispersed and disarmed. Many escaped by sliding down the steep hill with great hazard. In Sprigge's Table of Battles and Sieges, the action is said to have lasted an hour; 60 were slain; 400 were taken prisoners, with 12 colours, and 600 arms, but no ordnance. Cromwell's forces quartered at Shroton that night. The prisoners, of whom 200 were wounded, were secured in the church. Among them were four rectors and curates, Mr. Talbot of Milton, Mr. Lawrence of Ockford, &c. The motto on one of the colours was, *If you offer to plunder our cattle, be assured we will bid you battle.* On others were sentences of scripture prophanelly applied, as Sprigge says, by their malignant priests, who were the principal stirrers-up of the people. On Cromwell's part, major Paltison was mortally wounded, and 12 more killed<sup>a</sup>.

## ANDYERS OF AUNGIERS,

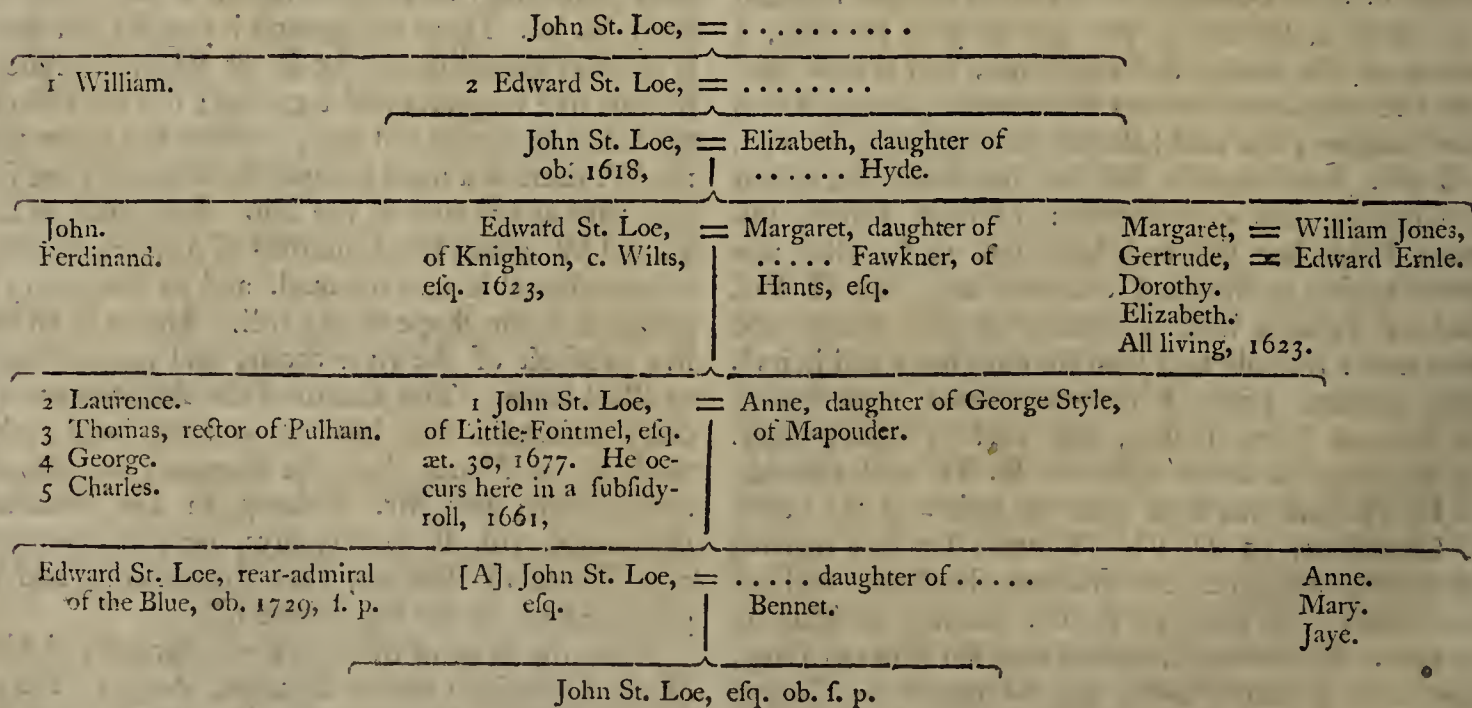
a farm situated in this parish, of which we have no ancient account. In 1645, Mr. *Hugh Hodge's* farm here, value 1641 50 l. per annum, was sequestered. After this it came to the *Gollops* of Berwick, and now belongs to *James Gollop*, esq.

## LITTLE-FONTMEL, or FONTMEL-PARVA,

anciently a manor, now a farm, situated about a mile N. W. from Child-Ockford. It anciently belonged to the *Dacombs* of Stepleton, or a branch of that family. 9 H. VI. *William Dacombe* died seised of this manor°. In 1628, *James Dacombe* at his death held it of *George Trenchard*, esq. as of his manor of Child-Ockford or Hamoon°. Hence it came to a branch of the *St. Loes*, a very ancient family, which had formerly very large possessions in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Sir *William St. Loe*, knt. t. Eliz. married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *John Hardwick*, of Hardwick in Derbyshire, and widow of sir *William Cavendish*, by whom he had no child; and gave his great estate to her, whence it passed into the family of the *Cavendishes*, dukes of *Devonshire*. Several anecdotes relating to this family may be seen in *Leland*°. There are some monuments for them in the church of *St. Helen's* in London, and *Chew-Magna*, c. Somerset.

The Pedigree of ST. LOE, of Little-Fontmel; from the Heralds Office. Communicated by the late Dr. St. Loe.

Arms, A. on a bend Sa. 3 annulets of the first. Crest, a Moor's head proper, full faced.



[A] He rebuilt his seat here, and died 1743. His son John, surviving him but a week, died without issue. The estate came to *John Rake*, clerk, and *Edward Smart*, of London, gent. sons to the sisters of John St. Loe sen. his father. Mrs. *White* of Child-Ockford, another sister of the said John St. Loe, left her share to her daughter *Susanna*, who married *Henry St. Loe*, vicar of Sturminster-Newton.

<sup>a</sup> Sprigge, Angl. Rediviv. part II. c. 3. p. 78—81. Vicars, Parliam. Chron. part IV. 252—254. Rushworth, part IV. vol. I. 61, 62, &c. Whitlock, p. 159, 168. ° Esq. P-Itin. vol. VI. f. 77, p. 68, vol. VII. f. 76, p. 93, 97, 98, 74. Kenner's Memoirs of the Cavendish family.



## The CHURCH

consists of a chancel, body, and S. isle, all tiled; and a high tower embattled and pinnaced, in which are three bells and a clock. In the S. isle is a vault for the family of the St. Loes, but no monument or inscription.

## The RECTORY

in 1291 was rated as one entire rectory, but if it was so then, it was divided 1297. Each manor had a moiety belonging to it, to which the lord of the respective manor presented. These moieties are said to be again united. John Latimer and Thomas Chedder, esqrs. patrons of the two moieties, in a petition to the bishop represent, That the tythes, &c. of the parish were so slender, that they were not sufficient to sustain two rectors personally residing, using hospitality, and supporting the burdens of the church at present, and probably not for the future: except one rector served one year, and the other another year. Whytok and Keby were then rectors, and the tithes of either moiety did not exceed *communibus annis* 8l. 16s. 8d. The bishop orders that the rector serving the church should have all the small tithes and the oblations of the altar: the absent rector in the year of his absence (who had liberty to seek *congruam sustentationem* in any other place) to have the great tithes, wool, lamb, and a moiety of the glebe. Dat. 11 March, 1437<sup>a</sup>. The patronage of the superior moiety now belongs to George Trenchard, esq. That of the inferior moiety to Mr. Hall, the representative of the Crabbs, who seem to have purchased it on the sale of this moiety of the manor; probably of the Capels. Of late years one rector has had both moieties; anciently the two rectors officiated alternately, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon. Here are still two rectorial houses, one on the W. side of the street near the church, the other a little above the former on the E. side the street.

It is in Shaston deanry.

## OCKFORD-SUPERIOR.

Valor of both, 1291,	—	—	12 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	61 13 4
Tenths,	—	—	0 13 4
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	1 1 0
Archdeacon's procurations for both,	—	—	0 8 11

## OCKFORD-INFERIOR.

			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	7 0 0
Tenths,	—	—	0 14 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 2

The return to the commission 1650 was, that here were two parsonages worth per annum 125l. Here was an able minister, Dr. Wood, who received the profits of both. They had no chapel.

## RECTORS of the Moiety of Ockford-Superior.

## PATRONS.

Roger de Stockton.

Richard de Wyckewane.

Robert de Hull.

Walter de Staunford, and  
Anastasia de Hull.

Robert, son of Robert  
Latimer.

The queen, custos of  
the lands of John  
Fitzwalter, capital  
lord of the lands of  
Robert, son of Robert  
Latimer, a minor.

William Latimer custos  
of the lands, of the heir  
of Robert Latimer, kt.  
deceased.

Robert Latimer, kt.

Robert Latimer, kt.

John Latimer, esq.

John Latimer, esq.

John Moyhun of Char-  
minster, &c. esqrs.  
feoffed by the bp. of  
Sarum, &c.

John Trenchard, esq.

Sir Thomas Trenchard,  
kt.

## RECTORS.

Galfrid de Stocks, clerk,  
presented to a portion  
of the rectory of Child-  
Acford, 1297<sup>r</sup>.

Walter de Kylhampton,  
cl. inst. 6 id. Dec. 1305.

Peter de Dabenharn was  
presented about this  
time by Walter de  
Hodboville, but both  
patron and clerk re-  
nounced their right<sup>r</sup>.

Philip de Bradeneck, cl.  
to a moiety of this  
rectory, inst. 10 cal.  
April 1317<sup>s</sup>.

John de Bares, accolyte,  
inst. 14 cal. May,  
1341<sup>t</sup>.

John Wanefynge, cl. on  
the death of Bares, inst.  
8 Jan. 1362<sup>t</sup>.

Thomas Tyndale, pbr.  
by the resign. of John  
Bars, inst. 3 March,  
1362<sup>t</sup>. exch. with.

William Hamford, rector  
of a moiety of Upwin-  
bourne, inst. 30 Jan.  
1376<sup>u</sup>.

Thomas Seygnesbury, pbr.  
inst. 7 Sep. 1397. [*Com-  
missio vacante medie-  
tate*]<sup>x</sup> exch. with

James Greney or Grene,  
vicar of Kington, St.  
Michael, c. Wilts, inst.  
14 Sep. 1418<sup>y</sup>. exch.  
with

Robert Whittock, rector  
of St. Martins, Shaston,  
inst. 22 May, 1433<sup>z</sup>.

Thomas Pole, chap. inst.  
10 Feb. 1457<sup>a</sup>.

John Lloyd, pbr. on the  
death of Pole, inst. 13  
April, 1469<sup>a</sup>.

Gilbert Wylkyns, chap.  
on the resign. of Lloyd.  
inst. 19 April, 1486<sup>b</sup>.

William Pokeswell, chap.  
on the death of Wyl-  
kins, instit. 7 July,  
1507<sup>c</sup>.

John Samways, inst. 1550<sup>d</sup>.  
Henry Samways and Wil-  
liam Wilcox, inst. 1544<sup>e</sup>.

<sup>r</sup> Reg. Nevile inter. acta, fol. 2, 3.  
<sup>y</sup> Chandler.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>a</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>b</sup> Langton.

<sup>c</sup> Mortival.

<sup>d</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>e</sup> Ergham.

<sup>f</sup> Medford.



William Keth, inst. 1561.  
Gerard Wood and Adam  
Wilson, rector of Lid-  
linch, inst. 1608.

N. B. It is not mentioned  
to which of the moieties  
these five last were pre-  
sented.

William Crabb, instit.  
1660.

William Crabb, instit.  
1662<sup>d</sup>.

Samuel Tenant, instit.  
1673<sup>d</sup>.

John Vivers, inst. 1679<sup>d</sup>.

William Crabb, B. D.  
inst. 1687. He was  
rector of Bloxworth,  
1723, and died 1747,  
aged 95.

John Crabb, M. A. rector  
of Hamoon, on the ces-  
sion of W. Crabb, 1725.

Henry Hall, on the death  
of John Crabb.

William or Walt. Drante,  
chap. on the resig. of  
Ward, inst. 17 Nov.  
1461<sup>k</sup>.

John Newton, esq.

Robert Waldeby, chap.  
on the death of Walter  
Drante, inst. 6 July  
1465<sup>k</sup>.

John, bp. of Rochester,  
and John Gunthorn,  
dean of Wells, pa-  
trons *hac vice, ex*  
*done* John Newton.

Robert Waldeby, chap.  
inst. 19 Feb. 1476<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas Rowley.

Giles Capel, kt. and Isabel  
his wife, in her right.

William Poxwell, chap.  
pr. on the resignation of  
Rowley, inst. 16 Jan.  
1515<sup>l</sup>.

Arthur Capel, esq.

William Watkinson, inst.  
1593.

William Crabb, instit.  
1660<sup>m</sup>.

William Crabb, instit.  
1662<sup>m</sup>.

John Vivers, inst. 1674<sup>m</sup>.

William Crabb, B. D.  
inst. 1687. He was  
rector of Bloxworth,  
1723.

John Crabb, M. A. on  
the cession of William  
Crabb, pr. 1723.

Monk Crabb, rector of  
Winterborn-Thomp-  
son, on the cession of  
John Crabb, 1747, died  
1763.

Henry Hall, M. A. on  
the death of Monk  
Crabb, inst. 1763.

## SHROWTON,

Shrewton, Shereveton, alias EWERN-COURTNEY,

a large parish situated in a vale, on the little river  
Ewern, from which it takes its principal ancient  
name, and its additional one from the *Courtneys*, once  
lords of it. Mr. Coker says, *Shrewton* is a "nick-  
name," which, though a very modern one, has now  
almost excluded the other. It lies about 2 miles E.  
from Child-Ockford.

It cannot be determined whether *Ewerne*, which  
in Domesday Book<sup>n</sup> consisted of 3 hides, and be-  
longed to *Robert Fil. Geroldi*, was this place, or  
Ewern-Stepleton. By the quantity of land it seems  
to be latter, and Shroton might be included in the  
survey of some neighbouring place, perhaps Ewern-  
minster: or it might be Faringdon.

T. H. II. Reginald, son of Florus, a younger son of  
Lewis le Gros king of France, assuming the name of  
Courtney, came into England, and was ancestor to  
the ancient and noble family of the *Courtneys*. He  
married Hawisia, sole daughter and heir of Robert  
de Abrincis, and Maud, baroness of Okehampton,  
hereditary sheriffs of Exeter, and settled there. This  
Maud was only daughter to Randulf Avenel, by  
Adeliza, sole daughter and heir of Baldwin de  
Brioniis a noble Norman knight, by Albreda, neice

## RECTORS of the Moiety of Ockford-Inferior.

### PATRONS.

Robert Rokewood.

Henry and Richard Ever-  
don, William de Cedre,  
&c. patrons.

Thomas Brook, kt.

Joan, late wife of Thomas  
Broke, kt.

John Newton and Isabel  
his wife.

### RECTORS.

John Amyel, pbr. pr. to  
a moiety of Child-Ack-  
ford, inst. 20 June  
1350<sup>c</sup>.

Robert . . . . .

William Lardner, pbr.  
on the resignation of  
Robert the last rector.  
inst. 11 Nov. 1364<sup>c</sup>.

John or William Seward,  
cl. on the death of  
Lardner, inst. 28 Feb.  
1385<sup>f</sup>, *exch.* with.

John Overall, rector of  
Fylton, dioc. Worces-  
ter, instit. 21 Octob.  
1394<sup>g</sup>.

John Wyltoneshurst, *ex*-  
changed with.

John Fysher, rector of  
West-Grimsted, with  
the chapel of Pletford  
annexed, inst. 23 Feb.  
1401<sup>h</sup>.

Philip Holman, cl. on the  
death of Fysher, inst.  
2 March, 1406<sup>h</sup>.

John Fil. Ranulph. chap.  
inst. 28 July, 1419<sup>i</sup>.

Robert Keby, chap. on  
the death of Arnulph  
the last rector, inst. 19  
May, 1422<sup>i</sup>.

Robert Ward, pbr. on  
the resig. of Keby, inst.  
25 June, 1455<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> First Fruits.  
<sup>! Audeley.</sup>

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Wyvil.  
<sup>m</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>f</sup> Ergham.  
<sup>n</sup> Tit. 30.

<sup>g</sup> Waltham.

<sup>h</sup> Medford.

<sup>i</sup> Chandelers.

<sup>k</sup> Bechamp.



to William the Conqueror. This Adeliza was heir to Richard her brother. Maud, daughter of Richard Avenel and Adeliza, married, 1. Robert de Abrincis, by whom she had one daughter and heir, Hawise. 2. Robert, natural son to king H. I. by whom she had Maud. These two sisters being great heiresses were in their minority committed to the custody of this Richard de Courtney, who married Hawise himself, and matched Maud to William, his son by a former wife. He died 4 R. I. 1194. she, 10 John 1209. Robert their son, on the death of his mother Hawise had livery of the lands of her inheritance in Dorset, 4 H. III. He died at his manor of Ywern, c. Dorset, 7 cal. Aug. 1242, 26 H. III. and was buried with his parents in the choir at Ford Abby°. 2 E. I. John de Courtney held at his death, 1 E. I. the manor of Iwern-Courtney by barony, as a member of the barony of Oakhampton; as did Hugh de Courtney, 20 E. I. The same year Alianor his widow had it assigned *inter alia* for her dower. 14 E. III. Hugh de Courtney, first earl of Devon, at his death held this manor as before, and that of Edbrighton. 20 E. III. Hugh de Courtney held here half a knights fee, which Alianor de Courtney formerly held. 51 E. III. Hugh, earl of Devon, at his death, 50 E. III. held this manor; the manor of Hull juxta Ewern-minister, 41 s. 11 d. rent at Faringdon, parcel of the manor of Ewern-Courtney; the manor and advowson of Edbrighton; the manor of Corston, and advowson of the chapel or chantry, and the manor and hundred of Broadwindsor: Edward, son of Edward Courtney, son of Edward Hugh, his cousin and heir, æt. 20 P. 15 R. II. Margaret, relict of the said earl, held at her death in dower the manors of Edbrighton and Hille juxta Ewern-Minster, Corston, and the advowson of the chapel; the manor and hundred of Broadwindsor; a moiety of the manor of Adesham; one fourth of a fee in Edbrighton, which John de Quintin held; Edward, earl of Devon, her son and heir, æt. 30 P. 7 H. V. Edward, earl of Devon, at his death held this manor, and those mentioned in his mother's inquisition, except Brodewindsor, and the advowson of the priory of Loders: Hugh, his son and heir æt. 30 P. 10 H. V. Hugh, earl of Devon, at his death held the same, and one fee in Child-Ockford: Thomas his son and heir æt. 8. 36 H. VI. Thomas, earl of Devon, held at his death the manors of Hull, Edbrighton, and advowson; and one knight's fee in Child-Ockford: Thomas his son and heir, æt. 26 P. who 38 H. VI. in consideration of his services to that prince, had an annuity of 100 marks per annum out of the profits of the manor of Marshwood. He died 1 E. IV. and the same year his son Thomas was attainted in parliament for being in arms at Toutonfield in behalf of H. VI. and was slain at the battle of Tewkesbury, 11 E. IV. On his attainder, 1 E. IV. the king gave Henry his brother livery of his brother's and father's estate; but he received little or no benefit by it; for all or most part of it was granted

by that king to several persons. 2 and 4 E. IV. this manor was granted to George duke of Clarence, who died seized of it, 17 E. IV. In these patents mention is made that this manor had been before granted to William Nevil, earl of Kent. 2 R. III. this manor, val. 40 l. and that of Ibberton, val. 21 l. were granted to Richard Radcliff, kn. 1 H. VII. fir Edward Courtney of Haccomb, son of fir Hugh Courtney of Boconnock, kn. younger brother of Edward late earl of Devon, was created earl of Devon 26 Oct. restored to all or most part of the Courtney estate, and amongst the rest to the manors of Ewern-Courtney and Ibberton, and died 1 H. VII. William his son was at the latter end of the reign of H. VII. imprisoned, and seems to have forfeited his title and estate; for king H. VIII. intended to have created him earl of Devon, which was prevented by his death, a. r. 3. in which year Henry his son was restored in blood and honour. A. r. 14. he was created Marquis of Exeter, but the king conceiving jealousies of his greatness and near alliance to the crown, he was tryed and beheaded 30 H. VIII. and next year attainted in parliament.

45 H. III. the king granted to master John Courteney and his heirs for ever, a market on Wednesdays in this his manor, and 2 fairs yearly; one on the eve, feast and morrow of the invention of the Holy Cross; the other on the eve, feast, and morrow of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, Sept. 14. which last is still kept on Sept. 25 and 26, N. S.<sup>a</sup>

In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. we meet with this account of this place, "Decenna de Ewern-Courtney, the countess of Devon, lady, her land, 47 l. George Radythe, steward; Robert Harris, *persona*, 20 l. In the church-box, 26 s. 8 d. In the brothereddon box, 40 s." On the attainder of this family 32 H. VIII. this manor and that of Ibberton were granted for life to queen Catherine Howard. Edward, son of the marquis of Exeter, was released from a long imprisonment in the tower, t. E. VI. and 1 Mary, by act of parliament restored in blood, with lady Gertrude Courtney; created earl of Devon, and had a grant of this manor, parcel of the possessions of his father, which king E. VI. had granted to Henry Leek, esq. paying 20 l. per annum; but that princess entertaining some suspicions of him, he was imprisoned, but being set at liberty retired to Padua, and died there without issue, 4 Oct. 1556, 3 and 4 of Philip and Mary. He was the last of this ancient and noble family, of which a larger account may be seen in Dugdale's Monasticon and Baronage before cited, Prince's Worthies of Devon, p. 154, 159, 161, 163, 166, 168. and in a History of the family by Mr. Ezra Cleveland, vicar of Honiton, c. Devon.

4 and 5 Philip and Mary, this manor and advowson were granted to Gabriel Crofts.

6 Elizabeth, the manor was granted to Robert Freke and John Walker, by rent of 10 s. yearly value 37 l. 18 s. 8 d. and Freke died seized of it. 35 Eliz.

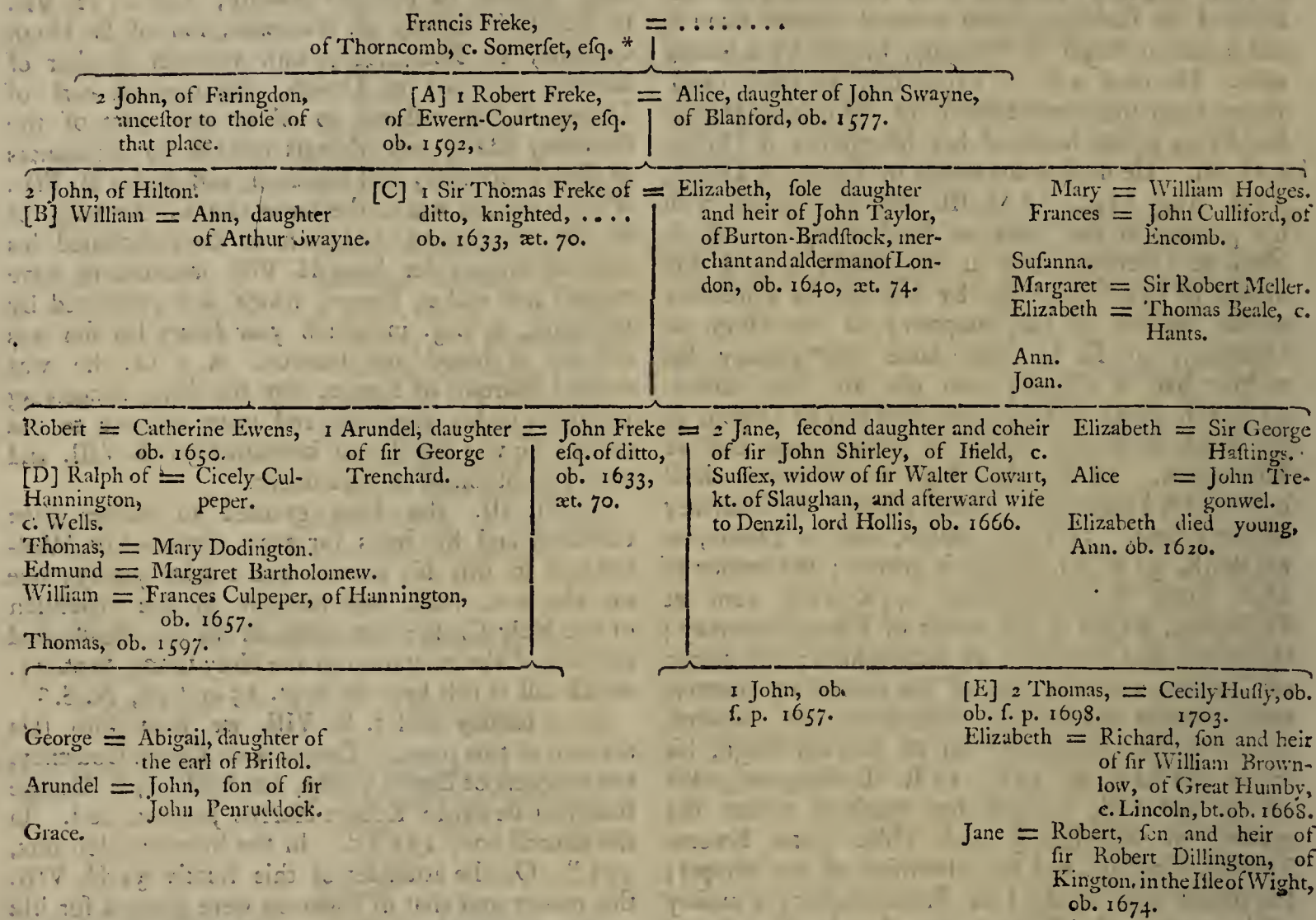
<sup>a</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 634. & Monast. t. I. 785. <sup>b</sup> Esc. of E. IV. widow of earl William, Dugd. ubi sup. p. 635, 648.

<sup>c</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 2. <sup>d</sup> Probably Catherine, daughter of Buried at Wimborne; see before p. 92.



## The Pedigree of FREKE of Shroton.

Arms; Sa. 2 barrs, O. in cheif 2 mullets of the fame. Crest, a bull's head coupéd Sa. horned O.



\* Baronetage, vol. IV. 141.

[A] He was auditor and teller of the Exchequer, t. H. VIII. and Elizabeth, and was a person of considerable note and interest in the county. He died worth upwards of 100,000l. and was buried at Shroton [1].

[B] He removed into Ireland. His descendant Piercy married Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Freke, of Harrington, by whom he had a considerable fortune, and purchased Bilney, c. Norfolk. His son Ralph was created an English baronet, 12 Anne 1713.

[C.] This gentleman made a considerable figure in the county. By an entry in the parish register of Shrowton, he appears to have rebuilt the church and chancel from the foundation at his own proper charges. His lady's father was a benefactor to the company of mercers in London, and was buried in the S. isle of the church of St. Stephen, in Coleman-street; where, before the fire of London, was a monument erected to his memory. She was relict of Francis Smith, mercer of London.

[D] He was fellow of All-souls College, Oxford, and bred to the law in the Middle Temple.

[E] He left his estate to Thomas Pile, of Bayerstock, c. Wilts, esq. and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Freke of Hannington, for their lives; the reversion to George Pitt, son of George Pitt of Stratfield Say esq. to whom on the death of Mr. Pile 1712, and Mr. Freke 1714, the estate came, and in this family it still remains. Their pedigree is here annexed.

[1] Baronetage, vol. IV. 141.

The mansion house belonging to this manor stands near the middle of the parish, and is a large old house built of stone, probably by fir Thomas Freke.

In the British Museum, MS. Harl. 71. p. 4. is a survey of the manors belonging to Edward, earl of Devon, taken 1 Philip and Mary, in which are these particulars, among many others, relating to this vill.

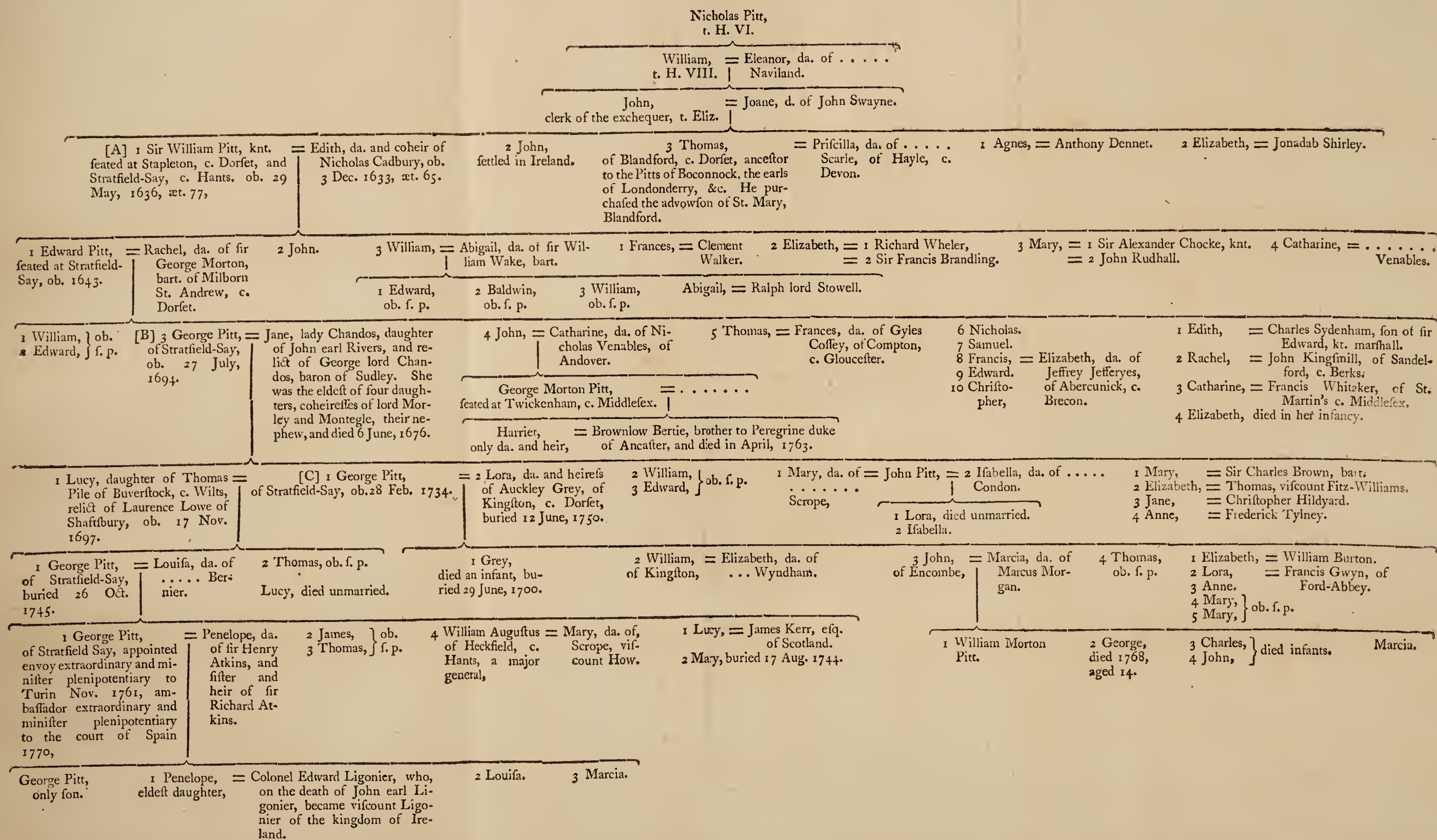
"It was situated in a country commodious and plentiful of wood, corn, pasture, &c. Its circuit not above 3 miles, and it lay open till 1548, when the common fields were inclosed. The customary tenements were so small, that the tenants not being able to pay the lord's rent, half of them surrendered their copies to the lord. The rest requested they might use his land, so as they paid the rent; and the lord

consented that six tenants, chosen and sworn, should tread out the lands of the manor, and allot how much each tenant should have, in order to inclose. There were two leet courts at Michaelmas and Lady-day. A fair kept in the fields under Arnold's Hill on Holy-rood day; yearly profits to the lord, 5 l. The more tenants were allotted 12 acres, at 8 s. rent; the lesser tenants 8 acres, at 6 s. 8 d. The borde lands, 27 acres, remained undivided, and were granted to several tenants at 10 d an acre. Goose-silver for keeping geese and ducks in the river and waste, was paid at Michaelmas, 2 d. for each more tenement. There was a common not inclosed in the N. W. part of the manor towards Faringdon, called Ewern-Common, of 80 acres, in which the tenants had common of pasture from 1 May to Christmase, for kine



## The Pedigree of PITT of the county of Dorset.

Arms: S. a fess chequé A. and Az. between three bezants. Crest: A stork, beaked and legged G.



MEM. The pedigree of Thomas Pitt, of Blandford, is published in Blandford St. Mary from the Irish Peerage, but it appears on better information, that he was brother and not younger son of sir William Pitt; and that he was son and not husband of Joane, daughter of John Swain, as is here more correctly set forth.

[A] He seems to have been a native of Wareham, as he married the heiress of Cadbury of Arne; and some of the same name are mentioned in the register of St. Mary's in Wareham the latter end of 1500. He was employed, t. Jac. I. as a commissioner in several affairs then transacted [1]. He is said to have been comptroller of the household, and a principal officer in the exchequer; or, as it is expressed upon his monument at Stratfield-Say, *Ærarii ministrum classis curandæ, ac aulæ sumptibus corrigendis delectum*, in the three reigns of Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I. In 1604 these arms were granted by Mr. Camden, clarenceux king of arms, to William Pitt of Ewern-Stepleton, esq. S. a fess chequé A. and Az. between three bezants. The fess chequé is said to be given in allusion to his office in the exchequer. He was knighted at Newmarket 1618. He purchased the manors of Ewern-Stepleton and Stratfield-Say, which latter has ever since been the principal residence and burial-place of the family. He held at his death, as appears by an inquisition fans date, the priory of Wareham,

Redclyff tenement in Stowborough, and the tythe of Earls-Mead; the borough of Stowborough; the manor of Little-Preston, and tithes there; the rectory of Shapwick, and a portion of tithes with a barn in Bere-Regis [2].

[B] During the Civil War he was an officer in the king's army, and compounded for his estate at 244 l. 6 s.

[C] He, as well as his father, made great additions to the family estate, and was possessed of a noble fortune. He was member of Parliament for Wareham, and representative for the county of Hants. His character may be seen on an honorary monument erected in the church of Stinsford, by Lora his second lady and relict.

N. B. There were several branches of this family formerly seated at Blandford and Dorchester. Hence issued the Pitts, late earls of Londonderry, those of the Down, in Blandford St. Mary and Abbots Anne, c. Hants.

[1] See Reymers's Fæd. v. XVI. 457, 490, 595, and v. XIX. 238.

[2] Etc.







kine and horses; and from Christmasts to the middle of March, for sheep. The prior of St. John of Jerusalem, in right of his free tenement, was to keep there 2 kine and 26 sheep. The rector for his glebe, 8 beasts and 1 bull. None of the inhabitants of Faringdon, parcel of the manor of Ewern, have any right in the common. The prior, the only free tenant, had one tenement and 3 acres in the fields, and owed only suit of court. The demesnes were 4220 acres; a park, 20 acres; pasture on Hambledon hill, 230 acres. The rent of the customary tenants amounted to 1 l. 15 s. 10 d. the demesnes 20 l.<sup>u</sup> There are many rules relating to the tenants: account of the rents and names of the customary tenants and rents of the demesne lands; too long and immaterial to be recited.

CHURCH-LANDS. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary 3 acres of land given for ringing the curfew bell were granted to *Morgan* and *Ward*. 7 E. IV. a cottage, a close of pasture, containing 1 rod and 2 acres of arable, once belonging to the *Knights Hospitallers*, and afterwards to sir *Thomas Seymour*, knt. were granted to the earl of *Bedford*.

#### The FREE-SCHOOL.

Opposite to the rectorial house is the freeschool, which, as the act of parliament 3 and 4 Anne sets forth, was built by *Elizabeth*, widow of sir *Francis Freke*, who paid to the schoolmaster 20 l. per annum, during her life, and appointed the same to be for ever so continued. But as the writings did not appear, this act appoints that the said messuage, called the school-house, and the grounds adjoining, not exceeding an acre, should be vested in trustees, for repairing the same, and maintenance of a master, to be appointed by the lord or lady of the manor, and on default for the space of three months, by the trustees or major part of them, or by the survivor, or his heirs: there shall for ever issue out of the manor the annual sum of 20 l. to be paid quarterly, clear of all deductions, to the trustees for that use. The present schoolmaster is the Rev. *Thomas Martin* the rector.

At the upper end of the parish is a small handsome seat, built by *William Jeanes*, gent. an eminent attorney at law, and many years steward to the *Frekes* and *Pitts*, which at his death, 1760, together with his estate at Nutford near *Blanford*, &c. he left to his son *William Jeanes*, esq.

#### FARINGDON,

anciently a manor, now a hamlet and farm, a member of Shroton from which it is distant about two miles N.W. In the *Inquisitio Gheldi*, *Ferendone* is mentioned as the capital of a hundred, which in after ages seems to have been transferred to Redlane. The most ancient lords we find of it were the *Faringdons*, who seem to have taken their name from this vill. Whether they were the same family that were seated at Winterborn-Faringdon, or a branch of it, is uncertain. 49 H. III. *John Farendon* held the bailywick of the hundreds of this county<sup>u</sup>. 18 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to give leave to *Robert de Farendon* to give the

capital bailywick of this county, and the beadleship [*bedellaria*] of the hundreds of Redlane, Uggescomb, Gouderethorne, Tolreforde, Eggardon and St. George, to *Thomas Farendon* and his heirs; which bailywick and bedellarys are held of the king in chief; by service of paying yearly at the Exchequer 20 s. and of being capital baily of the whole county: for which bailywick he shall be attending [*intendens*] on the king or his ministers, to execute all mandates to him directed<sup>x</sup>. 1 E. III. *Thomas Farendon* granted 18 marks yearly rent, to *Sarah*, late wife of *Robert Farendon*, for her dower; to be received out of the lands in Farendon, Childackford, Winterborn-Witchurch, and Bridport<sup>y</sup>. 3 E. III. *Thomas de Farendon*, at his death held the capital bailywick and bedellarys of the hundreds before mentioned by the same service: also lands in Athelington, Symondesberghe, Wotton, Loders, Redeway and Whitchurch; 35 s. rent of five free tenants in Waldiche, lands in Farendon and Tynkeldene: *John*, his brother and heir, æt. 40<sup>u</sup>. 4 E. III. *John de Farendon* had leave to grant one messuage and thirteen acres of land in Symondesberga, to the abbot, &c. of Cern: Remain to the said *John* the manor of Farendon, held of sir *Hugh Courney*, by service of one knight's fee; two carucates of land in Tynkeldene; 12 l. yearly rent out of several tenements in Dorchester, and the bailywick, and the bedellarys belonging to it, before mentioned<sup>x</sup>.

We have no farther account how long it continued in this family, nor how it passed, till 7 E. VI. it was granted to *William*, earl of *Pembroke*, who 3 Eliz. had licence to alienate it to *Robert Freke*, gent. and his heirs, value 11 l. 17 s. 9 d. 26 Eliz. he, who is then said to be son and heir of *John Freke*, held it. In the visitation book 1623 there are three descents of this family, of which, as we learn from the Shroton register, *Robert* died 1581, *Robert* 1604, and *Robert* 1651. From thence it descended to *John Freke*, clerk, vicar of Fifehide-Nevil, and rector of Belchalwel, who dying unmarried 1730, his estate, or at least the remainder of it, came to his heirs.

In this vill is a medicinal spring, of which doctor *Nathanael Highmore* has given this account. "Chalybeat waters, particularly this, are impregnated principally from vitriol or salt of iron, which is very volatile; so that little of it can be found by evaporation of a great quantity, or from the precipitated sediment. I put four ounces of ordinary clear water into a glass, and impregnated it with a known portion of gall; then by degrees I let fall into it near two grains of salt of iron, until I found it thereby as deeply tinged red, as the same quantity of Farrington waters would be by the same proportion of gall. This water so tinged tasted and smelt just as the natural water from the spring with gall did. If I added a greater proportion of salt, it would make it nauseous and emetical. It begins to be in high esteem for extraordinary cures in the scorbutic, asthma, &c. It has a larger proportion of the minerals than Astrop waters, but the force holds not if removed from the spring head<sup>z</sup>."

#### The CHAPEL of Faringdon

a chapel of ease to the mother church of Shroton; is dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, and con-

<sup>u</sup> Esc. Vol. II. p. 1128.

<sup>x</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>y</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1.

<sup>z</sup> Philosoph. Transact. N<sup>o</sup>. 56. p. 1128. Abridgment,



sits of a chancel and body, and tower, in which is one bell. It is served once a fortnight. The inhabitants bury not in the chapel-yard, but at Shroton. On a dispute between John Haleway, rector of Shereveton, and the inhabitants of this hamlet, concerning the administration of sacraments and sacramentals, and celebration of divine service in the chapel, the bishop of Sarum, by letters dated 1473, orders, that the rector and his successors shall administer all sacraments, &c. to the parishioners of the vill, when necessary, in the vill and chapel, as anciently accustomed, except sepulture, which used to be done at the church or cemetery of Shroton, and celebrate mass on every Sunday and Wednesday, and on several other festivals mentioned, particularly on the three principal feasts of the chapel, the nativity of Christ, St. John Baptist, to whom the chapel was dedicated, and the dedication day of the church of Iwern-Courtney<sup>a</sup>.

The return to the commission 1650, is not extant.

### R A N S T O N,

*Randeleston, Randelneston, Randolfeston,*

in former times a manor and hamlet, now extinguished and depopulated, consisting only of the seat of Mr. Ryves, distant about half a mile S. from Shroton. Mr. Coker says<sup>b</sup>, the right name is *Randolfs-Town*, perhaps given from some Saxon or Norman owner.

1 E. I. *Elias de Falaise* held at his death the manor of Randolfeston, of John de Boys, of the honor of Camel, and it is a member of Fordingbridge<sup>c</sup>. 5 E. I. this manor of Randolfeston was granted with those of Fordingbridge and Rouenore, and the advowson of the land which belonged to William de la Falaise, to *William le Brune* and *Ifolda* his wife, ancestors of the Brunes of Plumber, paying at the Exchequer 40 s. per annum<sup>d</sup>. 11 E. III. he had a charter for free warren here. Mr. Coker says it was forfeited by William de Falaise, and annexed by the successors of William de Brune to the manor of Fordingbridge. 4 E. III. Maurice de Bruyn at his death held of Edmund, earl of Kent, one knight's fee in Randeleston and Fordingbridge, and Henry Hardington one fee in Corf-Molin<sup>e</sup>. 20 E. III. *William Bruyn* held here half a knight's fee, which Maurice de Bruyn formerly held, viz. Randeleston in Pimperm hundred. 36 E. III. *William de Bruyn*, at his death held jointly with *Alicia* his wife, the manor of Randolfeston: *Ingelram*, his son and heir, æt. 8. also the manors of Fordingbridge and Rouenore: and other manors and lands in Hants, Essex and Kent. 45 E. III. *Joan*, who was wife of Thomas Overton, and daughter and heir of William Bruyn, knt. releases to *Robert Marney*, knt. and *Alice* his wife, to her mother, and *Ingelram* and *Richard* her brothers, her right in this manor and that of South Okingdon, c. Essex, Bakyngham, c. Kent, and Rownore and Migham, c. Hants. 16 R. II. *John Martham* grants it to Robert Marney. 1 H. IV. *Ingelram Bruin*, chev. at his death held this manor, and those of South Okingdon, Fordingbridge and Rownore. 8 H. IV. Elizabeth his wife died seized of one third of this manor<sup>e</sup>. 30 H. VI. *Henry Ratford*, knt. brother of Elizabeth, wife of Maurice

Bruyn, knt. and mother of Henry Bruyn, esq. releases to *Richard Cokke*, &c. her right in this manor; and the same year, Maurice ratifies the state in this manor to Richard Chokke, &c. which Henry de Bruyn before gave them<sup>e</sup>. 1 R. III. Richard Chok, knt. died seized of this manor, and those of Long-Ashton, Stanton Drew and Templecomb, c. Somerset: John his son and heir, æt. 30<sup>e</sup>. who held it at his death. 4 H. VII: John his son and heir<sup>e</sup>. 3 H. VIII. *John*, son of John Pole, held this manor at his death: Isabella or Elizabeth, wife of George or Gregory Morgan, his daughter and heir<sup>e</sup>. 36 H. VIII. *Thomas Horner* and his wife held it, and had licence to alienate it with thirty messuages, 1600 acres of land, and 46 s. 8 d. rent, to *Robert Ryves* and *Joan* his wife, and their heirs, val. 15 l. 14 s.

\* \* \* The Pedigree of Ryves is on the opposite sheet.

### The Church of Shrowton

is situated near the lower end of the parish, and dedicated to St. Mary. It consists of a chancel, body, N. isle equal in length with the body and part of the chancel, and a small S. isle; all tiled. The tower contains four bells, and is adorned with pinnacles and battlements.

In the Body under the roof are 11 angels on each side holding blank shields. In the middle of the body are these three inscriptions on flat grave-stones parallel to one another.

1. *Georgius Ryves* de Randelston, arm. hic sepultus est, Julii 9, 1666.

2. *Georgius Ryves* de Randelston, armiger, Deo pius, patriæ fidelis, pauperibus benignus, omnibus generosus, hic sepultus est, Martii xxix, 1689.

On a bend cotized, 3 lozenges.

3. Hic jacet corpus *Mariæ Ryves*, viduæ, nuper uxoris *Georgii Ryves*, armigeri, quæ decessit ex hac vita 7 die Aprilis, 1697. Prope hunc lapidem inhumantur *Maria* et *Elizabetha*, filiæ ejusdem *Georgii* & *Mariæ Ryves*.

On a flat stone in the N. isle parallel with the three former.

*Maria* et *Elizabetha*, gemellæ *Georgii Ryves* et *Mariæ* uxoris ejus de Randelston filiolæ, hic reconditur Augusti xxviii. 1672.

The vault of this family is in the N. isle, below that of the Frekes.

At the higher end of the N. isle is the burial-place of the Frekes, separated from the rest of the isle and the chancel by a wooden screen curiously carved. On the side towards the isle are carved the arms and crest of *Freke*, and towards the chancel the arms and quarterings of *Taylour*. Within is a vault, and on the N. wall stands a large stately monument; the top, bases, and sides of free-stone, but the inscription is on black marble. On the top is a semicircular pediment; underneath are the arms of *Freke*, Sa. 2 bars O. in chief 2 mullets of the same, impaling *Taylour*; quarterly 1 and 4, Sa. a lion passant Arg. 2. O. a lion rampant, G. 3. A chevron G. between 3 eaglets displayed, Sa. Over *Freke*'s arms, a bull's head

<sup>a</sup> Ex. Orig. penes Hen. Seymer, esq.  
<sup>e</sup> Esc.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 36.

<sup>b</sup> P. 103.

<sup>c</sup> Ibid. m. 14.

<sup>e</sup> Esc. Dodsworth, vol. XL. No. 4182.

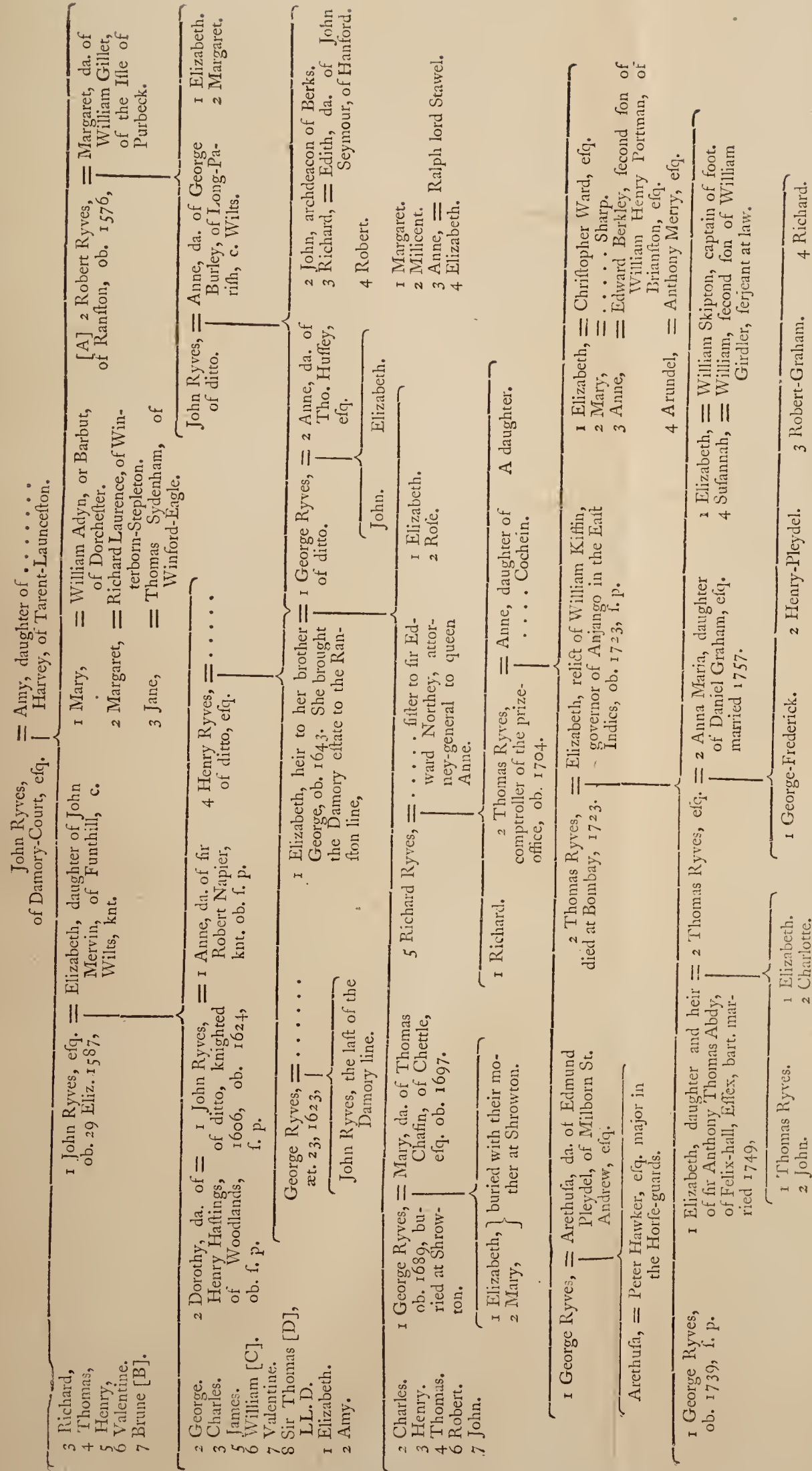
<sup>d</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 9.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 11, 14.



## The Pedigree of RYVES, of Damory-Court and Ranston, communicated by Thomas Ryves, esq.

Arms: A. on a bend S. cotized G. three lozenges Erm. Crest, a greyhound sejant S. bezanté, collared O.



N. B. Several difficulties occur in the first part of this pedigree, which does not agree with the records. Mr. Ryves transmitted it as perfect as he could, but doubted its accuracy, and ingeniously confessed that he was the first of his family that ever concerned themselves about it, which is unfortunately the case in many other families. Many dates are wanting. The two branches are confounded, and little notice is taken of the Ranston line in some Visitation Books.

[A] This Robert, in Mr. Ryves's pedigree, and the Visitation Book 1623, is erroneously placed too high; he must certainly be a descent lower, viz. second son of John, the second of the Damory line, and nephew of an elder Robert, filed also of Randleton. Ireland speaks of "Ryves, a great rich heir in Blanford [1]." They are filed merchants in some ancient deeds. 18 Eliz. Robert Ryves, son of Robert Ryves, at his death held the manor of Randleton of the queen, clear yearly value 13 l. 13 s. 4 d.; Aller, in the parish of Hilton, held of the fame, clear yearly value 6 l. 19 s. 1 d.; three closes of meadow and pasture in Ball and Lovbrook, in the parish of Oseford Fitz-Payne, of Thomas Kyrtyn, as of his manor of Okeford, clear yearly value 24 s. 4 d.; six acres of meadow, called Wooland, in Okeford-Shilling, held of ..... Brokefeldy, lord of that manor, clear yearly value 4 s.; a fourth part of Linch in the parish of Corfe-castle, held of the manor of Canford, clear yearly value 4 s. 4 d.; John his son and heir. This record says, this Robert was the son of Robert Ryves who died 3 or 4 Phil. and Mary. The elder Robert above-mentioned was second son of John, the first of the Damory line, uncle to the former, as he stands in the Visitation Book, 1623, in Sylvanus Morgan, and Mr. Bond's MSS. being there filed of Randleton, but they give us no marriage or issue. The record 18 Eliz. makes him father of the last Robert. He seems to have been husband to Joan mentioned in several records, and the same person who purchased Ranston, and was buried at Blanford, 1551. But it cannot be accounted for how he came to purchase it and Damory-court; perhaps his father was only lessee of the latter under the college of Windsor and the crown. Robert Ryves, who died 6 E. VI, 1551, seised of the manor of Damory-court, 500 acres of land there and in Blanford; the manor of Ranston, the chantry of Langton, lands in Pimpem, Hamptreton, &c.; John his cousin and heir, aged 20; Robert, Richard, and Thomas, his other cousins [2].

[B] He was sixth son of the first John Ryves, married Catharine, daughter of fir Richard Waldram, of Charley, c. Leicester, knr. and had issue Bruner, dean of Chichester [3], Joseph, Thomas, and three daughters.

[C] He was attorney-general in Ireland, and settled in that kingdom, where his descendants still remain.

[D] Fellow of New-College, Oxford, 1598; LL.D. 1610; knighted 1644; an eminent advocate in Doctors Commons and the court of admiralty, master in chancery, and judge of the prerogative-court in Ireland, knighted by Charles I. to whom he was judge-advocate, and in whose cause he employed both his sword and pen. He died 1651, and was buried in St. Clement's Dances, London. His works may be seen in Wood's Ath. Ox. II. 151, and before in Blanford, v. I. p. 76.

1 E. VI, John Ryves, at his death, held ninety-seven acres of land in Child-Oseford and Godmans in Eweren-Minster. No mention is made of Damory or Ranston, so that he seems to have been heir apparent, and to have possessed only these lands as his appanage.

John, cousin and heir of Robert Ryves, had his livery of Damory-court and other lands before mentioned [4]. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, John Ryves [5] held at his death the manor of Randleton of the king and queen, by service of half a knight's fee, value 13 l. 6 s. 8 d.; the chantry of Langton, lands in Wythes, Candel-Marsh, Long-Blanford, and Littleton, of the fame by the hundredth part of a fee, value 5 l.; eighty-two acres of land and common in Shapwick, granted by George Rolls and George Haydon to Robert Ryves and Joan his wife, and their heirs. 36 H. VIII, he held of ditto, by rent of 4 s. 8 d. value 42 s. fifty-seven acres of land in Bere-Marsh, Oseford-Shilling, and Child-Oseford; of the heirs of fir George Delaland,

value 3 l. 6 s. 8 d.; land in Shilling-Oseford, held of Frances Peyton, widow, value 33 s. 4 d.; the free chapel of Hamfworth, eight acres of land and tithes held of the king and queen, value 4 l.; twenty-two messuages and 112 acres of land in Blanford-Forum, Hamptreton, Pool, and Langton, held of the fame, value 3 l.; lands in Langton, of fir J. Rogers, value 6 l. 19 s.; lands in Pimpem and Blanford, value 40 s.; 404 acres of land in Wichampton, Hamfworth, Charlton, Blanford St. Mary and Blanford-Forum, value 14 l. 3 s. 6 d.; a burgage, &c. in Blanford-Forum, value 30 s. This record seems to be different from that before recited, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, and not to relate to the same person, the former to the Damory, the latter to the Ranston line.

John, cousin and heir of Robert Ryves, held Damory-court, Ranston, and other lands before-mentioned [4].

John, cousin and heir of Joan Ryves, 3 Eliz. held lands in East-Orchard, Hilton, and Aller, given by her to Robert Ryves and his heirs, with several remainders [4].

John, son and heir of Robert Ryves, 28 Eliz. held Ranston, lands in Aller, &c. [4].

29 Eliz. John Ryves at his death held the manor of Damory-court, lands in Blanford-Forum, Langton, Pimpem, Stower-Paine, Nutford, Damory-court, of the queen, value 14 l. 6 s. 8 d.; the manor of Nutford-Lockey, alias Faunce in Stower-Paine, of the queen, as of the hundred of Pimpem, in focage, by rent of 12 d.; a messuage, 110 acres of land and pasture in Langton, Long-Blanford, tenements called Withes in Candel-Marsh, held of the queen in chief, by one fourth of a fee, value 10 l. 19 s. 5 d.; two messuages in Charlton, held of the queen in chief, by one fourth of a fee, value 5 l. 13 s. 10 d.; lands called Godmans in Eweren-Minster, held of George Trenchard, esq. as of his manor of Child-Oseford, in focage, value 5 s.; two acres of land in Hamptreton, held of the queen, as of her manor of Badbury, in focage, by rent of 1 d. value 2 s.; the grange of Ploth, held of the fame by one twentieth part of a fee, val. 18 l. 10 s. 5 d.; the rectory of Blanford St. Mary, held of the manor of Brinton, c. Sonerfeld, in focage.

John, son and heir of John Ryves, 31 Eliz. held the same lands [4].

In 1641 George Ryves of Ranston compounded at 125 l. for his estate, for acting in a commission to raise money for the king. In 1642 he with Edward Laurence the sheriff, Richard Rogers, John Turberville, Arthur Radford, esqrs. Thomas Philips, John Russell, Robert Kelway, gent's, were ordered to be apprehended and sent up to parliament, for affilting the marquis of Hertford.

John Ryves of Hanford, 1642, compounded for 200 l. He is filed barrister at law, and sometimes of Ranston, and married a relict of the Seymours, and resided there. By his will, dated 1666, proved 1667, he orders his body to be buried at Blanford.

Of two more of this family of the name of John see before in Blanford, vol. I. 76, Wood's Fasti Ox. I. 212, and Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. p. 15. Also two of the name of George at Blanford, ib. and Wood's Fasti I. 137, 260.

N. B. In Blanford church was formerly part of a brass plate with the arms of Ryves, and the effigies of four sons and nine daughters, the inscription gone: perhaps for John Ryves, second of that line, but the number of the sons and daughters mistaken. See the pedigree.

[1] Itin. vol. VI. f. 101. p. 95.

[2] Cole, Esq.

[3] Of whom see before, v. I. 76, and Wood's Ath. Ox. II. 284, 285.

[4] Rot. Lib. fans date.

[5] Some copies read Robert.







couped, Sa. horned, . . . . . Over Taylour's, a leopard's head A. spotted G. On both sides of the pediment this motto, NON NOBIS NATI SUMUS, and two pyramids, at whose bases is a death's head, out of which spring three stalks and ears of wheat. On the dexter pyramid, MORS VITÆ INITIUM, on the sinister, MORS MIHI LUCRUM. On the top of each is an angel holding two ends of a scroll which extends over the top of the monument, and has these lines;

As ears of corn springe from the dying graine,  
So we by death begin to live againe,  
And reap advantage ever to remaine.

On the cornice below the pediment,  
Prov. 'The memorial of the just shall be blessed.' x. 7.

On each side of the inscription are the arms and matches of sir Thomas Freke's children.

- On the right-hand,
1. Freke impaling Trenchard.
  2. Freke imp. bendy of 6 A. and Az. a canton Erm.
  3. Horsey imp. Freke.
  4. Freke imp. Sa. a fess wavy between 3 fleurs de lys, O.
  5. O. a maunch Sa. imp. Freke.

- On the left-hand,
6. Freke imp. O. a bend engrailed G.
  7. Freke imp. Sa. 3 bugle-horns attired A.
  8. Freke imp. O. 3 bucks heads erased Az.
  9. Tregonwell imp. Freke.
  10. Freke imp. O. a bend engrailed, G.

On the cornice under the inscription,  
Psalm: 'The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.' cxii. 6.

On the base is a cherubim surrounded with flowers and fruit; on each side a fame blowing a trumpet, and holding a chaplet in the left-hand; over the fame on the dexter side, *Qualis vita, finis ita*. Over that on the sinister side, *Crescit post funera virtus*. In the middle is this inscription in capitals.

To the happy memory  
of Sir Thomas Freke, kt.  
eldest son of Robert of Shroton, esq. } and { of Elizabeth his wife,  
only child of John Taylor of Burton, esq.

Raufe and William,  
their surviving sonnes,  
erected this memorial of them,  
(Here are the arms of Freke.) as unto persons of (Here the arms and quarterings of Taylor.)  
singular piety and virtue,  
1645.

This church (the monument set up over his father's sepulchre)

Hee built at his sole charges: as also the chapel of ease at Melcomb,

And, as a devoute tribute, he dedicated them both to the honour of God.

Hee allways presented orthodox men to his tenn churches freely;

The estate left by their ancestors hee managed with wisdom and honour,

Increast it little, being both of them

Magnificently bountiful,

Providently frugal.

To serve his country, to encourage virtue, and reward industrie, was his greatest entertainment and delight.

Hee was twice knight of the shire, thirty years deputy-lieutenant;

In all which his diligence, prudence, and justice was such,

That the people rejoyced, and he deservedly had the name of

A worthie patriot.

He always sought peace, and ensued it; and was an equal

Umpire to his neighbours, a faithful counsellour to his friends,

A carefull guardian to their children.

They were both of them

Very hospitable to strangers, free almoners to the poore,

Liberal parents to all their families, and that even in life-time,

As well as to those of their name and blood, as unto their own offspring;

Who earnestly desire God's grace, that they May thankfully remember, and piously imitate,

Their good examples.

They had issue married,

1. Arundel Raufe unto Cicely Culpeper.

John unto 2. Jane Shur Thomas unto Mary Dod-

Elizabeth unto sir George Bartholomew.

Horsey, kt. Jane unto John Tregon-

Robert unto Katharine well, esq.

Ewens. William unto Frances

Alice unto sir George Culpeper.

Hastings.

Elizabeth, Thomas, Anne,

Yong unto their graves.

They saw Jerusalem in great prosperity all their life long;

They saw their childrens children, and peace upon Israel:

and, in a good old age,

Hee in his 70<sup>th</sup> yere, 1633;

Shee in her 74<sup>th</sup> yere, 1641;

recommended Their soules into the hands of their Redeemer,

Their bodies to be buried here in the vault;

Where they rest,

Expecting the second coming of Their Saviour:

In a vault in the S. aisle are interred Thomas Freke, esq. (the last of that family) of Shroton, and Thomas Pyle, esq. but there is no monument or inscription for either of them.

The REGISTER contains nothing remarkable, but the baptisms, marriages, and burials of the Frekes and the Ryves's, and the deaths of several rectors. The most material are inserted in the pedigrees of the former and the list of the latter.



## The RECTORY.

very anciently belonged to the priory of *Christchurch-Twyndham*, and seems to have been given to it by the *de Brionias* or the *Courtneys*. 1 E. VI. the rectory, i. e. the advowson, was granted to the duke of *Somerset*; on whose attainder it came to the crown, and was probably purchased with the manor by the *Frekes*. In 1291, a pension of two marks was paid to the rector of Ford, out of the lordship of *Randelnefton*.

It is in *Shafton deanry*.

In an old bow window, in the front of the parsonage house, was, on three escutcheons of stone, 1. I. H. S. 2. An hare current, and *ys*; a rebus of *Harrys*, rector here 1509. 3. A chalice or covered cup. It was a very ancient building, and repaired or rebuilt by the late *Mr. Chapman*.

Valor, 1291, 15 marks.

Present value, 25 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub> s. d.

Tenths, 2 10 9 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

Bishop's procurations, 4 2

Archdeacon's procurations, 9 10 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 90 l. per annum. *Mr. Seymour*, an able minister, supplies the cure. They had a chapel at *Farrington*.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

*Eustachius de Hinton*,  
persona de *Ewern-*  
*Courtney*, 1295.

The prior and convent of *Christchurch-Twyndham*:

*Walter Hervey*, cl. inst.  
10 cal. April, 1306 <sup>k</sup>.

*John de Tarento*, pbr.

inst. 19 cal. Feb. 1307 <sup>k</sup>.

*Henry de Soppeley*, jur.

civilis professor, pr.

cal. May, 1315 <sup>k</sup>, inst.

non. Nov. 1315 <sup>1</sup>.

*Walter de Milton*, pbr.

on the death of *Henry*

the last rector, inst. 6

Jan. 1348 <sup>1</sup>.

*Thomas Short*.

*John Wyborn*, cl. on the

death of *Short*, inst. to

the rectory of *Ewern-*

*Courtney*, alias *Shreve-*

*ton*, 20 March, 1390 <sup>n</sup>.

*John Diboun*, perhaps

the same.

*Hugh Sprot*, cl. on the

resignat. of *Diboun*, 4

March, inst. 10 March,

1391 <sup>n</sup>, exch. with

*John Eltesle*, rector of *St.*

*Andrew's Holbourn*,

inst. 7 May, 1396 <sup>3</sup>.

exch. with

*John Wotton*, rector of

*St. Bartholomew*, the

*Little*, London, inst. 7

Octob. 1398 <sup>3</sup>, exch.

with

*John Becclys*, portionist

of *Woddesdon*, dioc.

*Lincoln*, inst. 16 Oct.

1403 <sup>3</sup>, exch. with

*Thomas Druer*, rector of

*Blanford Forum*, inst.

5 Jan. 1455 <sup>3</sup>, exch.

with

*Robert Canon*, rector of

*Hammohun*, inst. 16

March, 1405 <sup>3</sup>, exch.

with

*Oliver Dynley*, rector of

*Pulham*, inst. 15 May,

1415 <sup>3</sup>, exch. with

*John Wotton*, rector of

*Cricklade St. Sampson*,

inst. 25 July, 1418 <sup>3</sup>.

*John Hafard*, cl. on the

resig. of *Wotton*, inst.

2 March, 1429 <sup>1</sup>.

Collated by the bishop, *Robert Ayfcough*, doctor

*jure devoluto*, in decrees, on the death

of *Hafard*, inst. 29

Nov. 1447 <sup>3</sup>.

*Edmund Shyreff*, pbr. on

the resig. of *Ayfcough*,

inst. 20 April, 1459 <sup>1</sup>.

*John Haleway*, chap. on

the resig. of *Shyreff*,

inst. 5 March, 1459 <sup>1</sup>.

*John Croke*.

*Robert Harrys*, bachelor

in decrees, on the death

of *Croke*, inst. 1 Aug.

1509 <sup>4</sup>.

*Thomas Ward*, or *We-*

*ver*, on the death of

*Richard Pole*, &c. by *John Draper*, prior of

*Christchurch-Twynd-*

*ham*, *Neopolitano Epif-*

*cop.* on the resig. of

*Wever*, inst. 23 Feb.

1535 <sup>1</sup>.

*John Mylle*, gent. &c. by

grant *hac vice* of the

prior and convent.

*William Barton*, pbr. on

the resig. of *Draper*,

inst. 27 Jan. 1538 <sup>1</sup>.

*Richard Lanyn*, instituted

1564.

*John Greaves*, inst. 1565.

*John Chubb*, inst. 1582,

ob. 1584 <sup>3</sup>.

*James Jones*, inst. 1584,

ob. 1604.

*Richard Freke*, inst. 1605,

ob. 1612.

*John Estmond*, B. D. inst.

1613, ob. 1645.

*William Seymour*, M. A.

occurs 1647, ob. 1656.

<sup>1</sup> Prynne.

<sup>2</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>3</sup> Mortival.

<sup>4</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>5</sup> Waltham.

<sup>6</sup> Medford.

<sup>7</sup> Halam.

<sup>8</sup> Chandler.

<sup>9</sup> Nevile.

<sup>10</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>11</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>12</sup> Audeley.

<sup>13</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>14</sup> Reg. Gloucester.

<sup>15</sup> Bullingham.

Henry



Henry Glover, B.D. inf. 1668, ob. 1668. He was born at Mere in Wilts, educated at Corpus Christi coll. Oxon, but before at Queen's college, where he was amanuensis to Mr. Langbain, and ejected by the visitors, 1648. *Robert Crouch, M.A.* inf. 1668, ob. 1708. *Thomas Pile and Thomas Benjamin Young, M.A.* Freke. inf. 1709, ob. 1752, et. 77.

*George Chafin and Edmund Morton Pleydel, esqrs.* inf. May 22, 1733.

*George Pitt, esq.* *Fill Cox, M.A.* one of the ministers of Winborn, rector of Piddletrenthide, inf. 1733, ob. 1763.

*Thomas Martin, B.A.* ob. 1771.

*Henry Good, M.A.* one of the ministers of Winborn, inf. Sept. 1771.

## S I L T O N

This little will lies at the N. W. extremity of this county, on the borders of Somerset and Wilts, two miles and a half N. W. from Gillingham.

In Domesday Book <sup>a</sup>, *William de Falaise* held *Selton* of the king. It consisted of eight carucates, once worth 11 l. now 6 l. *William de Falaise* was, 1 and 8 John, a committee of the honour of Gloucester <sup>b</sup>. We have very little account of him. He forfeited Shroton, and perhaps this and the rest of his estates, t. E. I. What his offence was, does not appear, nor to whom his estates were granted.

The next lords of this place that occur were the *de la Stanes*. 12 E. II. *Christian Stane*, or *De la Stane*, held a third part of this manor *in dotem*. It seems to have been divided between three proprietors.

## The Pedigree of WILLOUGHBY of Silton.\*

Arms. See Willoughby of Turners-Piddle.

1 Robert lord Broke, steward to H. VII.  
2 William, -kt.  
4 Edward, dean of Exeter.

3 Richard Willoughby, of Sylton, c. Dorset, = . . . . . daughter of . . . . . Poxwell, of Sylton.

Cæcilia abbess of Wilton.  
Elizabeth, = William Carent, of Toner, c. Somerset.

Robert, . . . . . daughter of = William Willoughby, = Agnes, daughter of Peter Stanter, of John, . . . . . Baskerville, of Horningham, c. Wilts. a priest, ob. f. p.

John Willoughby, of Silton, = Frances, daughter of sir John Rogers, of Briantston.

Katharine = William Bennet, of Westbury, c. Wilts.

Dorothy.

William Willoughby, = . . . . .

Frances.

\* Visitation Book, 1623.

<sup>a</sup> Wood, Fasti Oxon. vol. II. 161.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 35.

<sup>c</sup> Madox, Baron. Ang. 66, 76,

<sup>d</sup> Esc.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 31.

A sub-

9 E. II. *James Norton* had licence to make a feoffment of a third of this manor. 18 E. II. *William Saffrey*, alias *Rude*, of Pamplworth, c. Cambridge, held at his death for term of life, by the law of England, of the inheritance of *Margory* his wife, one third of this manor, of the honour of Christchurch-Twineham, by service of the third of a knight's fee: *Brian* his son and next heir, et. 11. 18 E. II. *Brian Rude* at his death held a third part of this manor. 19 E. II. *Christian*, who was wife of *Anthony de Bydeke*, died seised of a third part of this manor, held of the king in chief by service of one knight's fee: *John* her son and heir, et. 14. 2 E. II. *Jacobus de Norton* died seised of a third part. 20 E. III. *Thomas Norton* at his death held a third part of this manor, and a third part of the advowson, of the countess of Sarum, as of her manor of Christchurch-Twineham; *Ralph* his son and heir, 20 E. III. this manor was held for half a knight's fee. The king held a third part, by reason of the minority of the son and heir of *Thomas de Norton*, which was formerly held by the heirs of *Peter de la Stane*. 9 H. VI. *William Bydike*, esq. held at his death, jointly with *Alice* his wife surviving, this manor, except the advowson of the church, of *Richard* earl of Sarum; also the bailiwick of the forest of Gillingham, and a messuage called *E. Hayne*, and 18 acres of land, of the fee of *Milton*, of *Joan* queen of England, as of her manor of Gillingham; also a close called *Sadelbern* in *Motcomb*, of the prior of *Bradley*: *John* his son and heir, et. 12. 6 E. IV. *Robert Nichol*, esq. &c. demise to *Stephen Preston*, esq. and *Matilda* his wife, for the life of the said *Stephen*, this manor, and remainder of the moiety of the same to *Humphry Pokeswell* and *Elizabeth* his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of *John Bydyk*; with remainder to *John Preston*, eldest son of the said *Stephen* and *Isabel Bydyk*, the other daughter and heir of *John Bydyk*; remainder to *Hugh Bydyk*, brother of the said *John*; remainder to *John Carent*, esq. late of *Silton*; and heirs male; and, for want of such, to the heirs male of all the aforesaid lands, with the right of presenting to the church. *Isabel*, daughter of . . . *Bedyke*, brought this manor to her husband *Richard Willoughby*, esq. third son of sir *John Willoughby*; and brother to *Robert* lord Willoughby of *Broke*. He died 1523, the 1524; and both by their wills ordered their bodies to be buried in *St. Nicholas* church here.



A Subsidy Roll t. H. VIII. gives us this account of this place, "Thomas Phelyppys parson, val. per annum 10 l. Richard Alder parish priest; his wages 6 l. Richard Willoughby, esq. lord; William Rode his chaplain, an alien, born at Colen, his wages 40 s. per annum. Elizabeth Roxweh widow "in land 10 l."

3 Eliz. *William Willoughby* held at his death this manor and advowson, held as before, value 18 l. also lands in Motcomb demesnes of the crown, and in Burton, of the manor of Gillingham, val. 8 l. John his son and heir, who had livery of his lands 8 Eliz.

14 Eliz. *John Willoughby* at his death held the premises; William his son and heir et. 7.

Hence it passed to the family of *Major*, of whom we have no account, nor are informed how long they continued here. About the time of the restoration it was purchased by sir *Hugh Windham*, kt. sixth son of sir John Windham of Orchard-Windham c. Somerset, kt. He was made justice of the Common Pleas, 1659, and was continued in that station by king Charles the second. *Blanch* one of his daughters and coheirs brought it in marriage to sir *Nathaniel Napier* of More-Crichel, bart. It now belongs to *Humphrey Sturt*, esq.

Mr. Coker<sup>f</sup> says, the faire new house of Mr. Willoughby the then owner was an ornament to the place.

CHURCH LANDS. 4 and 5 E. VI. lands here, parcel of St. Catherine's chapel at Gillingham, were granted to the *Governors of Sherborn School*.

In this parish the river *Stour* enters this county, and is the most considerable river in it, though it neither rises nor falls into the sea in it; but it takes its course through the greatest part of it, and communicates its name to several places situate on its banks. Mr. Baxter calls it *Sdora* [*Bdora* as *Ravennas*] or *Stura*, and derives it from the British *Es. dūr*, aqua profluens. *Dour* or *dur*, was a general name for rivers among the Britons. *Dour* in Irish still signifies water. *Stour* is the name of several rivers in England, particularly in Worcestershire and Kent. *Stura* and *Duria* or *Dour* are rivers in Piedmont, France, and Spain, as *Dur* is in Ireland. This river rises from six heads<sup>s</sup>, in Sturton park, c. Wilts; three of them lie on the N. side of it, within the pales, the other three without, a vale lying between them, but they are nearly opposite each other, and the bend in the Stourton arms between the six fountains has a reference to the situation of those fountains, now in Mr. Hoare's garden. It enters this county near Long-lane mill in this parish, passes by Silton, Milton, Gillingham, E. and W. Stour, Stour-Provost, Marnhull, Sturminster-Newton Castle, Stour-Pain, Blanford-Forum, Shapwick, Sturminster-Marshall, Winborn-Minster, Canford, and near W. Parley, enters Hampshire, and passing through Iwer bridge, falls into the sea at Christchurch Twynham. Several rivulets run into it, viz. near Gillingham the Sheer Water, the Ledden, and a nameless one from Mere: below Marnhull the Cale Water: near Sturminster-Newton the Divilish, the Lidden, and a water that rises at Ibberton: near Tarent-Crawford the river Tarent: near Sturminster Marshall the S. Winterborn; at Winborn-Minster the river Allen.

This river, besides the fish that are common to other rivers, yields tench, of which it is generally observable that they delight in ponds and pits. Anciently we find an officer appointed for the conservation of the river. 25 H. VI. James earl of Wilts held the custody of the banks of the rivers Stour and Frome. 32 H. VIII. the free fishery of the river Stour was granted to . . . *Daccomb* and his heirs.

Some authors have stiled this river *Alauna*, particularly Dr. Stukeley, in his account of Richard of Cirencester, p. 40. But as *Aluna* and *Alaunus* were common names for rivers with the Romans, *Stour* might be the British, and *Alauna* the Roman name for this river.

The most remarkable bridges upon this river are at Marnhull, Sturminster-Newton, Hayward-bridge at Child-Ockford, one at Blanford, and one at Tarent-Crawford. Mr. Leland says, "Blanford-bridge is four miles lower on Stour than Stoureton-minster. From Blanford bridge to Sturminster-bridge of stone a 3 miles. Juliane bridge of stone scant three miles lower, at the one end of Twinborn [*Winborn*] and half a quarter of a mile lower to Aleyn bridge of 12 fair arches at the other end of Twinborn." There is also one near Canford, and another at Long-Ham in Hampreston.

#### The Church

is a small fabrick, dedicated to St. *Nicholas*. Against the wall on the S. side of the chancel, is a noble monument of white marble. Under a canopy supported by two wreathed columns, is a statue as big as the life, in judge's robe; at the feet two images representing the different expressions of grief, one by a suppression, the other by a copious effusion, of tears; the whole adorned with festoons, crests, coats of arms, and emblems of justice and mortality, and this inscription:

Here resteth the body of sir *Hugh Windham*, kt. one of the justices of the common pleas at Westminster, under king Charles the second, for 13 years. He was the eighth son of sir John Windham of Orchard-Windham in the county of Somerset, kt. He died in his circuit at Norwich, the 27th of July, in the year of our Lord 1684, in the 82d year of his age. He had three wives, Jane daughter of sir Thomas Woodhouse of Kimberly, Norfolk, bt. who also lies here interred; by her he had two sons, John and Hugh, and three daughters, Blanch, Joan, and Rachel. John, Hugh, and Joan, died young. Hugh lies here interred. Blanch was married to sir Nathaniel Napier of More-Critchel, bt. and Rachel to John earl of Bristol, of Sherborn. Elizabeth his second wife, who also lies here interred, was widow of sir Henry Berkeley of Wimondham in Leicestershire, bt. and one of the daughters of sir William Minn of Woodcote in Surry. His third wife who survived him, was widow of sir Edward Hooper of Boveridge, Dorset, kt. and one of the daughters of Thomas Fleming of Stoneham, Hants. By his two last wives he had no issue.

<sup>c</sup> Efc. <sup>e</sup> P. 87. Itin. vol. III. f. 54, and 96.

<sup>s</sup> Vid. Leland's Itin. vol. VII. p. 100.

<sup>a</sup> See Baxter's Gloss. v. ALAUNA.

<sup>i</sup> Leland.



On a stone over a tomb in the S. isle,

Hic jacet corpus *Dorotheæ* filiæ & coheredis  
Richardi *Morin*, de insula Vecta, gent. nuper  
uxoris Johannis Kingeswell, gent. parentis  
Annæ uxoris Richardi Major, arm. D<sup>ni</sup> de  
Silton, quæ obiit 27 Augusti, Anno Dom.  
1638.

On the side of the tomb, a bend and three fleurs de  
lys.

### THE RECTORY.

The patrons are, and always were, the lords of the  
manor. It is in Shafton deanery.

Valor, 1291,	—	9 marks.
		l. s. d.
Present value,	— —	7 9 7
Tenths,	— —	0 14 11½
Bishop's procurations,	— —	0 1 3
Archdeacon's procurations,	— —	0 9 7¾

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the  
parsonage was worth 80l. per annum. Mr. Parry  
officiated though an outed minister. He made use of  
the glebe, but the tithes were sequestered. They had  
no chapel. Burton desired to be united, being within  
a mile of Silton, and three from Gillingham, their  
parish church. They wanted no union or division.

### PATRONS.

James Norton, kt.

Anthony Bydike.

William Saffrey in right  
of Margery his wife.

### RECTORS.

Reginald Hufce, cl. cal.  
Sept. and

Thomas de Guttyngs, cl.  
the same day.

Brian de Pampefworth, cl.  
5 id. Sept. But the ad-  
vowson being litigated  
between Q. Margaret,  
J. Norton, William  
Rude and Margery his  
wife, and A. Bydike  
and Christian his wife,  
3 id. Nov. a *ne ad-*  
*mittas* was brought,  
till the right was decid-  
ed 1312.<sup>k</sup>

William de Mare, cl. <sup>k</sup>

Q. Margaret, on ac-  
count of the minority  
of Peter, son of Eli-  
zabeth, once wife of  
J. Norton: but 23  
Sept. 1313, a prohi-  
bition came from the  
king, till the affair  
was decided between  
the rest of the pre-  
tenders to the advow-  
son.

Q. Margaret.

William de Mare, on the  
death of William Bab-  
ington, who died Mon-  
day before the decol-  
lation of St. John Bap-  
tist 1313. He had been  
presented by Peter de  
la Stane, who dying  
left three daughters,  
Elizabeth, Christian,  
and Margery, minors.  
The king allowed Chri-  
stian, wife of the said  
Peter, a third part of  
the manor, the other two  
were divided between  
the three daughters, but  
no mention was made of  
the advowson. J. Nor-  
ton married the eldest  
daughter, who survived  
her mother: W. Rude  
Margery the second,  
A. Bydike Christian  
the third. Their mo-  
ther dying, her third  
part came to the king,  
by the minority of Peter  
son of J. and Elizabeth  
Norton. The king sent  
a mandate to the bi-  
shop to admit William  
de Beresford (who seems  
to be the same person  
as Mere) and he was ad-  
mitted 1 Feb. 7 E. II<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas de Guttyngs, cl.  
on the refig. of Mere,  
inf. 8 cal. May 1319.<sup>l</sup>

William Adam, pbr. inf.  
7 id. July 1342.<sup>n</sup>

John Gilot, cl. on the re-  
fig. of Adam, inf. 8  
March 1346.<sup>m</sup>

Henry Turpyn exchanged  
with

John Hullard, rector of  
Prysh-ton, dioc. Bath  
and Wells, inf. 17 Feb.  
1409.<sup>n</sup>

John Gardener, chap. inf.  
9 Oct. 1412.<sup>n</sup>

John Carpenter, chap. on  
the death of Gardiner,  
inf. 17 March 1433.<sup>o</sup>

William Feltham, chap.  
on the death of Car-  
penter, inf. 20 Aug.  
1460.<sup>p</sup> exchanged  
with

Henry Payn, rector of  
Kingston-Bagpuys, inf.  
25 April 1464.<sup>p</sup>

John Elys, chapl. on the  
refig. of Payn, inf. ...  
Nov. 1488.<sup>q</sup>

William Saffray.

John Byddyke, lord of  
Selton.

The king, custos of the  
heir of Thomas Nor-  
ton.

William Storton, farmer,  
of the manor during  
the minority of William  
Bydyk, lord.

Ditto, on account of the  
minority of William  
Cousin, heir of John  
Bydyk, his ward.

John Carent, of Silton.

Ditto, in right of Alice  
his wife.

Matilda Preston, widow.

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>l</sup> Mortival.

<sup>m</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>n</sup> Halam

<sup>o</sup> Nevile.

<sup>p</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>q</sup> Langton.



- Eliz. Pokefwell, widow. Thomas Philips, chapl. on the death of Elys, inst. 25 Feb. 1507.<sup>r</sup>
- William Willoughby, esq. Henry Baron, B. A. on the death of Philips, inst. 1 Dec. 1535.<sup>s</sup>  
John Forward, inst. 1548.  
Richard Perye.  
Matthew Perry, M. A. He had a dispensation to succeed R. Perry his father, May 19, 1628.<sup>t</sup> His parsonage val. 80l. per annum was sequestered.
- Ann Willoughby. Thomas Willoughby, inst. 1666.<sup>u</sup>  
..... Langford, M. A. one of the ministers of Winborn.
- Sir Nathaniel Napier. Francis Swan, M. A. on the death of Langford, inst. Aug. 16, 1726.
- Sir William Napier. John Chapman, M. A. on the death of Swan, June 6, 1740: presented by ditto, and inst. again, having ceded, Nov. 18, 1748, on his being presented to Little Hinton.
- and on his decease, to Reginald de Boterelles. Joan, the third, married to William St. Martin. John Monmue the son, dying without issue his purparty was restored to Albreda and Joan, his heirs. Oliver de Ingham paid 50l viz. fifty marks for the relief of his purparty, and twenty five marks for the purparty of John de Monmue, which was restored to him t. E. II. Oliver, son and heir of John de Ingham, was charged with fifty marks for relief of his barony, and Reg. de St. Martin held the other moiety of the inheritance of Joan, the other heir of William Waldron. 10 E. II. William de St Martin acknowledged the service of one knight's fee for a moiety of the barony. 8 E. II. it was found that Reg. de St Martin held at his death this manor, the manors of Avene and E. Grymsted, c. Wilts, of the king in chief, by barony; and the manors of Obeton and Wardore, of other lords. 12 H. IV. Thomas Calston held a purparty of this manor falling to him by the death of Laurence de St. Martin, of the king in chief, by service of a fourth part of a barony, viz. of Walrond. He paid for his relief for this manor 111 l. 13 s. 4 d. Henry Popham, the other cousin and heir of Laurence de St. Martin, was charged in like manner for his relief of the other fourth part. The other moiety of the barony was held by the Inghams, or their descendants.

N. B. The barony of Dean, of which this place was anciently a member, was not in Gloucestershire, as Mr. Coker says, where the Walerans had no possessions, but in Wilts; E. and W. Dean in that county being part of the estate of that family, and one of them probably the head of the barony.

6 H. III. *John de Monmue* held Sutton, Fifehide and Pidel, [f. *Bardolfeston*]<sup>2</sup>. 41 H. III. John de Munmuth held Piddle Bardolfeston, and the manors of Langford and Grimsted, c. Wilts<sup>3</sup>. 47 H. III. *Joan de Nevile* at her death held of the king in chief at Sutton thirty librates of land by service of one third of a knight's fee; also six librates of land at Pidele [Bardolfeston] of duke Alured de Lincoln, by service of half a knight's fee; William de St. Martin, her next heir, æt. 32<sup>4</sup>. 20, 21 E. I. this manor was held by *William de St. Martin*, kt. of the king in chief, by service of finding a man in the king's army. 7, 8 E. II. *Reginald* de St. Martin at his death held this manor of the king in chief, as parcel of the barony of Dene, by the gift of Nicholas de St. Mauro, to be held by him and Eve, formerly his wife, and their heirs; Laurence his son and heir æt. 23<sup>5</sup>. 12 E. II. *Laurence* de St. Martin, at his death, held this manor of the king in chief, as parcel of the moiety of the barony of Dene, by knights service; Joan æt. 6, and Sibyl æt. 2, his daughters and heirs<sup>6</sup>. 20 E. II. Laurence de St. Martin held here half a knight's fee, which Reginald de St. Martin formerly held. 23 E. III. Sibyl, who was wife of John Stures, held at her death the inheritance of Laurence de St. Martin, in dower, this manor as before, parcel of the barony of Dene; Laurence de St. Martin her next heir, æt. 30<sup>7</sup>. 8 R. II. Laurence de St. Martin held this manor as before, and had licence to enfeoff.

It is difficult to reconcile some of these records. By the inquisition, 12 E. II. Laurence de St. Martin left two daughters and heirs: but by the records before cited, 20 and 23 E. III. it is evident he had a son of the same name, who is styled an idiot, and left his

#### SUTTON-WALROND.

This little parish takes its principal name *South-tone*, quasi *South-Town*, from its situation with respect to some adjacent place, and its additional one from its ancient lords, the *Walronds*. It lies two miles N. from Shroton.

In Domesday Book<sup>x</sup>, *Waleranus venator* held *Sud-tone*. It consisted of six carucates worth 8l. From the Walerans or Walronds, of whom an account has been given in Great-Kington, this manor does not seem to have passed to the *Plugenets*, but to other branches of that family, of which the following records give a curious account.

The barony of Walrond in Wilts and Dorset was divided into three parts by the co-heiress of William Walrond, and afterward underwent another division or distribution in the course of heritage<sup>y</sup>. By a record 15 R. II. concerning a dispute about a relief due from Thomas, son of Laurence Clauston, 11, 12 H. IV. it appeared from ancient evidences, that 19 E. I. Reginald, son and heir of William de St. Martin, was charged with fifty marks for his relief for his father's lands, &c. held of the king, viz. a third part of the barony of William Walrond, which Joan de Nevile, grandmother of the said Reginald, had for her purparty: that 33 E. I. John de Ingham was charged with 50l. for the relief of Oliver de Ingham, heir of Albreda de Boterelles, for a moiety of the said barony, which Walter de Walrond held of the king in chief, by an entire barony. He was succeeded by his three daughters: Cæcilia the eldest, married John de Monmue, whose son and heir John died without issue. Albreda, the second, married to John, father of Walter, father of Oliver de Ingham,

<sup>r</sup> Reg. Audeley.

Baron. Angl. b. 1. c. 3. 48—50.

<sup>s</sup> Shafton.

<sup>t</sup> Rymer Fœd. Vol. XIX. p. 61.

<sup>2</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 5.

<sup>u</sup> Efc.

<sup>u</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>x</sup> Tit. 47.

<sup>y</sup> Maion



two sisters his heirs, and must have been the same person that presented to the rectory of this place, between 1326—1348: yet I suspect a mistake in the date of the inquisition, 12 E. II.

9 H. IV. by virtue of a writ<sup>b</sup> of the late king Richard, it was found that Laurence de St. Martin was an idiot ten years before his death, and died seized of this manor and advowson, and one carucate of land in Pudele Bardolveston, and the advowson of Maiden-Newton, the moiety of the manor of W. Dene, and several other manors, c. Wilts, parcel of the barony of Dene; Henry, son of sir John Popham, and Sibyll his wife, sister of the said Laurence, thirty years old, his cousin and heir, who demanded livery of the premises in chancery, in the late reign, as did Thomas, son of Laurence Calston, son of Joan, another sister of the said Laurence, who had the manor of Sutton Walron for his purparty, and gave it by fine to John Lovel, sen. chev. and Matilda his wife, and their heirs. Yet Popham seems to have had a part; for 11 H. IV. Henry Popham, one of the cousins and heirs of Laurence de St. Martin, kt. releases to Matilda, who was wife of John lord Lovel and Holland, all his right in this manor and advowson, and in the advowson of the churches of Maiden-Newton and Ubeton<sup>c</sup>. 9 H. IV. John Lovel, chev. held at his death jointly with Matilda his wife, daughter of Robert Holland, kt. yet surviving, this manor and advowson of the king in chief, by knights service: also the alternate advowson of Maiden-Newton, and several manors and advowsons, c. Norfolk, Lincoln, Bucks, Oxon, Berks and Wilts<sup>d</sup>. Calston seems to have conveyed his part to Lovel, as Popham soon after did his, by which means Lovel became possessed of the whole.

Not long after it came to the Rogers's of Brianston; for 3 H. VI. William Durel, &c. release to John Rogers, &c. all their right in this manor, formerly belonging to Laurence St. Martin, knt.<sup>e</sup> 20 H. VI. John Rogers of Brianston died seized of this manor and advowson. In 1645, the old rents of this manor, value 11 l. 13 s. 2 d. and the farm belonging to sir Lewis Dyve, knt. in right of his wife then dead, were sequestered. From the Rogers's it came to the Napiers, where it continued till the death of the late sir Gerard Napier. It now belongs to Humphry Sturt, esq.

The CHURCH contains nothing remarkable but this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of the reverend Mr. Nathanael Napier, aged 93, rector of this parish 36 years; born of an illustrious family, but paid the common debt to nature July 14, 1722. En mortalitatis exemplar! Vivendo discere mori, ut moriendo æternum vivas.

#### THE RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	0	100	0
Present value,	9	9	4½
Tenths,	0	18	11¼
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	11

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. per annum. Mr. Coome, an able minister, supplied the cure.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

	Michael de Godeschale, persona de Sutton Walron, 1295 <sup>f</sup> .
Reginald de St Martino.	Thomas Farendon, cl. Nov. 1307, non prosequitur <sup>g</sup> .
	John le Peog, cl. inst. cal. Jan. 1307 <sup>g</sup> .
John le Mere, &c. guardians of this manor, in the minority of Laurence St. Martin.	John, son of William Haym, of Gillingham, inst. 5. id. Nov. 1320 <sup>h</sup> , exch. with.
Laurence St. Martin.	John Guffich, rector of Stoke-Cosyn, inst. 2 cal. May 1331 <sup>i</sup> .
Laurence St. Martin, kt.	Walter Richon, cl. inst. 18 Nov. 1346 <sup>i</sup> .
	William in the Hyle, pbr. on the demise of Richon, inst. 4 Feb. 1348 <sup>i</sup> .
	John Ilmyngdon, exch. with.
John, lord Lovel and Holland.	Peter Mighel, vicar of Cranborn, inst. 29 Oct. 1393 <sup>k</sup> , exch. with.
	Robert . . . . rector of Bertourp, dioc. Chichester, inst. 11 June 1406 <sup>l</sup> .
John Rogers, esq.	Edward Gymmer.
	Thomas Frye, chap. on the death of Gymmer, inst. 9 Nov. 1441 <sup>m</sup> .
John Rogers, esq, sen.	John Wynford, chap. on the refig. of Fry, inst. 30 July, 1445 <sup>m</sup> .
	John Elys, chap. on the refig. of Wynford, inst. 13 May, 1446 <sup>m</sup> .
	William Emery, alias Hymery, exch. with.
Thomas Hardgrave, esq. &c. trustees for this manor and advowson.	John Langshaw, rector of Hurslegh, inst. 9 May, 1454 <sup>n</sup> .
John Audeley, esq. in right of his wife, relict of John Rogers, esq. }	John Vygore, chap. inst. 3 Feb. 1456 <sup>n</sup> .
	William Wright, refig. 1488 <sup>o</sup> .
John, lord Audely, on the refig. of Wright.	Robert Beke, chap. inst. 14 Jan. 1488 <sup>o</sup> .
	Henry Crich, refig. 1508.

<sup>b</sup> Placita apud Dorchester, 9 H. IV. Rot. 23, Dodsw. Collect. MS. Vol. XXXII. p. 35.

<sup>c</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 6. & 12.

<sup>d</sup> Prynn.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>f</sup> Mortival.

<sup>g</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>h</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 27.

<sup>i</sup> Waltham.

<sup>j</sup> Efc Medford.

<sup>k</sup> Aisott.

<sup>l</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>m</sup> Langton.



John Rogers, esq.

Thomas Statham or Stanham, chap. on the refig. of Crich, inst. 15 Jan. 1508<sup>p</sup>.

John Thrope, chap. on the death of Statham, inst. 20 Aug. 1510<sup>p</sup>.

John Hawker, chap. on the refig. of Thrope, inst. 7 Aug. 1511<sup>p</sup>.

William Marshfield, chap. on the refig. of Hawker, inst. 5 March, 1519<sup>p</sup>.

John Rogers, knt.

William Mighel, pbr. on the refig. of Marshfield, inst. 1 Aug. 1532<sup>q</sup>.

James Sykerman, inst. 1554.

William Burford, inst. 1563.

Thomas Bickley\*, inst. 1578.

Walter Hordans, by grant of Richard Rogers, kt. *hac vice*.

Thomas Lucas, alias Bright, on the refig. of Bickley, made bp. of Chichester, admitted 1582<sup>r</sup>.

Daniel Ward, inst. 1594.

The king on a lapse, the bishoprick of Bristol being vacant.

Thomas Yard, M.A. inst. 5. Nov. 1632<sup>s</sup>.

Arthur Barret, instit. 1676<sup>t</sup>.

Henry Wellsted, inst. 1680<sup>t</sup>.

Nathaniel Napier, instit. 1686<sup>t</sup>.

Sir Nathanael Napier.

Richard Roger, on the death of Napier, inst. 20 Sep. 1722.

William Bower, M. A.

\* He was born at Stow in Buckinghamshire, and educated at Magdalen coll. Oxford, of which he was chosen fellow, and afterwards chaplain to E. VI. at Windsor. In queen Mary's reign, he passed a voluntary exile at Paris and Orleans, and returning on her death, was appointed domestic chaplain to archbishop Parker, by whose interest he obtained the wardenship of Merton college, 1569, and next year proceeded D. D. His friend and fellow exile doctor Bentham, bishop of Litchfield, gave him a stall in his church, and the archdeaconry of Stafford. After presiding over his college twenty years, he was in 1585, when near eighty, advanced to the see of Chichester, where he sat eleven years, and dying 1596, was buried in the N. isle of his cathedral, where his epitaph remains. He left to Merton college 100 l. to Magdalen college 40 l. besides other charities<sup>u</sup>.

## T O D B E R E,

a small village, situated two miles S. E. from Fifehide-Magdalen.

In Domesday Book<sup>s</sup>, *William de Moione* held *Todeberie*. It consisted of two carucates, once worth but 3 l. now 4 l. *William Cousin* de Todbere occurs

11 John. 6 E. I. *John de Watleigh* held one fee here, of John Mohun of Dunstar, and *Alexander de Stupleton* one third of a fee here, of the same. 14 E. I. *Robert*, bishop of Bath, held a fee here of the same<sup>p</sup>. 20 E. III. *Jacobus de Walton* held here one fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by Walter de Wilton.

Hence it came to the *Carents*, an ancient family resident at Toomer, c. Somerset, who we find had a concern here, and in this neighbourhood. 22 E. III. *William* Carent held lands in Todbere, Marnhull, Burton, Afhe, and the manor of Fifehide. The same year he held at his death, jointly with *Joan* his wife yet surviving for life . . . . . of the king, as his manor of Fifehide, by one third of a fee, which was Roger Bavent's, who granted all his knight's fees to the king. 22 E. III. also the manors of Kington and Marthe, and lands in Hinton St. George, c. Somerset; William his son and heir, æt. 2<sup>z</sup>. 14 E. IV. *Catherine*, who was wife of William Carent, held several manors, c. Somerset<sup>z</sup>. 18 E. IV. *John* Carent held at his death the manors of Totbere and Knightstreet, of the abbot of Glaston; Margaret, wife of John Wroughton, one of his daughters, and Nicholas Roynion son of Alice, another of his daughters, his next heirs<sup>z</sup>. 19 E. IV. *William* Carent held the manor of Tome, &c. c. Somerset; John, his son and heir, æt. 40<sup>z</sup>. From this family in process of time it came to the *Filiols* of Marnhull; the last of whom sold it to *Peter Walter*, esq.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the bishop of Bath here were valued at 19 s<sup>a</sup>. 2 E. VI. lands here belonging to the chantry de la Gore at Shafton were granted to *Thomas Boxley*.

## L I M B U R G H,

a farm situated about a mile and a half S. W. from Todbere. It anciently belonged to a family of the same name, whose heiress brought it to the *Attwaters*, and theirs to the *Seymers* of Hanford<sup>b</sup>; by which family it seems to have been alienated; for 39 Eliz. *James Hannam* at his death held the reversion of a messuage here called Lymbres, and lands in Marnhull, of the queen in chief, val. 3 l. 13 s. 4 d<sup>z</sup>. 11 Jac. I. Lymbergh house, and eighty acres of pasture here and in Marnhull were purchased by *Robert Seymer* of dame Mary Hastings, and James Hannam, esq. held of the late chantry of St. Anne's de la Gore, in Shafton, in socage, and rent of 1 s. 6 d. per annum, val. 3 l. 13 s. 4 d. 13 Jac. I. Nov. 13. Mr. Seymer demised the premises for 200 l. to *Edward Segar* and *Eleanor Stocker*, widow, of Odiham, c. Hants, for their lives. March 7. the same year Mr. Seymer demised messuages, &c. in Todbere, Lymborough and Marnhull, late the inheritance of John Seymer, his father, to William Pitt, esq. during the life of Richard, brother of Mr. Seymer, paying yearly 40 s.

## R E D L A N E

is a very small hamlet, situated about half a mile S. W. from Todbere, remarkable for nothing but its giving a name to a hundred.

<sup>p</sup> Reg. Audeley.<sup>q</sup> Campegio.<sup>r</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.<sup>s</sup> Rymer, Fœd. Vol. XIX. 343.<sup>t</sup> First Fruits.<sup>u</sup> Godwin de Præf. Ed. Richardson, p. 514. Wood Ath. Ox. II. 716.<sup>z</sup> Tit. 36.<sup>y</sup> Dodsw. Vol. XIV. 4156.

Mag. Rot.

<sup>z</sup> Efc.<sup>a</sup> Taxat. Temporalit.<sup>b</sup> See Hanford.



## The CHURCH

in the Sarum registers is more anciently stiled a chapel, not a parochial church till 1434. It seems in earlier ages to have been a chapel to Gillingham; to the vicar of which parish is payable out of the rectory a pension of 2s. and the inhabitants by ancient custom bury at E. Stour. It is a small fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The patronage was in the lords of the manor, till about 1710 it was purchased of . . . . Filiol, esq. by the master and fellows of King's-College, in Cambridge. It is a discharged living, in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	5	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenths, ————	0	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	0
Clear yearly value, ————	37	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 30 l. per annum. Roger Clark, an able minister, received the profits. They desired that the tything of Thornton in Marnhull, which had no minister, might be joined to Todbere.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Philip Bacoun.

William Bedyk of Sil-  
ton, esq. and Alice his  
wife, relict of Walter,  
son of Amicia Derby. }  
John Carent and Alice  
his wife.

J. Carent, esq.

John Carent, of Sylton.

William Boteler.  
Richard Attewode, pbr,  
to this chapel, on the  
death of Boteler, inst. 4  
cal. Sep. 1345<sup>c</sup>.  
John Aynel or Wynel.

William Wag, chapl. on  
the death of Wynel,  
inst. 11 Aug. 1428<sup>d</sup>.

Stephen Mason, pbr. on  
pr. to this rectory,  
the refig. of Wagge,  
inst. 25 Nov. 1434<sup>d</sup>.

William Day, pbr. on  
the death of Mason,  
pr. to this parochial  
church, inst. 25 Sept.  
1437<sup>d</sup>.

Robert Carier, chap. on  
the refig. of Day, inst.  
6 Jan. 1438<sup>e</sup>.

Rad. Whitfield, chap. on  
the refig. of Carior,  
inst. 11 Oct. 1439<sup>g</sup>.

Thomas Haselden, ac-  
colyt, on the refig.  
of Whitfield, inst. 25  
Nov. 1445<sup>e</sup>.

John Coke, esq. and  
Isabel his wife, late wife  
of John Carent:

Reginald Filiol.

Silvester Peek, and Mary  
his wife.

Master, &c. of King's Col-  
lege, Cambridge.

John Bullock, chap. pr.  
to this parochial church  
or chapel, inst. 10 May  
1448<sup>e</sup>.

Henry Bytyrly.

Edward Phyllyp, cl. on  
the refig. of Bytyrly,  
inst. 15 March, 1467<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Phelipp, chapl.  
on the death of Edward  
Phelipp, esq. inst. 13  
June, 1503<sup>g</sup>.

John Frier, cl. on the  
refig. of Phelipes, inst.  
22 March, 1507<sup>g</sup>.

John Thorne.

Richard Parkinson, pbr.  
on the death of Thorne,  
inst. 19 March, 1526<sup>h</sup>.

Roger Clark\*.

John Bennet, inst. 1665<sup>i</sup>.  
Charles Brent, instit.  
1691<sup>i</sup>.

William Wray, M. A.  
inst. Sep. 12, 1728.

Benjamin Archer, M. A.  
fellow of King's Col-  
lege, on the death of  
Wray, inst. Oct. 27,  
1730.

. . . . Talbot, rector of  
Stour-Provost.

\* Roger Clark, M. A. rector here, was not sequestered, the living being small, though he always used the Common Prayer. On Penruddock's rising, Dewy of Bloxworth and one Baker came to take Hancock Clark his son; but he escaping, they carried the father, then near 70, to Sturminster-Newton, where he was barbarously used, and imprisoned near a month. He was father to . . . Clark, rector of Ashmore and prebend of Sarum<sup>i</sup>.

## BUCKHORN-WESTON,

*Bokeres-Weston, Bukere-Weston, Bokern-Weston,  
Weston-Mandevile;*

is situated on the borders of Somersetshire, three miles S. W. from Silton. It derives its name of *Weston* from its opposite situation to some adjacent place on the E. *Buckhorn* or *Buckthorn* seems to be a corruption of its more ancient one, *Bokere* or *Bokern*, which it probably derived from some Saxon owner, as it did that of *Weston-Mandevile* from its other lords.

In Domesday Book<sup>k</sup>, two Westons occur. One of them, then belonging to the *abbey* of *Sherborn*, must be Weston-Stalbridge; the other Buckhorn-Weston, which was then held by the *earl* of *Moriton*, and by *Hamo* of him. T. R. E. it consisted of two manors. The land six carucates, once worth 4 l. now 7 l.

"Hund. de Gillingham. Johannes filius Ricardi,  
"tenet Weston, de feodo de Moretain, de dono Will'  
"Regis Anglia. Henricus filius Ricardi tenet Weston

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Wyvil.  
the Clergy, part II. 414.

<sup>d</sup> Nevile.

<sup>e</sup> Aiscot.  
<sup>f</sup> Tit. 26.

<sup>g</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>h</sup> Audeley.

<sup>i</sup> Carpegio.

<sup>j</sup> Walker's Sufferings of



"in cap. de D<sup>no</sup> Rege, per serv. 1 milit. & fuit de baronia. Post decessum dicti Henrici dicta terra descendit in militibus, qui fuerunt heredes dicti Hen. scil. Thomæ le Breton, Mattheo Wake, Walt. de Esselege, & Will. fil. Walteri: et sic divisa fuit in III partes: unde Will. fil. Walteri vendidit partem suam D<sup>no</sup> Tho. le Bretun, et D. T. Bretun vendidit ptem suam, una eum parte illa D. Galfrido de Maundeville qui habet & tenet, & facit inde servitium D<sup>no</sup> Regi, quantum pertinet. Mattheus Wake dedit partem suam Phio Lucano [or Lucario] in maritag. cum filia sua. Walter. de Esselege dedit partem suam D. Galfr. de Mariseo. D. Galfridus partem illam dedit Emerico de Gardino, eum nepte sua. Et isti duo tenent istam medietatem illius villæ, et valet 15 l." <sup>1</sup>

20 H. II. Walter Brito *r. c. de lxxijl. xliis. m. d. pro releivio suo*. 31 H. II. Humfrid. Brito *r. c. de xls. pro recognitione de feodo dimid. milit. de saisine Radulfi patris sui*. 2 John, William de Briware held a moiety of the barony of Walter de Brito his uncle. 12, 13 John, Richard de Briware held 15 fees of the land of Walter de Breto, of the honour of Hottecomb. 14 H. III. Walter de Esselege or Esseley was lord of Charlton, c. Gloucester, by the gift of Henry II. He seems to have been dead 31 H. III. and Mabilia de Rivel his heir <sup>2</sup>.

After this the whole manor seems to have come to the Mandevilles. Mr. Coker says, "This G. de Mandeville was formerly lord of Marshwood, and died 22 E. III. His granchild Robert, being outlawed, lost a fair estate; nevertheless this Weston, from his only daughter, by Belvale and Moyne, came to sir William Sturton."

N. B. Geoffrey de Mandevile, as sir William Dugdale says, died about 49 H. III.; so that that date most probably relates to Robert de Mandevile.

19 E. III. Robert Meyseye held this manor, and that of Wincaunton, &c. c. Somerset. 20 E. III. Robert de Mandeville held here half a small knight's fee of morteyne, which Robert de Mandeville formerly held: Philip Lucy a fourth part of such a fee, which John de Freberg formerly held: Thomas Attie Orchard another fourth part of such a fee, which Joscelyn Audelard formerly held: Ralph de Twye half a whole knight's fee, which Walter Scammel formerly held. 22 E. III. Robert de Mandeville at his death held one messuage, two carucates, and 68 acres of land, and 49 s. 7 d. rent in Bukereweston, for term of his life, jointly with Isabel his wife surviving, of the earl of Devon, as of his manor of Coker: John his son and next heir, æt. 26. 34 E. III. John de Mandeville held at his death one messuage, two carucates, and 52 acres of land here, of Hugh Courtney, earl of Devon, as before: Joan his sister and heir, æt. 40.

This Joan married . . . Belval. John Belvale married Catharine, nurse to Philippa, queen of Edward III. Joan his sole daughter and heir married John Moygne, of Oure-Moygne, knt. Elizabeth, heiress of this family, brought it in marriage to sir William Stourton. 5 H. IV. William Coby grants to William Stourton and Elizabeth his wife, and their heirs, the manor and advowson of Boukere-Weston, and all the lands that Catharine Belvale held for life in that vill. 13 and 14 Philip and Mary, Charles lord Stourton died seised of this manor and advowson. In 1645, lord Stourton's

old rents of this manor, val. 23 l. and his farm here, val. 1641 67 l. per annum, were sequestered. In this family it continued till the latter end of the last century.

In 1550 the family of Young possessed this manor. In the Visitation Book, 1623, there is a pedigree of them, in which four descents are given. They do not seem to have been a family of much note, nor are their matches worth notice. They were probably lessees under the lords Stourton.

6 E. III. a market and fair was granted at Weston. Here is still a fair held May 3.

CHURCH-LANDS. 19 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to Robert de Mandevile to give 6 s. 8 d. rent here to the priory of Staverdale, c. Somerset, which he held of Hugh earl of Devon by knights service: remained to the said Robert, besides this donation, this manor held as before.

A little rivulet rises near this place, and falls into the Cale between Upper and Lower Nyland.

PELSAM.

a little farm, situate about a mile S. W. from Buckhorn-Weston, and seems to have belonged to that manor. In 1645, lord Stourton's farm here, value, 1641, 70 l. per annum, was sequestered.

The Church contains nothing remarkable.

The RECTORY.

The patronage was always in the lords of the manor, or at least till of late years. It is in Shaston deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	0 100 0
Present value,	—	—	10 1 3
Tenths,	—	—	1 0 1
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 1 0
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 5 7

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 50 l. per ann. Mr. Edmund Clark, an able preacher, was curate; his salary 22 l. per annum. Mr. Baker, minister, who received the rest of the profits. They had no chapel.

PATRONS.	RECTORS.
Robert de Mandevile.	William de Colne, pbr. pr. to Boukere-Weston, 17 id. Jan. 1321; but a prohibition was sent from the king.
The prior of Staverdale.	Robert de la Lee, 10 cal. March, 1321; admitted. An inhibition sent from the court of Canterbury.
The bishop per lapsum.	John de Barwe, cl. 5 cal. Aug. 1322.

\* Coker, p. 88. Inq. capt. t. E. I. Cotton Lib. Julius, C I. 2. <sup>1</sup> Mag. Rot. 2. Dorf. Somers. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 216. <sup>2</sup> Ibid. Rot. 12. Ibid. 298. <sup>3</sup> Mag. Rot. See more of him in Dugd. Baron. t. I. 700. <sup>4</sup> Lib. Rub. <sup>5</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 519. 620. <sup>6</sup> P. 89. <sup>7</sup> Esc. <sup>8</sup> Regist. St. Lo Kniveton. Dodg. v. CXX. 5061. <sup>9</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 30. 29. 28. <sup>10</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 49. <sup>11</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. <sup>12</sup> Reg. Mortival.



Robert Mandeville, lord  
of the vill of Boukern-  
Weston.

William Lone de Spald-  
ing, pbr. inst. 15 cal.  
March, 1322<sup>z</sup>.

John Stourton, kat.

John Fyshe, chap. on  
the refig. of Colyng-  
born, instit. 1 Aug.  
1447<sup>f</sup>.

John de Mandeville.

Thomas Mandeville, exch.  
with  
Walter de Kemesey, vicar  
of Mulleford, dioc.  
Winton; inst. 29 June,  
1347<sup>z</sup>.

John lord Stourton.

Thos. Shaftesbury, chap.  
on the refig. of Fyshe,  
inst. 25 July, 1448<sup>f</sup>.

Alexander Loterel, kat.  
custos of John, son of  
Rad. de Welverton.

Galfrid de Hollewel, cl.  
on the refig. of Keme-  
sey, inst. 28 Oct. 1349<sup>z</sup>.  
John Stoney, pbr. on the  
death of Galfrid the last  
rector, inst. 11 Dec.  
1361<sup>z</sup>.

William lord Stourton.

Robert Janyn, chap. on  
the death of Shaftes-  
bury, instit. 2 May,  
1477<sup>z</sup>.

Thomas Selwyn, exch.  
with

John Cobbethorn, vicar  
of Barewes, dioc. Bath  
and Wells, instit. 30  
June, 1393<sup>a</sup>, exch.

William lord Stourton.

Thomas Waren.  
Maurice Daremont, chap.  
on the death of Waren,  
inst. 12 June, 1488<sup>h</sup>.

William lord Stourton.

Thomas Pydel, vicar of  
Southbrent, dioc. Bath  
and Wells, instit. 22  
June, 1403<sup>b</sup>.

William lord Stourton.

William Rumsey.  
William Hart, pbr. on  
the death of Rumsey,  
inst. 28 May, 1540<sup>h</sup>.

John, son and heir of  
William Stourton.

John Dewey, cl. inst. 7  
Jan. 1412<sup>c</sup>, exchanged  
with

Richard Younge, instit.

1559.

John Stourton, kat. John  
Stourton of Preston,  
&c.

John Braben, rector of  
Wirdeford, presented  
to Weston-Mandeville,  
alias Bokern-Weston,  
inst. 7 Oct. 1422<sup>a</sup>.

Walter Fowel, inst. 1585.

Edmund Kellaway, inst.

John Stourton, kat.

William Thurner or Tou-  
rens, instit. 17 Nov.  
1430<sup>c</sup>.

John Baker, inst. 1625.

Edmund Clark, M. A.

John Stourton, kat.

Richard Colyngborn, chap.  
on the death of Wil-  
liam Tourens, inst. 20  
Jan. 1444<sup>f</sup>.

Edmund Clark, M. A.

He was imprisoned at  
London, and therefore  
probably sequestered  
after 1650<sup>k</sup>.

<sup>z</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>a</sup> Waltham.

<sup>b</sup> Medford.

<sup>c</sup> Halam.

<sup>h</sup> Langton.

<sup>i</sup> Capon.

<sup>k</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy,

Joan Williams.

Henry Devenish, esq.

Sir William St. Quintin.

John Sampson, instit.

1671<sup>h</sup>.  
John Williams, inst. 23  
June, 1715.

Samuel Clark, on the  
death of Williams, inst.  
Aug. 3, 1723.

..... Whitram, M. A.

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<sup>h</sup> Chandler.

<sup>i</sup> Nevile.

<sup>j</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.

part II. 217. Append. 414.

First-Fruits.

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The



## THE HUNDRED OF SHERBORN.

## The OUT-HUNDRED.

## TYTHINGS.

Alveston, in Folke.	Down and Marsh, in
BERE-HACKET.	FOLKE.
BRADFORD-ABBAS.	HAYDON.
LONG-BURTON.	Holnest, } in Long-Bur-
CANDEL-BISHOP.	Leweston, } ton.
CANDEL-MARSH.	LIDLINCH.
CANDEL-PURSE.	LILLINGTON.
UP-CERNE.	OBORN.
NETHER-COMPTON.	SHERBORN.
OVER-COMPTON.	THORNFORD.
	NORTH-WOTTON.

## The IN-HUNDRED.

## TYTHINGS.

ABBOTS-FEE.	WESTBURY.
CASTLETON.	HOUNDSTREET.
OVER-COMB.	NEWLAND-BURROUGH.
NETHER-COMB.	PIMFORD.
EASTBURY.	

THIS hundred, from the most early ages, belonged to the *bishops* of *Sherborn* and *Sarum*. Peter Fontleroy, bailiff of this hundred, accounts for 15 l. 4 s. perquisites of court, in a court roll 17 H. VIII. After the Reformation, it was frequently demised by the bishops or granted by the crown, either for term of life or in fee. 2 E. VI. bishop Capon demised it to Edward duke of Somerset. 4 E. VI. the king demised it to sir John Paulet for 99 years. 20 Eliz. it was granted to Thomas White. 41 Eliz. to sir Walter Rawleigh, to whom and John Fitz-James, esq. bishop Cotton had before demised it. 6 and 11 Jac. I. it was granted to sir Robert Carr, afterwards earl of Somerset. 14 Jac. I. to sir John Digby; in which family it still continues.

## BERE-HACKET,

a small village, situated about two miles S. E. from Bradford-Abbas. There are three Beres surveyed in Domesday-Book, one of which is Bere-Regis; the other two are not to be ascertained. This was probably surveyed in some adjacent parish. But not long after, if not before, it belonged to the *bishop* of

*Sarum*; for in the book of knights fees, by inquisition before John de Kirkeley<sup>a</sup>, the king's treasurer, Alan Plukenet and Laurence de Lillington held here one fee of the bishop of Sarum. Robert de Compton and Henry de Bere held fens date in Bere and Lillington two hides; whereof R. Compton held one hide of the prior of Bradstock, one hide of the said Henry de Bere, and he of the bishop of Sarum. John Baret and the heirs of William Everard held fens date one fee here and in Lillington, which lately belonged to Robert de Compton and Henry de Bere. The heir of William Everard held here half a knight's fee, which Henry de Bere held of the bishop of Sarum in chief; so that Compton's part seems to have belonged to Lillington. 6 R. II. Roger Folvil, of Clonne, held in Bere-Hacket and Lillington one messuage, one carucate, and 25 acres of land<sup>b</sup>. 21 E. IV. Richard Warr of Hestercomb held the manor of Bere-Hacket, and the manor of Spitel, of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem<sup>b</sup>. 11 Jac. I. lands here were granted to John Hele, esq. These were perhaps the remainder of the bishop of Sarum's lands, who seems in latter ages to have been only lord paramount. Since this it has passed through several unknown hands; and now belongs to John Farr, of Stoke-Gaylard, esq. Mr. Weston, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Munden.

## KNIGHTON,

a small manor and farm, now belonging to Thomas Weston, esq.

## SPUTEL,

anciently a manor which belonged to the *Knights Hospitalers*, now a farm.

## The CHURCH

is a peculiar of the jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum, and formerly under that of the abbot of Sherborn. In dean Chandler's Register it is said to be a chapel dependant on the church of Sherborn, and dedicated to St. Michael.

## The RECTORY.

In 1291 this rectory is not mentioned. In the present valor it is rated at 6 l. 2 s. 8 d.; but it is now a discharged living, of the clear yearly value of 30 l. Part of the great tythes anciently belonged to the abbot of Sherborn, who was the patron; and since the Reformation to several joint patrons; now the lords of the manor before-mentioned.

<sup>a</sup> He was bishop of Ely, 1286—1290, and lord treasurer.

<sup>b</sup> Etc.



The return to the commission 1650, was, that they had a parsonage worth 40 l. per ann. and a prebend 10 l. per annum: the last belonged to the earl of Bristol. Mr. Pope, a preaching minister, was incumbent. They had no chapel.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

	Thomas Freman, exch. with
	Robert Eye, rector of Hafilbere, inst. to the rectory of the <i>capella curata</i> of Bere-Hacket, in the jurisdiction of the abbot of Sherborn, 4 Aug. 1397 <sup>c</sup> , exch. with
Sylvester Everard.	Stephen Frogmere, rector of Lazarton, inst. 16 Dec. 1399 <sup>c</sup> . He occurs in Dean Chandler's Register, 1405.
	Nicholas Shudde, rector, 1408 <sup>c</sup> .
	William Andrews.
	John Downton, on the death of Andrews, inst. 22 March, 1576.
Thomas Downton.	Henry Smith, inst. 1649.
	..... Pope, inst. 1650.
	Hugh Strode.
	John Duncomb, on the death of Strode, inst. 15 Jan. 1662.
John Strode.	Haynes Ryal, on the death of Duncomb, inst. 1 July, 1690.
Ann Lewys.	Henry Emery, on the death of Ryal, inst. 15 May, 1703.
John Munden.	..... Sampson, on the death of Emery, inst. 1743.
	Robert Sampson, son of the last rector.

B R A D F O R D - A B B A S.

in some maps *Glasen-Bradford*.

This village lies near the borders of Somersetshire on the North Western extremity of the county, on the S. bank of the river-Ival. It takes its principal name from the broad ford over the river, and its additional one, from its ancient lords the abbots of Sherborn. A. D. 933 King Alfred gave lands here, and at Weston, to the church of Sherborn. Dugdale<sup>d</sup> says, that king Athulfus gave Bradford to that church. King Ethelred in his charter of ordination, A. D. 958, recites among its possessions 10 cassates at Bradenford.

In Domesday Book<sup>e</sup>, the *bishop* of Salisbury held *Bradeford*: it consisted of ten carucates, worth 10 l. King Henry II. a. r. 2. confirms a composition between George, abbot of Sherborn, and Richard, son of Hildebrand, concerning lands here and in Coriscumba, by which, on the death of the said Richard, all Bradford and Coriscumba, of which he seems to have been lessee, or to have held them by usurpation, should return to the church of Sarum<sup>f</sup>. See Corfcomb.

After this it came to the *abbots* of *Sherborn*: for pope Eugenius III. in a bull dated 1145, confirms *inter alia* this vill to the abbot. Alexander III. by bull dated 1163, confirms to *Clement* abbot of Sherborn *inter alia* the manor and church of Bradford, &c. By inquisition sans date, it was found that the abbot held the vills of Bradford, Thornford, Compton, Stawil, and Woburn, of the king in chief by barony and service of two knights in the king's army 40 days at his own charge. In the book of knights fees in the exchequer, by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley the king's treasurer, this vill belonged to the abbot, who held it of the king in chief by barony. 18 E. I. the abbot had a charter for free warren in this manor. In 1293 the lands of the abbot here were valued at 11 l. 2 s. 6 d. & 20 E. II. he had a patent of confirmation for this vill.

In this abby it continued till the dissolution, when 31 H. VIII. this manor and that of Wyke (except the rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Bradford) lands called Trill in Clifton; and messuages and lands in Est-Mill in Bradford, belonging to Sherborn-Abby; also lands, &c. here belonging to the priory of Cannington c. Somerset, value 8 s. per annum; paying for the land in Bradford, Estmill, and Clifton, 65 s. 2 d. and for the lands of Cannington priory 10 d. were granted to *John Horsey*. 31 Eliz. the premisses, except Trill, and the lands of Cannington priory, were held at his death by sir John Horsey; also lands in Sherborn: the value of Bradford manor and Estmill 27 l. 3 s. 6 d. of Wike manor 22 l. 4 s. lands in Sherborn 15 s. paying yearly for Bradford manor and land in Estmill, 3 l. 6 s. for Wike manor 37 s. for lands in Sherborn 15 l.<sup>h</sup> 11 Car. I. a tenth part of this manor and lands here were granted to *John Hale*, esq. Hence it came to the *Harveys* of Clifton, and on the death of *Michael Harvey*, esq. the last of the family; to *Peter Walter* of Stalbridge, esq. mortgagee in possession, whence it came to his grandson *Edward Walter*, esq.

The CHURCH

is dedicated to St. *Mary*, and consists of a chancel, body, and S. isle. The tower is esteemed one of the best in the county.

In the church is this inscription,

*Michael Harvey* de Clifton Malbank, in agro Dorsettensi, armig.

qui ab ineunte adolescentia, religionem excoluit non speciosa sterilem, sed beneficiis fecundam: cujus janua hospitibus, vicinis, pauperibus, animus bonis omnibus, semper patuit.

Ad suprema senatus comitia sæpe delegatus, patriæ et legibus vindex toties adfuit; amicitia cum magnis feliciter initæ

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Medford. Temporalit.  
Vol. H.

<sup>d</sup> Monasticon, vol. I. p. 62.  
<sup>e</sup> Etc.

<sup>f</sup> Tit. 2.  
4 P

<sup>g</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 424.

<sup>h</sup> Taxat.  
majores



maiores retulit quam inde peperit fructus.

Amantissimæ conjugis piam sedulitatem  
diuturno ægritudinis tædio est expertus;  
cui licet animi christiani fortitudo par erat,  
mortalis pars tamen succubuit,

Anno Domini 17<sup>11</sup>, Feb. 19. Ætatis autem suæ 17.

Domina Agnes, uxor defuncti mœstissima  
hunc lapidem, quale eheu! amoris sui pignus  
poni voluit.

### The RECTORY

was valued 1291, at 8 marks. The ancient patron was the bishop of Salisbury, and afterwards the abbot of Sherborn. 37 H. VIII. it was granted to *William Beriff*, &c. who the same year, had licence to alienate it to *John Horsey*; since which it has passed through several hands.

### The VICARAGE

was endowed soon after 1291. The patron was the abbot of Sherborn. 37 H. VIII. the advowson was granted to *William Beriff*, &c. who the same year had licence to alienate it to *John Horsey*; since which time the lords of the manor have been patrons.

It is in Shaston deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	7	17	11
Tenths,	0	15	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	3

The return to the commission 1650 was; that the impropriation was worth 70 l. per annum, and the vicarage 20 l. They had no preaching minister. Mr. Robert Pitman was appointed to receive the profits by the committee, and some part had been paid to Mr. Brown; who officiated there.

### PATRONS.

### VICARS.

The abbot and convent of Sherborn.

Richard Alewy, cl. on the refig. of the last vicar, non. April, inst. 18 cal. Oct. 1310.<sup>1</sup>

The king, the abby being vacant.

Henry de Brandeston, chap. inst. 30 Jan. 1316.<sup>2</sup>

The abbot, &c.

Roger de Fernham, cl. inst. 16 cal. June 1331.<sup>1</sup>

William de Penmull, pbr. inst. 9 cal. April 1337.<sup>1</sup>

Roger . . . . .

Richard de Killatrum, cl. on the death of Roger, the last vicar, inst. id. Dec. 1348.<sup>1</sup>

John de Mulleborn, pbr. on the demise of Richard the last vicar, inst. 13 cal. Sept. 1349.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
Langton.

<sup>2</sup> Mortival.  
Blithe.

<sup>1</sup> Wyvil.  
Campegio.

<sup>1</sup> Medford.  
Shaxton.

<sup>2</sup> Chandler.  
Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.

William Play, pbr. inst. 23 Sept. 1361.<sup>1</sup>

Edmund Kymerich, pbr. on the death of Playe, inst. 12 March 1399.<sup>m</sup>

William Haselgrove, chap. on the death of Kymerich, inst. 28 March 1420.<sup>n</sup> Exchanged with

Richard Engelson, rector of Corcomb, dioc. Bath and Wells, inst. 19 Dec. 1438.<sup>o</sup>

Thomas Wotton, chap. on the refig. of Engelson, inst. 21 June 1439.<sup>o</sup>

Richard Lymyn, pbr. on the refig. of Wotton, inst. 26 July 1449.<sup>o</sup>

William Larder, pbr. on the refig. of Lymyn, inst. 14 Jan. 1450.<sup>p</sup>

Nicholas Kemel, pbr. on the death of Larder, inst. 17 Aug. 1463.<sup>p</sup>

Thomas Taylour, chap. on the death of Kemel, inst. 23 July 1477.<sup>p</sup>

Richard Wygngton, chap. on the refig. of Thomas Cooke [perhaps Taylour], inst. 2 October 1479.<sup>p</sup>

Thomas Laurence, chap. on the refig. of Wygngton, inst. 29 June 1487.<sup>q</sup>

Andrew Kerver, pbr. on the death of Laurence, inst. 17 Sept. 1494.<sup>r</sup>

Nicholas Ponfold.

Gilbert Style, pbr. on the death of Ponfold, inst. 30 May 1526.<sup>s</sup>

John Babeary, pbr. on the death of Style, inst. ult. Feb. 1529.<sup>s</sup>

Thomas Maister, sen. by grant of the abbot of Sherborn.

John Horsey, kt. pleno jure.

Michael Harvey, esq.

Thomas Maister, pbr. on the refig. of Barbeary, inst. ult. Oct. 1538.<sup>t</sup>

George Punfeld, on the refig. of Masters, Jan. 1585.<sup>u</sup>

William Preston, M. A. inst. Oct. 15, 1733.

Thomas Paget, B. D. rector of Pointington c. Somerset, on the death of Preston, inst. Sept. 13, 1743.

Narcissus Whittaker, vicar of Fifehide-Magdalen, inst. 1751.

Coniers Place, M. A. rector of Marnhull.

LONG.



L O N G - B U R T O N ,

a large parish situated near three miles S. E. from Sherborn. Neither this place nor its members, Holneft, and Lewston, occur in Domestday Book. They were probably surveyed in Sherborn, which was its mother church for several ages: and this seems to have been the case of several villages in the environs of Sherborn, which are not mentioned in that survey. It belonged however very anciently to the fee of Sarum, and was probably before, part of the lands of the bishopric of Sherborn. In a book of knights fees in the exchequer, it appeared by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, that this vill was held by the bishop of Sarum of the king in chief, by barony.

The state of this manor 17 H. VIII. appears from a computus of the bishops bedellary.

	l.	s.	d.
Reddit affif. — — —	15	2	7
Vendit. operum — — —	0	54	8
Appreciamet. terr. — — —	0	16	0
Novus reddit. — — —	0	3	2
Perquis. cur. tent. apud Sherburn, fines et heriet. — — —	7	2	8
Recognit. tenent. — — —	4	6	6
Tot. — — —	30	6	7

	l.	s.	d.
Unde episcopo — — —	23	12	4
— capitulo — — —	6	13	2
Allocat. & liberat. — — —	18	12	7
Unde episcopo — — —	9	14	7
— capitulo — — —	1	18	5
Tot. — — —	60	11	1

2 E. VI. bishop Capon grants the manors of Burton and Holneft, with the appurtenances, for 99 years, without reserving the ancient rent, to the duke of Somerset. 34 Eliz. the queen grants the remainder of that term to sir Walter Rawleigh and heirs, who, 36 Eliz. conveyed it to John Fitzjames, esq. whence it passed in the same manner as Lewston. This manor, including the common, consists of 55 tenements, 1122 acres of land, and annual rents, including customary and conventional rents 36l. 19s. 9d.\* 2 Jac. I. liberty of hawking, fishing, and fowling, in the manors of Burton and Holneft, were granted to Alexander Bret, kt. for 60 years. 11 Jac. I. to Robert Car earl of Somerset; and 14 Jac. I. to sir John Digby, whose posterity still enjoy it. In 1648 the fee farm rent of these manors was sold to Edmund Harvey, esq. for 600 l.

HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish,

WEST OF LITTLE-BURTON. LEWSTON.  
TON.  
HOLNEST.

WEST OF LITTLE-BURTON,

a little farm lying about a mile S. W. from Long-Burton, and belonging to the same lords.

HOLNEST,

a tything, chapelry, manor, and hamlet, situated scarce two miles S. from Long-Burton. It anciently belonged to the bishopric of Sarum, and in latter times passed in the same manner as Long-Burton, of which it was always a member. The state of this manor appears by a computus of the woodward, 17 H. VIII.

	l.	s.	d.
Reddit. affif. &c. — — —	23	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Unde episcopo — — —	11	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— capitulo — — —	11	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Liberationes — — —	14	10	0
Unde episcopo — — —	1	2	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
— capitulo — — —	7	12	10 $\frac{3}{4}$

In 1645 Capt. John Fitzjames's estate here, value 1641, 120 l. per annum was sequestered. This manor, including the common, consists of 73 tenements, 1684 acres, annual rents including the customary and conventional rents, 53 l. 7s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  d.\* 3 E. VI. John Williams, jun. at his death held 172 acres of land, and common of pasture for 100 beasts in Blackmore and Holneft, of the bishop of Sarum, by collection of his rents in the manor of Holneft. 4 Eliz. Robert Williams held the same in like manner.

The Chapel of HOLNEST

is a small neat fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, and embattled tower, in which are 3 bells. It is dedicated to the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and dependant on Sherborn, as dean Chandler's register.

On a flat stone is this only inscription;

Here lies the body of John Trenchard, third son of sir Thomas Trenchard of Wolveton, who died Feb. 21, 1678. And also of Anne his wife, who died July 27 aged 97.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the value of the vicarage, collected by rates, with an acre of ground, was 16l. They had James Munden incumbent, who received the profits, and also a salary

\* Act 21 George II.



of 4 marks yearly out of the parsonage of Sherborn. That the parsonage was of the yearly value of 30 l. of which John Fitzjames, esq. received 12 l. Eleanor, Fitzjames widow 6 l. Anne, widow of John Fitzjames, gent. and Anne, widow of Aldred Fitzjames, gent. and Ralph Fitzjames, each receive the tithes of their respective tenements, by grant of John Fitzjames, kt. deceased, amounting to 12 l.

## LEWSTON,

a manor, farm, tything, and hamlet, which claims to be extra-parochial, situated about a mile S. W. from Long-Burton. The manor and demesnes let out to tenants, and 3000 timber trees not valued, because

the commons of Burton and Holneft were not valued in lady Hertford's lot. Number of tenants 33, of acres 897. Annual rents including customary and conventionary rents, and those of the lands 307 l. 6 s. 7

Here the *Lewstons*, who gave or received their name from this place, resided for many ages. Leland<sup>2</sup> says, that 'in William the Conqueror's time and long afore, the Lewstons of Lewston were in estimation aboute 'Blakemore.' In the book of knights fees in the exchequer it appears that, by inquisition before John de Kirkely, the king's treasurer, *Walter de Lewston* held half a fee here of the bishop of Sarum, who held it of the king in chief, by barony. 20 E. III. *Walter de Lewston* held here half a knight's fee, which John de Lewston formerly held.

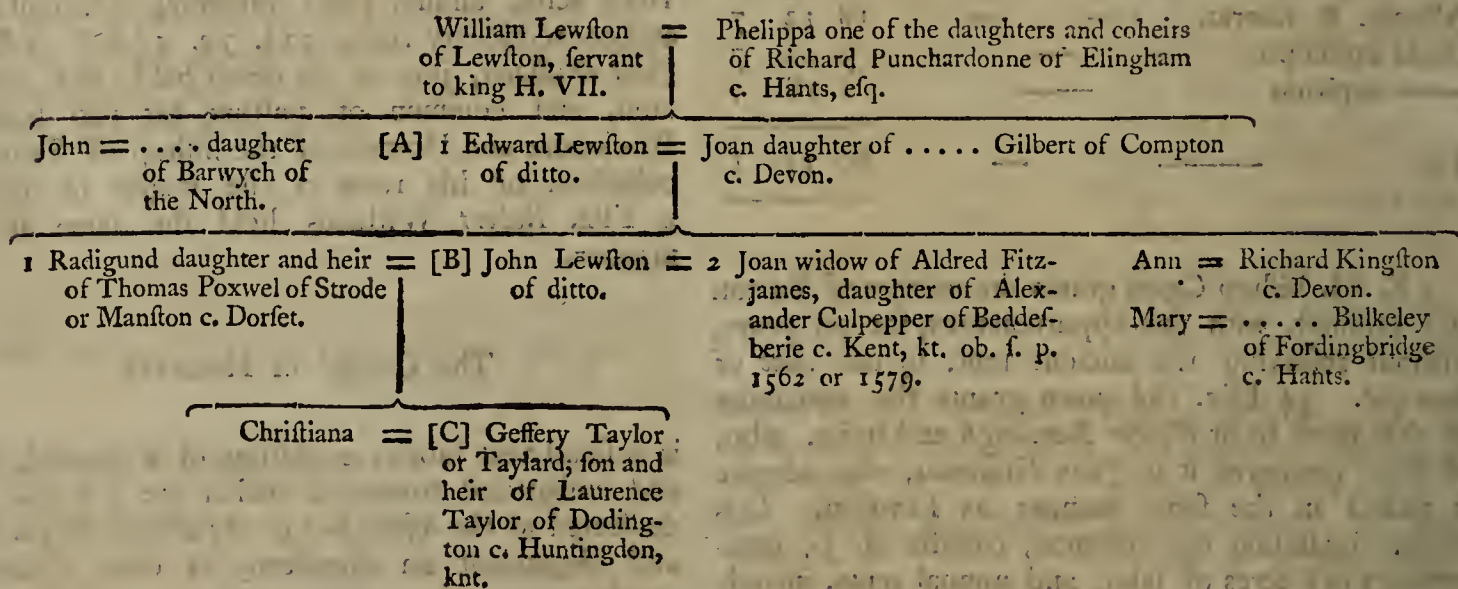
<sup>1</sup> Act 21 Geo. II.

<sup>2</sup> Itin. v. VI. fol. 101.

The following pedigree of this family occurs in the Visitation Book for this county t. Eliz. and also in a visitation book c. Huntingdon, by Nicholas Charles, Lancaster herald 1613, communicated by the Rev. Mr. Smith, late rector of Woodston c. Huntingdon.

## The Pedigree of LEWSTON of Lewston.

Arms G 3 battle axes in pale A.



[A] He by inquisition taken 14 H. VIII. died 7 April last, seised of 1 messuage and 330 acres of land in Lewston, held of the bishop of Sarum in right of his fee; and several other messuages and lands held of several: Thomas his son and heir æt. 13. [1]

[B] He being the last of this family, and as Mr. Coker says [2] "dying in our fathers days, without issue male, gave it to his wife's son, fir John Fitzjames, descended from a very ancient family of that name, at Redlinch near Bruton, in Somerset." He was buried at Sherborn 1584, as the Sherborn Register, where was probably the burial place of the family.

[C] He died before his father, and left Catherine his sole daughter and heir, wife to Robert Brudenel of Dodington, c. Northampton, ancestor to the present earl of Cardigan. His lady is said in the Visitation Book, c. Huntingdon, to be heir of the manor of Manston by her mother; sed quære.

[1] Etc.

[2] P. 121.



This ancient family was formerly seated at Redlinch. Sir John Fitzjames, kt. son of James Fitzjames, married Alice, daughter of John Newburgh of E. Lullworth, esq. and was father to sir John, Richard bishop of London, and Aldred the ancestor of the Lewston line. The elder branch has been long extinct, but produced many eminent men. Sir John Fitzjames was lord chief justice of the king's bench 13 years, and died 30 H. VIII. 7.

Richard his brother, born as was his elder brother at Redlinch c. Somerset, was admitted at Oxford 1459, elected probationer fellow of Merton College 1465, and afterwards one of the proctors. In 1474 he was made prebendary of Taunton in the church of Wells, and chaplain to king E. IV. became D. D. or LL. D. 1482; and was elected warden of Merton and master of St. Leonard's hospital in Bedford; 1484 vicar of Minehead, and rector of Aller c. Somerset. In 1495 he was lord almoner to H. VII. In 1496 consecrated bishop of Rochester. 1503 3 cal. December, translated to Chichester. 1505 nominated to the see of London, soon after which he resigned the wardenship of Merton. He was a benefactor to that college, St. Paul's cathedral, and St. Mary's

church in Oxford, where on the N. door, on the pulpit, and on the roof of the old library, which was afterwards a congregation house, were his arms quartering those of *Draycot*. He and his brother the judge founded the free-school at Bruton. He died 15 June 1521, and was buried in the nave of St. Paul's, under the altar of St. Paul, near the foundation of the campanile, under a marble tomb, erected by him in his life-time, over which was afterwards erected a chapel<sup>2</sup>, both destroyed by the fire 1561.

John Fitzjames, son of the judge and nephew to Aldred and the bishop, was admitted of Alban-Hall, M.A. 1511, B. D. 1516, and afterward D. D. was chancellor of Wells and rector of N. Cadbury: 1534 prebendary of Warminster, subdean of Wells, and vicar general to the bishop. He had some preferments in St. Paul's cathedral given him by his uncle; and died 1541.

John Fitzjames of the same family, was of Merton College, and afterwards of Alban Hall: 1554 M.A. and archdeacon of Taunton, and prebendary of Milverton in the church of Wells.

William Fitzjames was dean of Wells 1540, and died or resigned 1548.

The Pedigree of FITZJAMES of Lewston.

Arms, Az. a dolphin embowed A.

[A] 1 Sir John Fitzjames, chief justice of the king's bench = 3 Aldred Fitzjames = Joan, daughter of sir Alexander Culpeper of Beddesberie, c. Kent, knt. 2 Richard, bishop of Rochester, Chichester, and London.

John, ob. 1541.

[B] Sir John Fitzjames ob. 1625 at 77, buried at Long-Burton. = Jean, sister of sir George Trenchard of Wolyeton, kt. ob. 1612, at 61, buried at Long-Burton.

Lewston Fitzjames = Elenor, daughter of sir Henry Winston of Standish c. Gloucester.

[C] Sir John Fitzjames

John Fitzjames = Grace = Sir George Strode Catherine = George Hadley of E. Barnet, esq.

[A] He seems to have been knighted at Valenciennes by the earl of Suffolk, 15 H. VIII.

[B] He was knighted at E. Lullworth, 1615.

[C] He was knighted 1660. In the round of the Temple church London is an inscription on a grave stone for John only son and heir of sir John Fitzjames of Lewston, kt. who died 1660.

John Fitzjames, last mentioned, dying without issue, his estate came to his sisters; Grace the eldest married sir George Strode, kt. serjeant at law, second brother of sir John Strode of Parnham, kt. Catherine married George Hadley of East Barnet, esq. who are both interred under a monument there. He died 1 Jan. 1723, aged 79: She 18 Nov. 1712, aged 57.

22 and 23 Car. II. an act passed to enable the daughters and coheirs of sir John Fitz-James to join in a sale of lands for the payment of his debts. But the bulk of the estate came to sir George Strode, who died 1701, leaving Grace, his only daughter and heir, who married Henry Thynne, esq. eldest son of Thomas, the first viscount Waymouth, who died in his father's life-time 1708, as did his lady 1725, leaving two daughters and coheirs, Frances, who died 1720, having been married to Algernoon Percy, earl of Hertford, and Mary, to William Greville lord Broke. She died 1727.

Sir George Strode, by will dated 25 June, 1700, bequeathed to John Windham, George Strode, esqrs. and Thomas Strode, merchant, (brother of the said sir George) and heirs, his manors, lands, advowsons and impropriations of Lewestone, Long-Burton, Little-Burton, Holnest, Lillington, Little-Herrington and N. Wotton, c. Dorset, and Chilton Cantelo and Barrow, or Barewe, c. Somerset, to the uses of the will; that the trustees, their survivors, &c. should out of the rents, &c. raise money to pay debts and legacies, &c. and dispose of them as Grace Thynne, his daughter, should appoint. He authorizes his trustees, &c. after her death, to raise out of the premises 5000 l. for

<sup>1</sup> Wood Athen. Oxon. v. I. p. 660, and Fuller's Worthies, p. 24. ed. Richardson, p. 190. 512. 536.

<sup>2</sup> Wood Fasti Oxon. vol. I. p. 24, 25.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid. p. 36.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. p. 68.



her children or grandchildren, in such shares as she should appoint. After which he gave the premises to the first son of the said Grace for life, and then to his heirs male; remainder to the other sons; remainder to the daughters of the said Grace for their lives, to be equally divided between them, and then to their heirs; remainder to several of the family of the Strodes of Parnham. He directs that the manor and farm of Yatminster, alias Upbury, held by term of lives, be sold by the trustees, if there be occasion, to pay debts, &c. the overplus to go to Grace Thynne, his only child. Sir George died April 1702, and the said Grace died April 3, 1725, intestate, not having made appointment of the 5000 l. and left only Frances and Mary, her daughters beforementioned, her coheirs. Frances, countess of Hertford, had Elizabeth, wife to sir Hugh Smithson, bt. since created duke of Northumberland. Lady Broke left Francis lord Broke, who is vested in one moiety, and intitled as tenant in common with the countess of Hertford.

By decree in chancery, 16 April, 1729, in a case between Francis lord Broke, plaintiff, and the earl and countess of Hertford, George Strobe, esq. and Thomas Strobe, merchant, the only two surviving devisees of the will, defendants, it was ordered that an equal partition should be made of the real estate of the said sir George Strobe; one moiety to lord Broke and heirs, the other to the countess of Hertford. In pursuance of this decree, a commission issued, and the commissioners certified, 16 May, 1730, that they had viewed and divided the estates into two equal shares or lots, which division was confirmed absolutely 12 May, 1731.

But it being doubtful whether an effectual conveyance could be made by lord and lady Hertford to lord Broke of his moiety, an act passed 21 George II. for vesting a moiety of the late sir George Strobe's estates in Dorset and Somerset in Francis lord Broke, as the same is now held by him, pursuant to sir George Strobe's will, and the partition of the said estates made by virtue of a decree in Chancery, as follows.

To lord Broke, allotted by the act.

The manor and demesnes of Leweston.

Ditto of Barrow, rent 18 l. 4 s. 4 d.

The prebend, manor and farm of Yatminster, during the estate granted by the lease.

Tythes or payments in lieu, in Long-Burton, Holneft, North-Wotton, Whitfield and Bailey; annual rent 4 l. 15 s. 2 d.

Whitfield Silver.

Little Burton farm in Long-Burton, 249 acres, rent 145 l.

Little Heringston, alias Hatherinston farm, in the manor of Chaldon-Herring, or Leweston.

A burgage tenement in Dorchester, in the occupation of Robert Brown, esq. held by lease under a reserved rent of 10 s. per annum.

The rectory of Lillington.

To the countess of Hertford.

The manor of Holneft.

The manor of Long-Burton.

The vicarage of Burton and Holneft.

Chilton Cantelo manor; rent 164 l. 15 s.

Stöckbridge farm, in Lillington parish, and tithing of Holneft.

N. B. Lord and lady Hertford to pay to lord Broke, 13 l. 16 s. 3 d. a moiety of the difference; to make both moieties of equal value.

If coals were found in Long-Burton or Holneft commons, the possessor of Leweston manor, on paying a moiety of the charge, shall be entitled to a moiety of the profit and loss.

George lord Beauchamp, only son and heir of Algernon, earl of Hertford, dying without issue 1744, in his father's life-time, this moiety, after her mother's death, came to Elizabeth, her only daughter, wife of Hugh, duke of Northumberland.

Here is a large old house, the ancient seat of the Lewstons, much beautified, as Mr. Coker says, by sir John Fitz-James. These arms were in it, 1600.

1 G. three crescents, a canton A. quartering three battle-axes, A. *Lewston*.

2 S. a cross engrailed; in the dexter chief a star.

3 G. two swords in saltire, A. the hilt downwards. O. imp. quarterly, 1 and 2 *Fitz-James*, 3 and 4 the last coat.

4 *Lewston* imp. Erm. on a chevron Sa. three roses. O.

5 *Lewston* imp. *Turberville*.

6 Arg. in a border engrailed S. 3 branches V. quartering a chevron O. between 3 lions rampant O.

7 A chevron between three stars.

8 Quarterly, 1. 6. *Lewston*. 2. 5. the cross engrailed and star. 3. 8. a bend engrailed. 4. 7. a chevron S. between 10 martlets G.

In this house is a domestic chapel, in one of the windows of which is this inscription:

Johannes Fitz-James me struxit in honorem Stæ. Trinitatis, pro antiqua capella dilapidata per multos annos huic domui pertinenti.

Here is also the following inscription:

Here lieth sir George Strobe, knt. and serjeant at law, second son of sir John Strobe of Parnham, and Ann his wife, eldest daughter of sir John Wyndham of Orchard in the county of Somerset. He married Grace, one of the daughters and coheirs of sir John Fitz-James of Leweston, who was buried in the parish of Long-Burton, but removed from thence to this vault; where they both rest together, in hopes of a joyful resurrection.

He was in the 75th year of his age, and died October the 24th, 1701.

#### THE CHURCH

was anciently a chapel of ease to Sherborn, dependant on it, and dedicated to St. James, as Dean Chandler's Register. It consists of a chancel and body tiled, a N. aisle embattled and covered with lead, an embattled tower in which are four bells. All church rites were performed in it except burials, which before the reformation were at the mother church of Sherborn. They began to bury here soon after, as appears by Sherborn register.

Matth. 16 1541, *sepultus est Joh'es capellan' de Leweston, apud Burton, licencia prius obtenta a vicario de Sherborn.*



1547 *sepultus est dominus Robert Verne de Lewestone pro 10 s.*

On the N. side of the church is a small isle, built by Lewston Fitz-James of Lewston, esq. by leave of the vicar and doctor Mason, dean of Sarum, the ground on which it was built belonging to the vicar. In this isle are two monuments, on the first of which are three statues at full length, finely painted, lying on their backs, their hands elevated.

M. S.

This monument is dedicated to the memory of *Thomas Winston* of Standish, in the county of Gloucester, esq. descended of many ancient and noble houses, both British and English. And of sir Henry Winston his son, lieutenant of the Brill, sir Thomas Cecil being then governor, who died in Feb. 1609, æt. suæ 47. And lastly, of the lady Dionysa his wife, the daughter of sir George Bond of London, knt. who died in March, A. D. 1609, æt. suæ 44.

Elenor,

One of their daughters, now wife to Leweston Fitz-James of Leweston, esq. being denied to repair and erect these remembrances of her parents in the church of Standish, where they lie buried, hath transferred them thence, and placed them here, where part of their posterity is now, by the merciful providence of the Almighty, planted.

On the other monument are two more statues in the same attitude as the former.

M. S.

In this chancel adjoining lie buried the bodies and earthly parts of sir *John Fitz-James* of Leweston in the county of Dorset, knt. the son of Aldred Fitz-James, esq. and Joan, the daughter of sir Alexander Colpepper of Bedebury, in the county of Kent, knt. He died the 16th of May, A. D. 1625, æt. 77.

And of

*Joan*, the daughter of Thomas Trenchard, esq. and sister unto sir George Trenchard of Wolveton, in the county of Dorset, knt. she died the 15th day of November, A. D. 1612, æt. suæ, 61. Where they rest in expectation of a joyful resurrection of the elect.

Leweston Fitz-James their son, out of his dutiful respect, hath erected this poor remembrance of his good parents.

The RECTORY

was anciently appropriated to the abby of Sherborn. 32 Eliz. the tithes here, and in Holnest and Leweston, belonging to that house, were granted for 385 l. to *Ralph Horsely*, and *John Fitz-James*, to which last family and their successors they always belonged.

The VICARAGE

is not mentioned 1291, being then probably served by a stipendary priest from the monastery. But in Dean Chandler's Register 1405, we find a vicar here, so that a vicarage seems to have been endowed before that time. The ancient patrons were the abbots of Sherborn. 42 Eliz. the advowson of this vicarage, and of the chapel of Holnest, were granted to *Thomas Freke* and *Henry Starr*; since which the presentation has passed to the lord of the manor of Long-Burton, and is now in *Hugh* duke of Northumberland. It is a discharged living, and a peculiar of Sarum.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	10	15	0
Tenths,	1	1	6
Clear yearly value,	43	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 20 l. per annum, two parts of which belonged to John Fitz-James of Leweston, esq. and the third part to Elenor Fitz-James his mother. That the vicarage was worth 17 l. per annum in glebe and rates, and four marks per annum paid out of Sherbon prebend. They had a preaching minister, but his name is not mentioned. They had no chapel.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

John King.	John Hamme, vicar, 1405.
	Thomas Clark, 1588.
	William Hunt.
	John Webb, on the resig. of Hunt, inst. 18 April, 1589.
	William Hunt, inst. 20 July, 29 Eliz.
	Henry Hartwell, instit. 1616.
	Nicholas Pichard.
Sir George Strode.	Ezra Pierce, on the resig. of Pichard, inst. 23 June, 1686.
	Samuel Collins, on the resig. of Pierce, inst. 17 June, 1693.
	John Martin, inst. 5 Oct. 1696.
Grace Thynne, George Hadley and Edward Harley, esqrs.	John Chasie, on the resig. of Martin.
The honourable Grace Thynne.	James Wilkinson, B. A. on the cession of Chasie, inst. 22 Dec. 1718.
	James Shield.
	William Sharpe.



B I S H O P S - C A N D E L,  
OR CANDEL-EPISCOPI.

This village receives its name of distinction from its ancient lords, the bishops of Salisbury. It lies about three miles N. E. from Long-Burton.

It does not occur in Domesday Book, either amongst the lands of the see of Sarum, or the abby of Sherborn, so that it seems to have been included in the survey of Sherborn. There are in that book, nine manors or parcels of land surveyed by the name of Candel, but there are no marks of distinction to ascertain any of them, except Purfe-Candle. However this place very anciently belonged to the *bishop* and *chapter* of *Salisbury*. In the book of knights fees in the Exchequer, taken before John de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, this vill was held by the bishop of Sarum, in chief of the king by barony. In 1293, the lands of the bishop here were valued at 13 l. 15 s.<sup>f</sup>

A computus of the prepositus of this vill 17 H. VIII. gives us this account:

Reddit. affiz.	6	15	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Increment. reddit.	0	2	4
Novus reddit.	0	19	8
Firm. terr.	0	78	7
Vendit. operum.	4	7	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Firm. terr. dominical.	4	0	10
Exit. maner.	0	0	9
Perquis. cur. apud Sherborn, } Fin. and Heriet.	3	1	1
Recognit. tenent.	2	6	8
Tot.	25	11	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Unde episcopo	21	6	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
—capitulo	4	4	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Summ. allocat. et liberat.	17	17	0
Unde . . . . .			

Leland gives this account of it, "From Caundel onto Sherborn three miles by enclosid and sum-what hilly ground, meately welle woddyd &c.—Haddons" [of whom Thomas was a juror, in an inquisition of the forest of Gillingham, 6 E. II.] dwellid at Bps Caundel. Caines of Devon hath it."

4 E. VI. it was granted to lord *St. John*, but afterwards recovered to the see of *Sarum*. In queen Elizabeth's time it was again taken from the church of *Sarum*, and granted to the same persons as *Sherborn*, and now belongs to *Henry* lord *Digby*.

In this parish the *Daubeney*s, formerly seated at *Gorwel* in the parish of *Litton*, held an estate of 200 l. per annum under lord *Digby*. *George* *Daubeney*, esq. the late owner, built a house here, and was sheriff for this county 1729.

HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

BROUNSEL.

DOWN and MARSH.

CANDEL-WAKE.

Wake Court.

BROUNSEL.

Brounsel Lane is a small hamlet near Candel-Wake, in former ages considerable enough to give name to an hundred.

CANDEL-WAKE.

a manor, hamlet and tything, in Brounsel hundred, which belonged anciently to the noble family of the *Wakes*, descended, as Mr. Coker informs us<sup>k</sup>, from a branch of the lord Wake of Lydel, in Cumberland. 32 E. I. it was found not to the king's detriment if he granted leave to the abbess and nuns of *Shafton* to hold [*retinere*] and have to them and their successors for ever the manor of *Sture-Cusin*, *Estover* and *Westover*, which they lately acquired in fee of *Ralph Wake*, contrary to the statute of *Mortmain*. But the said *Ralph* held the aforeaid manor of the said abbess and nuns, and their successors in fee-farm, *per servit.* 19 l. 13 s. thirty quarters of wheat [*frumenti*], eight quarters *brasie capital de frumento*, twenty three quarters *brasie de hordeo*, sixty quarters *brasie de avenis*, to be paid yearly to them. The said abbess and nuns hold the said manor of the king in chief, and it is a member of the barony of *Shafton*: Remain to the said *Ralph*, besides this manor, the manor of *Stoke* in *Blakemore*, the manor of *Gorwel*, the manor of *Candel* and *Hull*: also the manors of *Compton-Martin*, E. and W. *Doulsh*, c. *Somerfet*, and the manor of *Tangle*, c. *Southampton*. 22 E. III. *John Wake* held at his death one messuage, and eighty acres of land in *Candel*, of the abbot of *Cirencester*; the manor of *Stoke-Wake*; 100 s. yearly rent in the vill of *Shafton*, and fines of bread and ale of the said tenants, who brew and bake contrary to the affize, [*brasiatorum & pistorum contra assisam*] 120 acres there, held of the lord of *Mapouder*; two parts of the manor of *Badecombe* and the advowson; the manor of *Gorewell*; a messuage, and sixty acres of land in *Leye*, near *Chilnoll*. He also became possessed of the manor and advowson of *Compton-Martin*, by seizure. [*occupavit per disseisinam*], because *Alice*, who was wife of *Ralph de Wake*, and mother of the said *John* deceased, who held the manor in her demesne as of fee, of *William de Martin*, kn<sup>t</sup>. forfeited it by contriving [*machinando*] the death of *Ralph* her husband; for which she was burnt according to her sentence, after fair trial, [*per judicium*]. On which sir *William Martin*, as capital lord, seized the manor and advowson, entered on it as his escheat, and continued the seizure seven years, till the said *John* ejected him, but by what title is unknown. He also held the manors of E. and W. *Doulsh*, c. *Somerfet*, of which, fifteen days before his death, he feoffed *Isabell* who was wife of *John de Keynes*; *Isabella Keynes*, *Margery Tyrel*, *John* son of the said *Margery*, and *Elizabeth*, daughter of the said *John Wake* his next heirs<sup>m</sup>. 32 E. III. *Isabella Keynes* at her death, held one third of the

<sup>f</sup> Taxat. Temporalit. ad quod damnum.

<sup>g</sup> Itin. vol. VII. part II. p. 79. <sup>m</sup> Etc.

<sup>h</sup> Vol. VI. fol. 52, 53.

<sup>i</sup> See *Stoke Wake*.

<sup>k</sup> P. 96.

<sup>l</sup> Inq.



manor of Compton-Martin, and the manors of E. and W. Doulish; Thomas Keynes her son and heir, æt. 30<sup>n</sup>. In another inquisition 34 E. III. found on occasion of some dispute, we have these additions; the manor of Candel-Wake held of the abbot of Cirencester; the rents in Shafton 7s. 6d. per annum; one carucate of land at Leigh; the manor of Gorwell; lands in Mäggeston, which Isabel, who was wife of Oliver Servington, held by lease [*ex dimissione*] of the said John Wake, two parts of the manor and advowson of Compton-Martin; Elizabeth, daughter of the said John Wake, wife of Richard Michel, Thomas, son of Isabel Keynes, John, son of Hugh and Margaret Tyrel, sisters of the said Elizabeth, next heirs of the said John de Wake<sup>n</sup>. 34 E. III. *John Tyrel* held at his death the manor of Candel of the abbot of Cirencester; one carucate and thirty acres of land in Hull of William de Bruin, knt. also the manors of Gorwel and Stoke-wake, and one third of the manor of Compton-Martin; Hugh Tyrel, his brother and heir, æt. 20<sup>o</sup>. 35 E. III. *Thomas Keynes* held at his death one third of the manor of Compton-Martin, and the manors of E. and W. Doulish; John his son and heir, æt. 8<sup>n</sup>.

Though this manor seems to have been divided among the heirs of Wake, yet it appears after this to have been entirely possessed by the Keynes. 7 H. VI. *John Keynes* sen. at his death held the manors of Candel-Wake, Stoke-Wake, Hull, and Pulham, and several manors and lands in Hants; Somerset, Cornwall, and Devon<sup>n</sup>. 8 H. V. *John Keynes* jun. at his death held the manor of Candel-Wake of the abbot of Cirencester, paying 1 d. per annum; the manors of Stoke-Wake, Pulham, and Hull, and lands, rents, &c. there; the manors and advowsons of E. and W. Doulish, Compton-Martin, &c.: Joan, wife of John Speke, daughter of the said John Keynes and Margaret his heir, and Richard son of John Keynes sen. brother and male heir to the said John Keynes jun. æt. 30<sup>n</sup>. 20 E. IV. *John Keynes* at his death, 19 E. IV. held the manors of Candel-Wake, Stokewake, and Hull, and several manors and knights fees, c. Wilts: John his son and heir æt. 6<sup>n</sup>. 10 and 11 H. VII. we meet with *John*, son and heir of John Keynes and Joan. T. H. VIII. in a subsidy roll, "Decenna de Candel-Wake, Helyn Dewlyng lady of the manor, value per annum 10 l. 15 s. 4 d. "Thomas Baskett, esq. steward." 37 Eliz. *John Keynes* at his death held this manor, anciently held of the abbess of Shafton, by service of paying yearly for all services, val. 10 l.; also the manor of Stoke-Wake, val. 40 marks<sup>n</sup>. Not long after one of this family alienated it, and it now belongs to *Henry lord Digby*.

WAKE-COURT lies near Candel-Wake, and was the ancient seat of the Wakes and their successors. Mr. Coker calls it a ruined place in his time. In 1645 the farm of Wake-Court, belonging to lord Digby, value, 1641, 170 l. 15 s. was sequestered.

DOWN and MARSH are two scattered hamlets, which compose one tything in Sherborn hundred. They lie S. W. of Bishop-Candel.

#### The CHURCH

is a small fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

#### The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the bishop of Sarum, and the lords of the manor since it was alienated from that see. In 1443 there was a composition between the rectors of Holwale and Candel-Episcopi, on a dispute between William Forrester, rector of the former, and Thomas Bridford, rector of the latter, concerning the lands of Richard Kenys [*Keins*], called Wakes Land, or Wakes-Feldys, in Candel Wake, wherein they used to divide the tithes between them. It was agreed, that the rector of Candel should have all the great tythes of the said lands, paying yearly to the rector of Holwale 13 s. 4 d. °

It is in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Ancient valor,	0	100	0
Present value,	11	10	0
Tenths,	1	3	0
Bishop's procurations,	0	1	11
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	4	3

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 70 l. per annum. Sebastian Pitfield, an able preaching minister, was incumbent, and served the cure, and paid for fifths 18 l. per annum. They had no chapel. There was a chapel at Candel-Marsh, termed by the inhabitants a distinct parish, a mile distant from their church; the uniting of which to their church is left to those in authority.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

Collated by the bishop, though then possessed of the prebendal church of Fontmel.

The bishop.

William de Seltone, pbr. cal. Nov. 1325<sup>p</sup>, exchanged with

William de Mayne, rector of Compton-Abbas, instit. 3 cal. April, 1326<sup>p</sup>.

Edmund Cokerel, cl. collated to this rectory, said to be annexed to the subdeanry of Sarum, 13 Aug. 1396<sup>a</sup>. induct. to both.

John Dygon, or Dygoner, LL. B. inst. 10 Sept. 1412<sup>r</sup>, exch. with

Philip Goffe, vicar of Cannings, inst. 14 Jan. 1419<sup>s</sup>.

Thomas Clerk, alias Brydford, pbr. on the death of Goffe, coll. 3 May, 1440<sup>t</sup>.

Thomas Hedeley, on the resign. of Thomas Brydford, coll. 14 Sept. 1447<sup>t</sup>.

John Cribb.

° Efc. ° Regist. Aiscot, fol. 51. inter. a13: ° Reg. Mortival: ° Medford. ° Halem. ° Chandler. ° Aiscot.



Edward Higgins, doctor  
in decrees, by grant  
from the bishop of  
Sarum.

Thomas Wever, M. A.  
on the refig. of Cribb,  
inst. 17 Feb. 1512<sup>u</sup>.

Thomas Perham, chap.  
on the refig. of Wever,  
collat. 24 Nov. 1514<sup>v</sup>.

Robert Howles, collated  
1564.

Thomas Painter, collated  
1578.

John bishop of Sarum,  
*ratione episcopatus*.

Hamner Hyde, Aug. . . .  
1588<sup>x</sup>.

Robert Hewthorne, inst.  
1617.

Henry Watkins, instit.  
1635.

Sebastian Pitfield, intruder.

Arthur Barret, instituted  
1680<sup>y</sup>.

Jonathan Stile, inst. 1681<sup>y</sup>.

John Gale, inst. 1698<sup>y</sup>.

Elisha Millechamp, M. A.  
inst. Aug. 21, 1729.

Barnabas Smith, B. D.  
on the cession of Mille-  
champ, inst. 18 Sept.  
1745.

Edward Cotes, LL. B. on  
the refig. of Smith,  
inst. Aug. 30, 1748.

## CANDEL-MARSH,

a little village, situated about a mile S. W. from Bi-  
shop's Candel. It receives its additional name from  
its low and marshy situation, and was formerly, as  
many other villis hereabout, part of the parish of  
Sherborn; but now and long since distinct and in-  
dependant from it. In Domesday Book it cannot be

distinguished from the other Candels. Though it  
does not then occur among the possessions of the ab-  
bey of Sherborn, or of the bishop of Sarum, yet it  
appears that that bishop was at least lord paramount  
here very early.

The heirs of *Ralph Bret* held one knight's fee in  
le Merthe of the bishop of Sarum, *tempore incerto*.  
23 E. III. Ralph le Bret held lands in le Marsh, Stoke  
. . . . and Crokern Stoke, and the forestership of  
the forest of Blakemore<sup>z</sup>, which office was very  
early enjoyed by this family. 10 H. IV. Ralph Bret  
of Candel-Marsh, by charter indented and quadri-  
partite grants to Humphry Stafford sen. chev. Wil-  
liam Filiol, Hugh Deverel, and John Fontleroy, de  
com. Dorset, all his lands, &c. which descended to  
him *jure hereditario*, here, and in Okeford-Fitzpayne,  
Fyfhyde-Nevil, and Lydelinch, and Chamberlaynes  
mill in Byre; a messuage in Sturminster-Newton; a  
close in Bakebere, called Puselecroft, to hold to them  
and their heirs, of the capital lords of the fee; on  
condition that they shall feoff him and his heirs of the  
premises, or any other persons, according to his will,  
when required. Test. Nich. Latymer, John Faunt-  
leroy sen. Hugh Weston, John Heryng, &c.

This ancient family, who were possessed of several  
estates in the vale of Blakemore, and of whom we  
have a very slender account, seem to have been ex-  
tinct about this time; for we find their estate here to  
have belonged to the *Fitzwaryns* of Sturton-Candel.  
2 H. V. *Ivo* Fitzwaryn at his death held lands here  
and at Antioch, of the bishop of Sarum, and the ad-  
vowson of St. Peter of Candel-Marsh of John Arun-  
del, chev. lord Matravers<sup>z</sup>. Their heiress brought  
it to the lords Stourton, whose successors we are not  
informed of.

The family of the *Byrtes* (of whom we have no  
other account than the following pedigree, taken from  
the Visitation Book 1565) by the affinity of the name  
seem to have been a branch of the Bretts, the ancient  
lords of this vill, and to have possessed some part of  
their estate.

### The Pedigree of BYRTE, of Candel-Marsh.

[A] John Byrte, = Margery, daughter of . . . Frye, of Candel-Marsh, of Candel-Marsh.	
2 John. 3 William. 4 Richard.	1 Henry Byrte, = Agnes, daughter of John Snowke, of Bishop's- Candel.
2 Reginald. 3 William. 4 Thomas. 5 Bartholomew.	1 John Byrte. Christiana, = John Perryt. Jane, = John Ryal.

[A] 34 H. VIII. he held at his death a messuage and 68 acres of land here of the bishop of Sarum: Henry his son and heir [1]. There  
is another freehold in this vill, or perhaps the same as the former, which belonged to *Thomas Thorne*, of this place, gent. *Thomas Gollop*,  
of Strode, esq. married his heiress, and gave it to *William* his third son; whence it descended to his son captain *Thomas Gollop*, whose  
son now possesses it.

[1] Etc.

CHURCH-LANDS. Lands here, called *Wythes*,  
belonged to the chantry of Langton, near Blanford.

### The CHURCH

was a chapel dependant on Sherborn, and dedicated  
to St. *Peter and Paul*, as Dean Chandler's Register.

### The RECTORY.

Its patron was anciently the lord of the manor.  
Dean Chandler's Register says that in 1405 lord Fitz-  
waryn presented a parson to the prebendary of Sher-  
born, who had the right of institution and induction.

<sup>u</sup> Reg. Audeley.

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.

<sup>y</sup> First-Fruits.

<sup>z</sup> Etc.

It



It is not mentioned in the valor 1291. It is a discharged living, a peculiar of Sarum, and was in 1725 augmented with 200 l. by Edward Colston and Henry Hoare, esqrs.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	5	16	3
Tenths, ————	0	11	7½
Clear yearly value, ————	36	0	0

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the parsonage with the glebe was worth about 40 l. per annum. Mr. John Mullet their preaching minister, who parted the profits with the old parson, Mr. Robert Gannet. Their church stood in a very dirty watry place, far distant from any other. They had no chapel.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

	Maurice Tyler, rector 1405, as Dean Chandler's Register.
	William Rideswite, inst. 1549.
William Stourton.	Thomas Hull, inst. 1550.
	Robert Gannet, on the refig. of Hull, inst. 18 Dec. 15 . .
	John Mallet, or Mullet, intruder.
James James.	Thomas Roberts, on the death of Mallet, inst. 6 May, 1690.
William Frampton.	Thomas Frampton, on the death of Roberts, inst. 26 Sept. 1709.
Osmund Hill.	Joseph Galpin, B. A. on the death of Thomas Frampton, instit. 13 April, 1721. He also held the perpetual cu- racy of Hermitage.
	Montague Barton, M. A. also rector of Stourton, c. Wilts, on the death of Galpin, 1760:

## PURSE-CANDEL,

a small village, situate in the northern extremity of the county, on the borders of Somerset, three miles N. from Bishops-Candel.

This manor seems in the Saxon times to have been given by king Athelstan to the monastery of *Athelney*, c. Somerset, founded by him A. D. 878. Others say, Robert earl of Moreton gave the manor of Candel to the abbot of Athelney, for that of Bishopston, c. Somerset; which the said abbot held T. R. E. <sup>a</sup>. In Domesday Book <sup>b</sup>, the church of *Adelney* held *Candel*. It consisted of four carucates, worth 67 s. 6 d.

Here were two manors, or moieties of manors.

## The MANOR of the Abbey of ATHELNEY.

In 1293, the lands of the abbot of Athelney here were valued at 5 l. 13 s. <sup>c</sup>. At the dissolution it was granted to the family of the lords *Stourton*, 36 H. VIII. this manor, and a wood called *Abbotswood* and *Roughcroft*, containing six acres, belonging to Athelney abbey, were granted to sir *William Sturton*. 1 Eliz. this manor, the yearly rent of 5 l. 10 s. 9 d. the service of the tenants, a capital messuage and two tenements, and the advowson of the rectory, late belonging to the lord Stourton attained, and formerly to the abbey of Athelney, were granted to *William Button*, esq. and *Thomas Escourt*, and the heirs of Button. 12 Eliz. the premises were granted to *Christopher Hatton*, esq. and his heirs. The family of the Stourtons seem to have been lessees of this, and perhaps the other manor; for 16 H. VIII. *William* lord Stourton died seised of it <sup>d</sup>.

## The MANOR or MOIETY belonging to SHASTON Abbey.

In Domesday Book none of the Candles occur among the possessions of this abbey; but, 21 E. I. the abbess had a grant for free warren in her manor of Caundele. 36 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, belonging to Shaston abbey, were granted to sir *William Sturton*. 1 Eliz. this manor, yearly rents of assize, the queen's services relating to the free and customary tenants, the site of the manor and all the demesne lands, and two tenements called *Warehouse* and *Kendballs*, formerly belonging to Shaston abbey, and late to Charles lord Stourton attained, were granted to *William Button*, esq. and *Thomas Escourt*, and the heirs of Button. 12 Eliz. the premises were granted to *Christopher Hatton*, esq. and his heirs.

Not long after this it came to the *Doddingtons* of Bremer, c. Hants; for, 39 Eliz. two parts of one messuage, called the *Mansion House*, and lands there divided into three parts, were held at his death by James Hanham, knt. of *William Doddington*, as of his manor of Purse-Candel, by rent of 18 s. 2 d. val. 10 l. *Robert Grevil* lord *Broke*, who died 1676, marrying *Anne*, sole daughter and heir of sir *William Doddington* of Bremer, knt. this manor and advowson came into this family, and now belongs to *Francis Grevil*, earl *Broke* and *Warwick*, so created 1746 and 1759. A full account of this noble family may be seen in Dugdale's Baron. t. II. 444, and in Collins's Peerage, vol. IV. 107—113.

Here was another freehold or manor, which seems to be the parcel which in Domesday Book is said to be held by *Alured*; but perhaps much augmented in after ages. 21 E. I. *John Aleyn* held of the king in chief two parts of two virgates of land, by the service of serjeancy; viz. *Ad preservand. vel logiand. canes Regis infirmos, vel laesos, ad custag. D. Regis quando D. Rex adversus feras currit in Blakemore: Et per servit. reddend. i d. annuatim, ad claudendum parcum de Gillingham*. He also held of the abbess of Shaston half a virgate of land, by service of paying 8 s. per annum; and one virgate and a half of land of the abbot of Athelney, paying yearly 10 s.: Roger his son and heir, æt. 23 <sup>d</sup>. 14 E. III. *Roger Alayn*

<sup>a</sup> Collins's Peerage, vol. I. 285.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 15.

<sup>c</sup> Taxat. Temporalitat.

<sup>d</sup> Esc.



at his death held half a hide of land of the king by the same tenure: he also held here of the abbess of Shafton half a virgate, by service of 4 s. 2 d. and one ferling of land, by service of 5 s. per annum: John his son and next heir, æt. 32.<sup>c</sup> 24 E. III. *John* Aleyn held here at his death one cottage, with a curtilage and three acres of land, of the king: Alianor and Johanna his daughters and heirs<sup>c</sup>. Ac-

cording to Mr. Coker<sup>f</sup>, "these heiresses married *Henry Cowlry* and *Thomas Petimy*." He adds, "That in his time it was the chief seat of the *Hannams*, to whom it came by an heir of John Long, descended from a great family of that name in Wiltshire." John Lange, of Purfe-Candel, occurs in a deed, 32 H. VI.

#### The Pedigree of HANHAM, of Purfe-Candel.

Arms. See Hanham of Winburn-Minster.

William Hanham,  
of Horsington, c.  
Somerset,

= Margaret, daughter and heir of  
John Long, of Purfe-Candel,  
c. Dorset.

Richard Hanham,  
of ditto,

= Ricarda, daughter of John Triptrey,  
c. Somerset.

William Hanham,

= Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Dyer, of Wincaunton, c. Somerset. Margaret, = William Webb.

James Hanham,  
of Purfe-Candel,

= Mary, daughter of Richard Watkins,  
of Holwell.

2 William.  
3 Benjamin.  
4 Sylvester.

1 James Hanham,  
1623,

Elizabeth.  
Dorothy, = Thomas Brookesby, of  
Great-Bradley, c. Sur-  
sex.  
Mary, = John Giffard, of War-  
minster, c. Wilts.

This family came originally out of Gloucestershire, or Somerset, as the Baronetage<sup>g</sup>, and were denominated from a place in Gloucestershire. During their residence there, by marriage of Ismyn, daughter to sir John Rawleigh of Nettlecomb, the family became related to Woodvill lord Rivers, lord Hungerford, lord Molineaux, the Trevillians, Newtons, and several of the most considerable families in the West of England. The first we find mentioned is Peter Hanham, father of Ralph, father of Peter, who was lord of the manor of Exton c. Somerset, 13, 16, 22 E. III. Peter his son was of Exton 16 E. III. 1347, whose son William of Horsington, c. Somerset, was the ancestor of this line, which was the elder branch of the family now seated at Winborn-Minster. In 1645 *Thomas Hanham's* estate here, valued 1641 at 120 l. per annum, was sequestered. Not long after, this branch of the family became extinct.

The farm here, probably the same that belonged to the Hanhams, was purchased by *John Hoskins*, esq. descended from Roger Hoskins, c. Hereford, who settled at Broad-Windsor in this county, and was ancestor of the Long-Bridy and Beminster families<sup>h</sup>. In a Subsidy Roll relating to this parish, Mrs. *Ursula Hoskins*, occurs 1661. *John*, the first of the family that was seated here, left it to his nephew<sup>i</sup>, elder brother of Peter Hoskins of Marsh, esq. who dying without issue male, on the death of his relict, a daughter of Seymour of Hanford, who survived him many years, it descended to the daughters and coheirs of Peter Hoskins beforementioned.

#### The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric, and contains little remarkable.

In the chancel on a plain marble grave-stone, is this inscription,

Positæ sunt hic reliquæ, viri admodum docti,  
*Nathanaelis Highmore* in medicina doctoris, in  
spem resurrectionis ad vitam æternam, qui  
obiit Martii 21, Anno Ætatis suæ 71.

This gentleman, son of Nathanael Highmore, rector here 1613, was born at Fordingbridge in Hampshire, elected scholar of Trinity college Oxford, 1632, proceeded bachelor in physic 1641, and next year M. D. He practised with great success at Sherborn, and was many years justice of peace for the county. He published, "Corporis humani disquisitione anatomica. Hag. Com. 1651." fol. to which he added an appendix, but died before it was finished. "The history of generation, with a discourse on the cure of wounds by sympathy." Lond. 1651, 8vo. "De hysterica passione & de affectione hypocondriaca theses duæ." Ox. & Amst. 1660. 8vo. "De hysterica & hypocondriaca passione responsio epistolaris ad doctorem Willis." Lond. 1670. He discovered a new duct in the testicles<sup>k</sup>, and from him the antrum Highmoreanum or great cavity in the jaw took its name. By his will, dated March 4, 1684, he left an annuity of 5 l. to be raised out of the rents of his houses in the burough of Newland in Sherborn, to a poor boy sent from the free grammar school there, by the free choice of the govern-

<sup>c</sup> Etc.

<sup>f</sup> P. 97.

<sup>g</sup> Vol. IV. p. ii. 524.

<sup>h</sup> Quære?

<sup>k</sup> Wood, Ath. Ox. II. 770.

<sup>l</sup> Arms of *Hoskins*; Per pale Az. and G. a chevron between 3 lions rampant, O.



ors, to the university, for the term of six years, and so from time to time during the term of 76 years. To the master of the alms-house in Sherborn, the sum of 50 l. to be employed in erecting a work-house, if they shall go about such a work. His 21 copper-plates of anatomical figures, to the Royal Society; and his long table of muscles to the physic school at Oxford. His executors were his brother Richard Highmore, of Purse Candel, clerk, and his cousin William Highmore, of Winterborn, clerk, his residuary legatee his cousin Nathanael Highmore, clerk.

### The RECTORY.

The patronage belonged to the abby of Shafton since 1315; and since the dissolution, to the lords of the manor, to whom the principal manor seems to have belonged. In the Tower copy of the old valor 1291, Caundel Purse is entered *non excedit*. In 1336 there was a composition concerning tythes between the rector and the abbot of Athelney<sup>1</sup>. It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ——— —	7	8	9
Tenths, ——— ———	0	14	10 <sup>2</sup>
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	1	2
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	4	3
Clear yearly value, ———	43	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 46 l. per annum. Mr. Richard Highmore incumbent, who supplied the cure. That they had a chapel at Goathill<sup>m</sup>, near a mile from their church, whose profits had time out of mind belonged to their minister, and fit to be united to them; its value is 25 l. per annum.

### PATRONS.

The abbess of Shafton.

### RECTORS.

Henry le White, cl. to the rectory of Candel-Purse, 5 id. December 1315.<sup>n</sup>  
 John Kenn, cl. on the refig. of le White, inst. 16 cal. Oct. 1326.<sup>n</sup>  
 Richard de Stoke, pbr. inst. 13 May 1362.<sup>o</sup>  
 William Archer.  
 William Pacare, chap. on the death of Archer, inst. 21 Sept. 1411.<sup>p</sup>  
 Richard Powys or Parys, chap. on the refig. of Pacare, inst. 31 Dec. 1413.<sup>p</sup>  
 John Fovent, cl. on the death of Richard Parys, inst. 30 June 1415.<sup>p</sup>  
 Nicholas Sadeler, chap. on the refig. of Fovent, inst. 11 May 1418.<sup>q</sup>

Lord Broke.

Francis lord Broke.

Robert Halet, chap. on the refig. of Sadeler, inst. 25 Oct. 1424.<sup>q</sup>

John Cokk or Cokket; cl. inst. 18 September 1434.<sup>r</sup>

Thomas Tregenhain; cl. on the death of John Cokket; inst. 15 June 1440.<sup>s</sup>

John Warfull or Warefeyle; on the refig. of Tregenhain; inst. 24 May 1444<sup>s</sup>; exchanged with

John Scovyle alias Cammen, rector of Fisherton de la Mere, inst. 21 Jan. 1448.<sup>s</sup>

John Drive, pbr. on the death of Scovyle or Stryvile, inst. 21 June 1450.<sup>t</sup>

William Somerton, chap. on the resignation of Drewe, inst. 31 March 1461.<sup>t</sup>

Robert Crosby, chap. on the refig. of Somerton; inst. 5 Aug. 1465.<sup>t</sup>

Henry Pendriffe.

Hugh Vaghan, pbr. on the death of Pendriffe, inst. 2 June 1495.<sup>u</sup>

Richard Bradway, cl. on the death of Vaghan, inst. 17 Oct. 1508.<sup>x</sup>

Thomas Medent, pbr. on the death of Richard Bradway, inst. 27 Jan. 1536.<sup>y</sup>

Thomas Gast, inst. 1563.  
 Edward Highmore, inst. 1603.

Nathanael Highmore, inst. 1613.

Edward Highmore, living 1645.

Richard Highmore; inst. 1695.<sup>z</sup>

John Chafy, M. A. vicar of Lillington, on the death of Highmore, inst. Dec. 21, 1730.

John Chafy, M. A. Fellow of King's College Cambridge, son of the former, vicar of Broad-Chalk, c. Wilts.

Peter Mew, LL. D. bishop of Winchester, was a native of this place, son of Elisha Mew, and born 25 March, 1618. He was educated at Merchant-Taylors school by Dr. Winnif his uncle, then dean of St. Paul's; and thence elected scholar and fellow

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Wyvil, vol. II. p. 31, 32, 33.

<sup>q</sup> Chandler.

<sup>z</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>m</sup> A distinct parish in Somerset.

<sup>r</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>s</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>u</sup> Blithe.

<sup>x</sup> Audeley.

<sup>y</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>z</sup> Halam.

<sup>z</sup> Shaxton.



of St. John's College, Oxford, 1637. He became A. B. 1641, M. A. 1645, and during the Rebellion was an officer in the king's army. He went into the king's service in Holland, 1648; but returned to his college, and proceeded LL. D. 1660. He was successively rector of S. Warmborough, Hants, and St. Mary in Reading; archdeacon of Huntingdon, canon of St. David's and Windsor, 1662. He was made archdeacon of Berks, in the room of Mr. John Ryves, 1665; on which he resigned the archdeaconry of Huntingdon. In 1667 he was made golden prebendary of St. David's, and succeeded Dr. Baily in the presidency of St. John's. He was vice-chancellor of Oxford from 1669 to 1672; dean of Rochester, 1670; and bishop of Bath and Wells, Feb. 9, 1672; in which diocese he was greatly beloved by the loyal gentry, who were almost unanimous in all elections and public affairs during his residence amongst them. On the death of bishop Morley, he was translated to Winchester, Nov. 22, 1684; and next year was commanded by the king, in compliance with the request of the gentry of Somerset, to go against Monmouth, and did eminent service at the battle of Sedgemoor, where he managed the artillery; for which he was rewarded with a rich medal. He was a prelate remarkable for his hospitality, generosity, justice, and frequent preaching. He died Nov. 9, 1706, aged 89, and was buried in Winchester cathedral <sup>a</sup>.

#### U P C E R N E.

This little vill, now almost depopulated, lies very far detached from any part of the hundred to which it belongs, about a mile and half N. W. above Cerne-Abbas, from which situation it receives its additional name. In Domesday Book <sup>b</sup> the *bishop* of *Salisbury* held *Obcerne*: it consisted of four carucates worth 10 l. Robert held it of the bishop.

This manor seems to have been divided into two moieties, one of which belonged to the bishop of Salisbury, the other to some lay lord. Obcerne beforementioned was the bishop's moiety, the other is lost in a variety of places surveyed in Domesday Book under the common name of Cerne. But the bishop in process of time seems to have been little more than lord paramount.

#### PERCY'S MOIETY OF THE MANOR.

A very ancient record sans date informs us, that *Henry le Percy* held one fee in Upcerne and Folke, in chief of the bishop of Sarum, and *Hamond de Percy* half a fee here, of the said Henry. By another record sans date, Walter son of Hamond de Percy, kt. gave Henry de Pidele, his heirs, &c. two marks of silver yearly, *de manu mea et hered. meorum*, to be received at Upcerne in free marriage with Johanna de London, his niece, to be held by them and their heirs for ever; witnesses, Dom. Henry de Mileborn, kt. Rad. Bardolph, Robert de Pidle, clerk, William Peytevin, &c. In the book of knights fees in the exchequer, t. E. I. by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley the king's treasurer, *Henry de Percy*

held a knight's fee here and in Folke, a moiety of which in Upcerne was held of him by John de Percy: Henry held it of the bishop of Sarum, who held it of the king in chief by barony. 5 E. II. *John de Percy*, and Agnes his wife, held this manor of Roger Percy, by service of half a knight's fee <sup>c</sup>. 20 E. III. *Henry de Percy* and *William Fitzwarren*, held a knight's fee in Upcerne and Folke, formerly held by the heirs of Henry and John de Percy. 20 H. VI. *Ralph Bushe*, esq. held this moiety, of Walter Hungerford and Thomas Beauchamp, as of the manor of Folke, in socage: the other of the bishop of Sarum as of his manor of Sherborn in socage . . . . . *John Carent* held half a fee here for his wife's life, lately belonging to Ralph Bushe, and before to Hamond de Percy, of the bishop of Sarum. Bushe seems to have been lessee under the heirs of the Percys and Haddons.

#### HADDON'S MOIETY OF THE MANOR.

22 E. III. *Henry de Haddone* at his death held this manor and advowson of Henry de Percy, by knights service: also lands in Charminster and Yatminster of the same, by the same tenure. The manor of Candel-Haddone, and lands there and in Staplebridge and Sherborn <sup>d</sup>. 35 E. III. *Alianor*, wife of Henry de Haddon, at her death held this manor and advowson of Philip Fitzpayne, as of his manor of Folke, by knight's service: also the manor of Candel Haddon and lands there, and in Charminster, Yatminster, Staplebridge, Antioch, and Remsbury, and several manors c. Somerset; Amicia, daughter of the said Henry and Alianor, whom William Fitzwarren married, their next heir <sup>e</sup>. 35 E. III. *William Fitzwarren* died seised of it, as did his son *Ivo* 2 H. V. who held one moiety of Constantia, who was wife of Henry de la Riverc, kt. as of his manor of Folke, and the other of the bishop of Sarum. Hence it came to the lords *Stourton*. 14 Eliz. this manor, and a moiety of the manor of Melbury-Ofmond, and advowsons late belonging to *Roger Stourton*, esq. and *Charles* lord *Stourton*, were granted to *John Marsh* and *Francis Grenham*, esq. and their heirs. N. B. 41 Eliz. this manor in the patent rolls, is said to be granted to sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and 8 Jac. I. to *Charles* prince of *Wales*, but this seems to be an error of some transcriber, and relates to a rent payable out of the farm, hereafter mentioned. Not long after 14 Eliz. the farm came to the *Mellers* of Little-Bridy, who, towards the close of the last century, alienated it, with the advowson, to *Nicholas Cary* of Hackney c. Middlesex, esq. whence it came to his son *Nicholas*, who was sheriff of this county 1715, whose son *Nicholas Cary*, esq. afterwards possessed it, and it now belongs to *Thomas Strode Cary*, his son.

N. B. During the time the Haddons, &c. held these two moieties, they seem to have been united.

Out of this manor or farm was formerly paid a yearly rent to the bishop of Sarum. 2 Jac. I. being worth 22 l. 10 s. 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. it is said to have been late part of the possessions of sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and granted to *Alexander Brett*, kt. and *George Hull*, for the use of Elizabeth Rawleigh and her family. 6 Jac. I. to sir *Robert Carr*. 11 Jac. I. to *Robert* earl of *Somerset*; and 14 Jac. I. to *John* lord *Digby*. In 1645, a chief rent

<sup>a</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. 1178, 1179. Godwin de Præsul. Anglican. per Richardson, p. 244. Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part II. 119. <sup>b</sup> Tit. 2. <sup>c</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. <sup>d</sup> Efc. See Candel-Sturton. <sup>e</sup> Efc.



of 20 l. per annum, payable out of the farm by Wolley Meller to lord Digby, was sequestered.

Here is an ancient house, built, as Mr. Coker says<sup>f</sup>, by sir Robert Meller, then lord of this place.

### The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

### The RECTORY.

The patronage of this advowson was always vested in the ancient lords of this manor, till 13 Elizabeth, the advowson belonging to lord Stourton attained was granted to *John Marsh* and *Francis Greenham*; after which it came to the *Mellers* and *Carys*. It is a discharged living in Whitchurch deanery.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	6 marks and half.
			l. s. d.
Present valor,	—	—	5 18 4
Tenths,	—	—	0 11 10
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 0 11
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 2 3
Clear yearly value,	—	—	48 0 0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the value of the parsonage was 32 l. per annum. They had a preaching minister, who supplied the cure. They had no chapel.

### PATRONS.

### RECTORS.

John de Piercy, knt.

John de Piercy, cl. pr. to this rectory, but being in foreign parts, it was put *in commendam* for 6 months to William Piercy, who was inducted, Aug. 1305<sup>g</sup>.

Jacobus de Hynnecumb, cl. inst. 6 id. July 1306<sup>g</sup>.

Robert, son of Elias Deveral, cl. not admitted, an inhibition being brought against him, the bp. of Sarum claiming the right. 6 id. May 1312<sup>g</sup>.

John de Lude, cl. inst. 7 id. July, 1312<sup>g</sup>.

Walter Piercy.

William Martyn, pbr. inst. 10 April, 1339<sup>h</sup>.

The king, William Fitzwaryn's lands being then in his hands.

Thomas Whyteknyght, pbr. instit. 26 Dec. 1361<sup>h</sup>.

Ivo Fitzwaryn, knt.

Thomas Godelake.  
Henry Blakemore, pbr. on the death of Godelake, instit. 11 Sept. 1398<sup>i</sup>.

John Averay, alias Laveryngton, chapl. on Blakemore's being pre-

Ralph Bushe, esq.

Thomas Beauchamp, kt. &c.

Ralph Bushe, esq.

John Carent, esq.

John Arundel, kt. in right of his wife Catherine, lady of Upcurn, as appeared by inquisition.  
John lord Stourton.

John Cheyne, knt. and Margaret his wife.

William lord Stourton.

Edward Stourton, esq.

Richard Warre, of Heftercombe, kt. by grant of Edward, late lord Stourton.

Lady Meller.

Nicholas Cary, esq.

sented to Hawkechurch, inst. 5 April, 1399<sup>i</sup>, exch. with.

John Rowland, rector of Monden magna, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 18 Nov. 1312<sup>k</sup>. exch. with.

Richard Martyn, rector of Nyweton Beauchamp, dioc. of Worcester, inst. 28 Dec. 1413<sup>k</sup>.

Robert Laveryng, chapl. on the refig. of Martyn, inst. 8 Oct. 1420<sup>l</sup>.

Richard Rede, chapl. on the refig. of Laveryng, inst. 13 Dec. 1431<sup>m</sup>.

William Tyler, alias Westbury, cl. on the refig. of Rede, inst. 23 Jan. 1441<sup>n</sup>.

Nicholas Abell, chapl. on the refig. of Tyler, inst. 20 Oct. 1443<sup>n</sup>.

William Kayleway, chapl. on the death of Abell, inst. ult. May 1457<sup>o</sup>.

William Martin, B. A. chapl. on the death of Kayleway, inst. 1 Sep. 1470<sup>o</sup>.

John Shipton, chapl. on the death of Martyn, inst. 26 July, 1485<sup>p</sup>.

George Read, chapl. on the death of Shipton, inst. 24 March, 1493<sup>q</sup>.

William Range, L. L. B. on the refig. of Read, inst. ult. Feb. 1506<sup>r</sup>.

John Raynold, chapl. on the refig. of Ranger, inst. 26 April, 1510<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas Punfold, pbr. on the death of Raynold, inst. 15 Dec. 1536<sup>s</sup>.

Gilbert Ironside, M. A. 1628.

Benjamin Gollop, instit. 1675<sup>t</sup>.

Charles Stoodly, on the death of Gollop, inst. 1693<sup>t</sup>.

John Miller, rector of Compton-Valence, on the death of Stoodly, inst. July 9, 1725.

Charles Hughes, M. A. on the death of Miller, inst. May 31, 1744.

He was afterwards rector of Great-Mintern, and vicar of Cerne.

John Berjew.

<sup>f</sup> P. 226.  
<sup>o</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>g</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>p</sup> Langton.

<sup>h</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>q</sup> Blithe.

<sup>i</sup> Medford.  
<sup>r</sup> Audely.

<sup>k</sup> Halam.  
<sup>s</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>l</sup> Chandler.  
<sup>t</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>m</sup> Nevile.  
<sup>n</sup> Aiscot.



## N E T H E R - C O M P T O N .

This little vill lies about two miles N. from Bradford Abbas. The etymology of Compton is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *Comb*, or *Cumb*, a valley surrounded with hills, and *Ton* a town or vill. It receives its additional name from its situation with regard to Over-Compton. Anciently it made part of the parish of Sherborn.

This place does not occur in Domesday Book, or at least cannot be distinguished from the other Comptons in this county: but as it is not found among the lands of the see of Sarum, or of the monastery of Sherborn, it was probably included in the survey of Sherborn or Over-Compton. The bulls of pope Eugenius III. 1145, and of pope Alexander III. 1293. mention it amongst the possessions of Sherborn abby. In 1293, the lands of the abbot here *pro warda* were valued at 16s. 8d.<sup>u</sup> In the book of knights fees by inquisition taken before J. de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, the vills of Compton and Stawil were held by the said abbot. In a *renovatio custumarii* in the register of Sherborn abby, the manor of Nether-Compton is mentioned 11 R. II.; and the tenants of Childonlond in that manor are said to owe suit at the abbot's three weeks court. 35 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, parcel of Sherborn abby, were granted *inter alia* to sir John Horsey.

## S T A W E L ,

a little farm, about a mile S. E. from Nether-Compton, seems to have belonged to the abby of *Sherborn* as early as Compton, but the name does not occur in Domesday Book. 18 E. III. the king grants free warren to the abbot of Sherborn in his demesne lands at Stovel; and in a *renovatio mensuræ* of the lands and manors of the abby 19 E. III. Stawel occurs. 35 H. VIII. the capital messuage and farm of Stawel in Nether-Compton, with the works and customary services of the tenants and Wyfiners close, belonging to Sherborn abby, were granted to sir John Horsey.

## The C H U R C H .

In Dean Chandler's Register it is said to be a chapel dependant on the church of Sherborn, and dedicated to St. *Nicholas*.

## The R E C T O R Y .

is not mentioned 1291. In the modern valor it is rated at 7 l. 18 s. 1½ d. The tenths are 15 s. 9¾ d. It is a peculiar of Sarum, and a discharged living, value 46 l. The ancient patron seems to have been the abbot of Sherborn, but since the dissolution, the patronage has been vested in the lords of the manor. 16 Eliz. a pension of 46s. 8d. payable out of the rectory to the prebend of Sherborn, was granted to sir John Horsey for thirty years in reversion. 11 Jac. I. to Robert earl of *Somerſet*, and 14 Jac. I. to sir John Digby.

The return to the commission in 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. per annum. The cure was supplied by a man, as yet altogether unfit for the ministry; some of the profits are paid to him, some to a godly minister adjacent, and some are detained by some of the parishioners. Their minister had 40 l. per annum for his salary. They had no chapel.

## P A T R O N S .

## R E C T O R S .

	Rad. Shiphurde, rector, 1405.
	Pancras Growte, instit. 1535.
Thomas Morton, esq.	John Kaileway, on the death of Growte, inst. 3 Aug. 1579.
Sir Ralph Horsey.	John Clark.
	Thomas Clark, on the death of John Clark, inst. May 10, 1608.
	Thomas Kelway, instit. 1606.
	John Clark, inst. 1625.
	Thomas Clement, instit. 1631.
John Abington, esq.	Paul Clement, M. A. on the cession of Thomas Clement, inst. 15 Sep. 1660.
	Paul Clement, M. A. on the refig. of Paul Clement, inst. 26 Sep. 1662.
The Dean of Sarum on a lapſe.	Thomas Nash*, on the death of Clement, inst. 22 Dec. 1704.
	..... Taylor, on the death of Nash, instit. 1755.

\* Thomas Nash, M. A. rector here, and of Cornton, c. Somerset, was subdean of Sarum sixty years, and tutor to Mr. Addison, used no spectacles, and officiated at his parishes till the time of his death, and had six children after he was sixty years old. He was an excellent preacher, and published some sermons; some very elegant ones on music, in which he excelled. He died May 1755, aged 98.

## O V E R - C O M P T O N ,

## Compton-Harwy,

a little village situated at the northern extremity of the county, on the borders of Somersetshire, three quarters of a mile N. E. from Nether-Compton. *Over*, in Domesday Book, is sometimes expressed by *Gaura*, for *Waura*, the Normans pronouncing W. by Gu, and signifies a high situation, at least in comparison of some neighbouring place. It receives its other additional name from the family of *Harwys*, its ancient lords, and seems to have been an independant parish before 1405, when Dean Chandler's



Register takes no notice of its dependency on Sherborn<sup>x</sup>.

King Athertus gave Cumton, eight hides, to the abbey of *Sherborn*. In *Domesday Book*<sup>y</sup>, *Contone* is surveyed amongst the lands of the abbey of Sherborn, whose abbot was lord paramount, and under him the Hawys and Stradlings held as mesne lords. It is uncertain whether Nether-Compton was not included in this survey, or rather in Sherborne, of which parish it was afterwards a part: it then consisted of eight carucates worth 6 l. The bull of pope Eugenius III. 1145, mentions Compton *superior*, and *parva* Compton; and that of pope Alexander III. 1163, Compton, and the other Compton, with their chapels, tithes, &c. among the possessions of the abbey of Sherborn.

Not long after, it came to the ancient family of *Hawy*, who flourished here and perhaps in Somerset, before the date of ancient evidences. In the book of knights fees, by inquisition before John de Kirkley, the king's treasurer, it was found that *John Hawy* held half a knight's fee here, of the abbot of Sherborn, belonging to his barony.

*Julian*, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Hawy, t. E. I. brought this manor and that of Alfreyands, and Hawy, c. Somerset, to her husband, sir *Peter Stradling*, the eighth of that family, which had its extraction from a people called Easterlings or Osterlings, who dwelt near the Baltic Sea<sup>z</sup>. Sir William le Esterling, the first who came into England, was one of the twelve knights that accompanied Robert Fitz-Hamon, earl of Gloucester, to the assistance of Justin ap Gorgant, king of Glamorgan, against prince Rhese, about 1090: and the said earl, on the death of Rhese, turning his arms against Justin, conquered his dominions, and divided them among his followers, in recompense for their services. This sir William had for his share the castle and manor of St. Donats c. Glamorgan, &c. which till lately was the principal residence of his descendants: Sir Robert the fourth from sir William abbreviated his name to Stradling. Sir Edward, 17 E. III. was one of the knights of Somersetshire, and with his colleague had 12 l. allowance for thirty days expence in coming to the parliament, staying and returning. In right of his wife Wentliana, sister and heir to sir L. Berkrolls, and daughter to sir Roger Berkrolls, by his wife, one of the coheirs of Pagan de Turbervil, lord of Coiti, he had the lordship of E. Orchard, c. Glamorgan, which was given by Robert Fitz-Hamon, to sir L. Berkrolls, one of the twelve knights that attended him; and also part of the inheritance of

the Turbervills, another of those twelve knights. But the castle of Coiti, on failure of the male issue of the Berkrolls, devolved to Gamage and his heirs male; by special entail.

*Edward Stradling*, lord of Compton Hawy, did homage to John, abbot of Sherborn, at Uverateler 1314, and acknowledged he held it of him by a knight's fee, as is contained in the charter of the said abbot to Thomas de Hawey, and gave to the abbot 100 s. for relief, and 10 l. for arrears of service, from the time of John de Penbrigg: and had remitted all transgressions and arrears of service, except of the last service done by John de Penbrigg, 7 E. II. *Edward Stradling*, lord of Compton Hawey, did homage to John Frith, abbot of Sherborn, at his manor of Wyke 1363, 28 E. III. for one knight's fee, and paid 100 s. for relief.<sup>a</sup> 31 H. VI. *Edward Stradling* at his death held this manor of the abbot of Sherborn: also the manors of Halfway and Combe-Hawey, c. Somerset; Henry, his son and heir, æt. 30<sup>b</sup>. 20 E. IV. dame *Joan Stradling* at her death held this manor as before, and the manors of Comb-Hawey and Halfway; Edward her son and heir, æt. 40<sup>b</sup>. Sir *Thomas Stradling* lived t. H. VIII. and married Catherine, daughter of sir Thomas Gamage of Coiti, by whom more of the Turberville estate came into that family.

As nothing occurs more concerning this family relative to this county, I shall refer the reader for a more particular account of it to the Baronetage; and only observe, that John Stradling, esq. was created a baronet 22 May, 1611. Sir Thomas, the last of the family, dying without issue, it became extinct; and in 1755 an act passed for the sale of part of his estate, c. Somerset and Glamorgan, for discharge of incumbrances, and for the division and settlement of other parts thereof.

The seats of this family were at St. Donats Castle, and E. Orchard, c. Glamorgan; their place of sepulture was sometimes in the church of the Friars Preachers of Cardiff, and afterwards in the chancel of St. Donats, about 1537. Their remains were after 1573, removed to a chapel annexed to that chancel, built by sir Edward Stradling, where they were afterwards interred.

As it does not appear that this family had any concern here for some time before the Reformation; it should seem they were only lessees here under the abbot, and that their lease expired before the dissolution; for 35 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, parcel of Sherborn abbey, was granted to sir *John Horsey*. Hence it came to the *Abingtons*:

<sup>x</sup> Dugd. Monast. I. 62. ex MS. Cott. Faust. A. II. Paly of 6. A. and Az: on a bend G. 3 cinquefoils O:

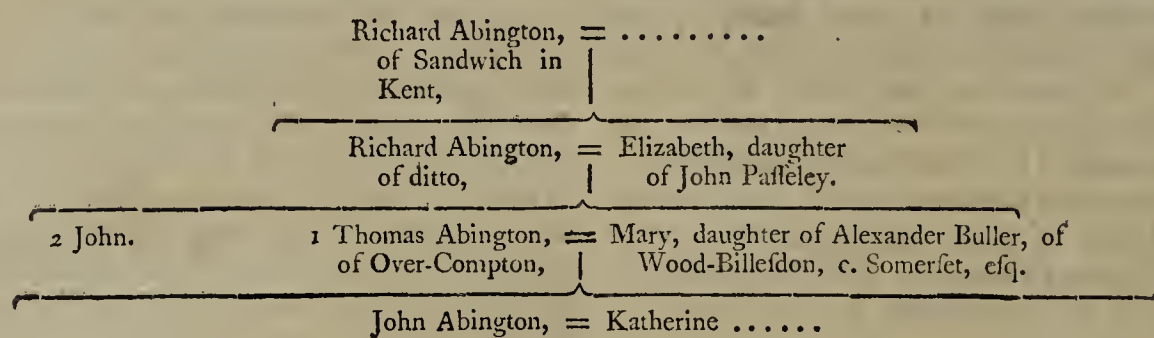
<sup>y</sup> Tit. 3.  
<sup>z</sup> Regist. Sherborn.

<sup>a</sup> Baronett. vol. I. p. 120: 1720: Arms of *Stradling*,  
<sup>b</sup> Etc:



The Pedigree of ABINGTON, of Over-Compton\*.

Arms, A. on a bend G. cotized Sa. 3 eaglets displayed O. in the sinister part an escallop of the 3d.



\* Visitation book 1623.

3 E. VI. messuages, lands, &c. here, parcel of Sherborn abbey, were held by sir *John Horsey*, who had licence to alienate to *Thomas Abington* of Wingford, c. Somerset, gent. and his wife and their heirs, value 6l. 6s. 25 Eliz. eight messuages and three hundred acres of land, &c. were held by Thomas Abington of the queen in chief, by one twentieth part of a fee, val. 6l. 27 Eliz. *John*, son and heir of Thomas Abington, held the premises<sup>d</sup>. 34 Eliz. this manor and advowson, value 22 l. were held at his death by *John Abington*, esq. He had only a daughter, married to Swayne Harbin, of Granville and of Newton, c. Somerset, esq. who also served sheriff for Dorset, in 1751. *George Abington*, esq. the last of this family married in 1728 Barbara, daughter of . . . . . Wyndham of Ditton, c. Wilts, and dying 17. . without issue male, this manor was sold to *Robert Gooden*, esq. c. Somerset, sheriff of this county 1746, who dying 1764, it came to his son.

turns. Since the dissolution, the patronage has been entirely in the lords of the manor. 16, 17 Eliz. a yearly pension of 6s. 8d. paid out of the rectory to the prebendary of Sherborn, was granted to sir *John Horsey* for thirty years in reversion. 11 Jac. I. to *Robert* earl of Somerset, and 14 Jac. I. to sir *John Digby*.

Valor, 1291,	10 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value, — — —	11 9 4½
Tenths, — — —	1 2 11¼

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 70l. per annum. Mr. Joshua Churchill, a preaching minister, supplied the cure. They had no chapel; their church was near to Nether-Compton, and fit to be united to it.

The CHURCH.

In 1291 it is styled a chapel, as it is in Dean Chandler's Register 1409, where it is said to be founded in honour of St. *Michael*, and that the inhabitants buried at Sherborn. Pope Martin V. by a bull dated 1431, wherein he recites that Sir Edward Stradling, lord of Compton Hawy, alias Over-Compton, in the jurisdiction of Sherborn, and the parishoners, had represented that the chapel had all parochial rights except sepulture, and used to bury at Sherborn, on account of the distance and waters between the two parishes grants them licence to bury in their own church yard; the bishop of Sarum, in pursuance of the bull, orders a pension of 12d. per annum to be reserved to John Pedy, vicar of Sherborn.

The RECTORY.

In 1291, the chapel, as it is styled, was rated at ten marks, among those livings that belonged *ad communia de Sarum*. As such it is a peculiar of Sarum. In Dean Chandler's Register it is said that the abbot of Sherborn, and lady Katherine Waterton, probably a relict of Hawys who remarried, were patrons by

PATRONS.

Hugh Waterton, kt. patron this turn.

Thomas Abington.

RECTORS.

William de Peron occurs 1302<sup>c</sup>.  
 John Passeware, 1405.  
 William Britby, cl. on the death of Passeware, inst. 6 Feb. 1408<sup>f</sup>.  
 Richard Catwell, rector of Compton, in the jurisdiction of the prebend of Sherborn, exch. with.  
 John Grobham, vicar of Toller-Fratrum, inst. Nov. . . . 1422<sup>g</sup>.  
 Robert Tric, inst. 1535.  
 Pancras Groute, rector of Nether-Compton, inst. 1544.  
 John Eve, inst. 1561.  
 Richard Pike, on the death of the last incumbent, inst. 9 April, 1561.  
 Roger Abington, instit. 1629.  
 William Somers.

<sup>c</sup> Esc.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Lib.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>f</sup> Halam.

<sup>g</sup> Chandler.



Amos Berry.

William Somers, pr. on the death of Somers, inst. 19 Dec. 1704.

George Abington, esq.

Abington Somers, B. A. on the death of Somers, inst. 3 Aug. 1721.

John Barjew, B. A. on the death of Somers, inst. 30 March, 1726, ob. 1745.

Robert Leach.

## F O L K E,

a small parish, situated about a mile W. from Candel-Marsh, and in former times part of the ancient parish of Sherborn. It now consists only of the farm and parsonage house, and two or three more near the church. In Domesday Book it does not occur, because probably included in the survey of Sherborn. This manor was and is divided into two moieties.

The Bishop of Sarum's MOIETY, now Mr. Chafin's.

This and the other moiety anciently belonged to the fee of *Sarum*; but were so alienated from it, that the bishop seems to have been only lord paramount. In the book of knights fees in the Exchequer, it was found by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, that *Henry de Piercy* held a knight's fee here, and in Upcurn. 20 E. III. Henry de Piercy held the same. About this time it belonged to the *Haddons*, lords of Sturton Cand<sup>l</sup>; for 35 E. III. *Alianor*, wife of Henry de Haddon, held it of Philip Fitz-Paine, as of his manor of Folke, and 2 H. V. *Ivo Fitzwarren* held a moiety of Upcurn, of Constantia, late wife of Henry de Ryvere, kt. as of this manor. After this it came to the *Hungerfords*; for an ancient deed sans date tells us that lord Hungerford held half a fee in Folke, of the bishop in chief, which Henry de Percy held. Leland says<sup>h</sup>, "That Richardus Brut, feodary of Blackmore, dwellyd at Folke, and yet do." Perhaps they might be lessees here under some of these ancient lords. After the *Hungerfords* there is a long interval in which we can find no account of the lords of this moiety, till 24 Eliz. it was granted to *John Ashley*, master of the Jewels; soon after which it came to the *Chafins*, and was perhaps purchased by them of *Ashley*. 35 Eliz. *Thomas Chafin* held at his death this moiety<sup>i</sup>. In 1645, a chief rent of 4 l. payable by Mrs. Chafin to the bishop of Sarum was sequestered. In this family it still continues, and was formerly their place of residence and burial, till they removed to Chettle. Mr. Coker says<sup>k</sup>, they built a new house here in his time.

A subsidy roll 1661, gives this account of the possessors of this vill. "Thomas Chafin, esq. infant: " the heirs of Edward Mullens, esq. of Westhall:

" Fauntleroy, sen. and jun. esq. of Fauntleroy Marsh: " John Forester, gent. lessee of Alveston."

The MOIETY anciently belonging to the Hungerfords, now to the dean of Sarum.

20 H. VI. Ralph Bushe held the manor of Upcurn of *Walter Hungerford* and *Thomas Beaufine*, as of their manor of Folke. 23 H. VI. *Thomas Beverle*, son and heir of Thomas Beverle, and cousin and heir of Henry de Percy, releases to *Walter Hungerford*, knt. his right, in the moiety of this manor and advowson of Folke<sup>l</sup>. 27 H. VI. *Walter Hungerford*, knt. held at his death, Aug. 9, half of this manor and advowson, of whom unknown: the manor and castle of Farley Hungerford, &c. Robert Hungerford, sen. knt. his son and heir, æt. 40<sup>1</sup>. 38 H. VI. *Robert* lord Hungerford, and *Molyns*, son and heir of Robert late lord Hungerford, releases to *Jasper*, earl of *Pembroke*, &c. all his right in this manor and advowson<sup>m</sup>. 10 E. IV. 49 H. VI. Richard lord le Warre, and Edmund Hungerford, knt. made over to *Thomas Pray*, &c. a moiety of this manor and advowson, which they had lately by the gift of Robert lord Hungerford<sup>n</sup>. 13 E. IV. *William Wewshyn*, esq. releases to John Davyson, dean of Sarum, all his right in the manor of Folke, and a moiety of the advowson, which Walter lord Hungerford purchased lately of William Rous<sup>n</sup>. This moiety, with a moiety of the advowson, still belongs to the dean and chapter of Sarum.

The Hungerfords were a very ancient family in Wiltshire. Their chief seat was, t. R. II. or before, at Farley-Castle, in that county, where their descendants resided<sup>o</sup>. Walter lord Hungerford abovementioned was the only one of this family who had any concern in this county, and had many great posts and employments from 3 H. IV. till his death. *Margaret*, relict of Robert lord Hungerford's son (who died 37 H. VI.), daughter of William lord Botreaux, about 1471 gave a moiety of this manor, with the advowson of the church *inter alia*, to maintain a perpetual chantry of two priests to celebrate divine service every day in a chapel by her newly built contiguous to the chapel of the Holy Trinity in the cathedral of Sarum, ordered by her husband's will to be built for his sepulture, on which she removed his body into a marble vault there, he having been before interred near the altar of St. Osmund. Walter, the last lord Hungerford, who possessed the remains of a very great estate, was attainted in parliament for high crimes, and beheaded on Tower-Hill 31 H. VIII. after which none of his descendants were summoned to parliament. The place of sepulture of this family was in the chapel abovementioned, at the E. end of the N. isle of the cathedral of Salisbury, and in another small chapel at the upper end of the nave, opposite the pulpit, now known by the name of the Cage; of both which it may not be amiss to subjoin in the notes a more particular description<sup>p</sup>.

<sup>h</sup> Itin. vol. VI. f. 52.

<sup>i</sup> Esc.

<sup>k</sup> P. 122.

<sup>l</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 18.

<sup>n</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 10.

<sup>o</sup> Dugd. Baron t. III. 203—210. In a vault under the chapel at Farleigh Castle, are eight bodies of this family between 1585 and 164. . . done up in lead of the form of the bodies, in the same manner as those of the Ratcliffs, earls of Sussex, in Boreham church, Essex.

<sup>p</sup> Hungerford chapel was dedicated to Jesus and the blessed Virgin, cost 497 l. and by lady Margaret the foundress's will was further endowed with the manor of Innere, c. Wilts, five hundred acres of land, &c. at Winterborn and Honnington, in the same county; and the advowson of Folke in this [1]. It has been beautifully painted: but by damp and neglect all the ornaments are vanishing apace. At the upper end of the S. wall is an imperfect inscription commemorating a bishop (probably Beauchamp) and James Goldewell, dean of Salisbury, dated October 13, 14. . . On the same wall is a curious and tolerably well-preserved picture of a man, large as life, dressed in the habit of the times, a short doublet, flakht breeches, piked shoes, a high hat and feather, a staff in his left hand, his right held up in terror and affright at the sight of Death, who is approaching him in a shroud, holding an hour glass.

[1] Dugd. Bar. 1b. 207; where see an inventory of the furniture.



Over the man is this inscription, incorrectly given in the

History and Antiquities of Salisbury, 1719. p. 131:

Alasse, Dethe, alasse, a bleisful thyng yt were  
yf thou wolddest spare us in our lustynesse  
And cu to wretches that berthe of heby chere  
Whene thay ye clepe to flake there dystresse:  
But owte alasse thyne owne sely selfwyldnesse  
Cretwelly werieth thym yt sepyh wayle and wepe  
To close there yen yt after ye doth clepe.

Over Death:

Grasles galante in all thy luste and pryde  
Remembre that thou shalt onys dye  
Death schall fro thy body thy soule deuyde  
Thou mayst him not ascape certaynly.  
To ye dede bodys cast doune thyne ye  
Behold thaym well, consydere and see  
For such as thay ar, such shalt you be.

The ground of the painting is sprinkled with the M. and xpi. It was engraved by Langley of Salisbury 1748. Over the S. door is a half figure in a gown; over him Barry of 4 Arg. and G. in chief 3 plates, *Hungerford*; and under him this inscription in 8 lines, wretchedly given in the History and Antiquities of Salisbury, p. 130:

I . . . . .  
O . . . . .  
have . . . . and space: yth synn dith . . . . .  
Passion that Este Ihesu sufferyd for oure redencion . . . . .  
And ye yt propese in this chappell to pray . . . . .  
Hungerford that here lyth plent wch leuyd ryghtfully . . . . .  
blessed lady moder to Xte & to this noble church which ordeyned this chappell to be founded perpetually  
on whos saul Este Ihesu have mcy. he passed oute of this p'sent lyfe the xviij day of . . . . . & lies buried.

At the W. end seems to have been another painting of a Man and Death; only the first figure remaining, and one imperfect line of a long inscription. On the same wall are faint traces of St. Christopher carrying our Saviour, and the Salutation. The figures large as life.

On the E. and S. walls are these coats. Under a mitre surrounded with the and M 1. 5. a fess between 6 martlets. 2. Virgin and child. 3. G. 2 lions passant guardant Az. or S. 4. 6: 3 fishes naiant. 5 S. Barry of 6 G. and Erm *Hussy*; imp. Barry of 4 Arg. and G. in chief 3 plates, *Hungerford*. Arg. a griffin rampant G. or S; impaling *Hungerford*. O. 3 torteauxes imp. *Hungerford*. Arg. 3 toads imp. *Hungerford*. On the S. wall two others defaced.

On each side of the surbalt arch that crosses the middle of the chapel and supports the roof is this inscription in gold letters, on the E. side, now vanishing apace:

. . . . mandatis tuis non obediimus Det ds gloriam . . . .  
. . . . Voluntati tui Tu enim seculi omnis . . . .

The words are separated by sickles (single and triple) and gerbes: the former the crest of *Hungerford*, the latter of *Heytesbury*. The wooden ceiling has triple sickles, griffins, &c.

The monument of Robert lord Hungerford, who died 1459, is in the S. wall of this chapel, opening into Lady-Chapel; an altar tomb with a canopy of four arches and a fascia of quatrefoils and leaves above: at the sides were shields in quatrefoils. On it is his figure recumbent in armour, cropt hair, gorget of mail, angels at his head, dog at his feet. In the middle of this family chapel is an altar tomb for his wife Margaret, who died 1477. It had eight shields in quatrefoils, and the slab is a good imitation of a pall with a cross on it.

The outside of this chapel is adorned with shields having griffins rampant. Barry of 4 A. and G. in chief 3 plates. *Hungerford*. Az. 3 gerbes Arg. a chief O. *Peverell*. A bird holding a chain, and two more such supporting a helmet surmounted by a gerbe.

The other chapel in the Nave, vulgarly called the *Cage*, and now appropriated as a seat for the mayor and bishop in sermon-time, was founded in honour of the Annunciation, with a chantry for two chaplains, by Walter lord Hungerford abovementioned, where his first wife Catherine Peverel lay, where he ordered himself to be buried [2], and where his grandson Robert, beheaded at Newcastle, 3 E. IV. was afterwards laid. It is adorned with the following forty coats, twenty on a side.

On the S. front:

Barry of 4 Arg. and G. in chief 3 plates. *Hungerford*.  
*Hungerford* imp. O. 3 spread eagles S. *Heytesbury*.  
*Hungerford* with a mullet of difference, imp. G. two lions passant guardant Arg. *L'Esrange*.  
— with the mullet imp. O. a cross engrailed G. *Mobun*.  
— with ditto imp. Arg. in a border Az. a lion rampant Sa. *Burnell*.  
— with a crescent imp. Arg. a bend Sa. a label of 3 points G.  
— with ditto imp. Arg. a label of 3 points, imp. Arg. 3 escallops G.  
O 3 torteauxes, a label of 3 G. charged with 6 plates imp. *Hungerford*.  
— imp. Arg. a griffin rampant G.  
— imp. on a cross G. 5 plates. *Villers*.  
— imp. G. a chevron O.  
— imp. Barry of 6 G. and O. counterchanged, charged with bezants and torteauxes.  
*Hungerford* imp. Arg. a fess O. between 6 escallops G.  
imp. Barry A. and G. in-chief 3 plates.  
imp. O. a fess G. between 3 torteauxes.  
Az. 3 gerbes Arg. a chief O. *Peverell*.  
Barry G. and Erm. *Hussy*.  
*Hungerford*.  
*Heytesbury*.  
G. a chevron O.

On a lower ledge,

Non nobis, d'ne, non nobis, sed n'ui tuo da gloria.

The words separated by the Hungerford coat in a garter and G. a sickle Arg. which last coat and Arg. a cross G. are on a lower ledge alternately.

Round the top within are painted angels holding scrolls with these inscriptions.

On the N. side:

. . . . nos deus saluator noster et . . . iram tuam a nobis  
Dne deus conuerie nos et ostende faciem tuam et salui erimus  
Quia potencia . . . et veni ut saluos facias nos  
Fiat una tua dne super nos quia admodum speramus in te  
Propitius domine unam tuam servantibus te  
Propitius esto peccatis nostris propter . . .

On the S. side:

Saluum fac populum tuum dne et benedic hereditati tue  
Domine ne memineris iniquitatum mear antiquarum  
Sito antecipit nos dne tue quia paupes facti sunt innas  
Adiua nos deus saluans mi p'pter gl'am nois tui . . .  
Propitius esto peccatis nostris propter nomen tuum  
Si iniquitates obseruaueris dne dne quis sustinebit  
Qui venisti redimere perditos noli dampnare.

At the E. end, on a scroll, uomau mang.

[2] Dugd. Bar. II. 211. Lel. Itin. III. f. 64.

HAMLETS,



HAMLETS, &amp;c. in this parish.

ALVESTON.  
BUTTERWIKKE.FAUNTLEROYS-MARSH.  
WEST-HALL.A L V E S T O N,  
*Alston vulgo Aſon,*

a manor, farm and hamlet, ſituated a mile N. E. from Folke, and conſiſting of about ten houſes. Dr. Thoroton derives Alveſton, olim *Eanulfeſton* or *Ælfeſtune*, from *Eanwulph*, a Saxon lord. By a cuſtomary of the manor 14 R. II. *Nicholas Fauntleroy* held half a virgate of land here, paying to the lord 5 s. 3 d. per annum. 6 H. IV. it appears by a court roll of this manor to have been poſſeſſed by *Baldwyn Thornbull*. In a ſubſidy roll t. H. VIII. “Decenna de Alveſton, *Peter Fontleroy* in bonis 20 l. in ſubſid. 20 s.” About 1660, the *Forreſters* firſt were leſſees, and afterwards bought ſome lands here in fee: the laſt of this family married Bridget, daughter of Henry Seymer of Hanford, eſq. by whom he had a ſon, who died young, and a daughter married to Mr. John Foot of Chalk, c. Wilts. But the manor went down through many deſcendants of the Fauntleroyſ, the laſt of whom deviſed it to Mr. *George Cooper* of Sherborne, who ſold it with Fauntleroy’s-Marſh farm, to the truſtees of the late Thomas viſcount *Weymouth*, and it now belongs to the preſent lord.

CHURCH-LANDS. 18 Eliz. twenty-fix acres of land here belonging to *Sherborn* abbey were granted to *John Maſh* and his heirs.

BUTTERWIKKE,

anciently a manor, now a hamlet, ſcattered up and down the common, and lying about a mile S. from Folke. We have little account of it in ancient records, but it ſeems to have belonged to the monaſtery of *Sherborn*. 25 Eliz. *John Harrington* had licence to alienate lands called Butterwike in Folke to *Edward Petty*, &c. and the heirs of Petty. 39 Eliz. this manor and lands here were held at his death by *James Hanham*, eſq.

FAUNTLEROY’S MARSH,

anciently a manor, now a farm, ſituated near half a mile N. E. from Folke. It formerly belonged to the biſhop of *Sarum*, who always continued lord paramount of it. Mr. Coker<sup>p</sup> ſays, “This place was named from the Fauntleroyſ, men of no mean antiquity, and, if you underſtand the name, of equal deſcent; who long ſince ſeated themſelves in theſe parts by an heir of Walleyſ, and whoſe ancient houſe is ſtill owned by their offſpring.”

Tradition ſays that this family had their name of *L’Enfant le Roy*, which Mr. Coker hints at, from being the natural iſſue of ſome of our kings; but we do not find any traces of ſuch relation. Mr. Falle, in his *Hiſtory of Jerſey*, p. 106, 107, ſays, “That *Geffery Wallis* or *Welch*, ſignieur of *St. Germans*, *Haudois*, and other fiefs in that iſland, was ſlain in the battle of *Barnet*, on the part of *Henry VI.*; for which his eſtate was ſeized, but, t. H. VII. ordered to be reſtored to *John Fauntleroy* his next heir.” But we meet with very little account of them, except that their names frequently occur in ancient deeds from the time of *Edward III.* and *Richard II.*

P P. 122.

The Pedigree of FAUNTLEROY, of Fauntleroy’s Marſh; from the Viſitation Book, t. Eliz.

Arms; G. 3 infants heads couped at the ſhoulders proper, crined O.

[A] John Fauntleroy, = Joan, daughter and coheir of John or  
of Fauntleroy’s-Marſh, | Nicholas Walſhe, of Purbeck.2 William, a prieſt, D. D.  
3 Tryſtram, of Hampſhire.1 Elizabeth, daughter of John  
Wadhām, of Merrifield, c.  
Somerſet,1 John Fauntleroy, = 2 Iſabel, daughter of Henry  
Burnell, of Pointon, c.  
Somerſet.2 Roger, ob.  
f. p.  
Bridget, a nun  
at Shafton.  
Margaret, = Michael Red-  
welly, c. Hants.1 Philippa, daugh-  
ter of . . . Brad-  
bury, of Little-  
bury, c. Eſſex.= [B] 1 Peter Fauntleroy, = 2 Joan, daugh-  
ter of Tho-  
mas Flamack,  
of Halygon,  
c. Cornwall.Dorothy, = Robert Pyſter, of Kings-  
Somborn, c. Hants.  
Agnes, = Robert Beckam, of the  
city of Wells.  
Elizabeth, abbeſs of Ambreſbury.2 Edward = 1 Mary, daugh- = [C] 1 William = Cecilia, daughter  
ter of Wil-  
liam Gerard, of  
Trent, ob. f. p.  
2 Anne, daughter  
of John Cooke,  
of the Iſle of  
Wight.Fauntleroy, of James Baynes,  
of Torkeſey, c.  
Lincoln.Margaret, = Robert Hill, of Stoke-Gommer,  
c. Somerſet.Mary, = John Stanter, of  
Hornſham, c. Wilts.  
Jane, = 1 John Davys, of  
Sherborn.  
2 Francis Lambert.  
Dorothy, = John Doodinge,  
c. Somerſet.

[A] 18 H. VI. John Fauntleroy, knt. died ſeiſed of no lands, c. Somerſet; John his ſon and heir [1]. Perhaps this eſtate did not come into his family till after his death: ſed quære?

[B] 24 H. VIII. he held at his death the manor of Marſh in Folke of the biſhop of Sarum.

[C] 25 Eliz. it was found, that William Fauntleroy died 12 Sept. 23 Eliz. ſeiſed of this manor of Fauntleroy-Marſh, in N. Wotton, and Candlemarſh, held of the church of Sarum, and of the manor of Alfreſton, alias Alverſton; Jane, wife of Francis Lambert of Sherborn, Dorothy, relict of James Dowding, and Mary Stanter, were his ſiſters and heirs [1]. But, as has been before ſaid, this eſtate continued in the male line, probably on account of ſome ſettlement made for that purpoſe.

[1] Eſc.

4 U







## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

	Thomas de Iwerne occurs 1302 <sup>1</sup> .
	William de Kyngton, rector of this chapel, in the jurisdiction of the abbot of Sherborn, exchanged with John Stokes, rector of West-Kington, 1400 <sup>2</sup> . He occurs in Dean Chandler's Register, 1405.
Thomas Chafyn, esq.	William Hemerford.
	Walter Chubb, or Stubb, on the death of Hemerford, inst. 12 Nov. 1583.
	Abraham Forrester, inst. 1613. He was sequestered 1645.
William Lisle, esq.	Christopher Sandford, on the resign. of Forrester, inst. 3 May, 1665.
The dean and chapter of Sarum.	John Edwards, on the death of Sandford, inst. 11 Feb. 1689.
Anne Chafyn.	Thomas Curganven, on the death of Edwards, instit. 6 Sept. 1694. He was master of Sherborn school.
The dean and chapter.	John Martin, M. A. on the death of Curganven, inst. 18 March, 1712.
George Chafin, esq.	William Cutler, M. A. on the death of Martin, inst. 28 Sept. 1717.
The dean and chapter.	Humphry Henschman, M. A. fellow of All Souls College, Oxon, on the death of Cutler, inst. 15 April, 1731. He was afterwards rector of St. Martins-Barford, c. Wilts, 1759.

## H A Y D O N,

a little vill, distant a mile and a half N. from Folke, once part of the ancient parish of Sherborn, in the survey of which it seems to have been included, as it is not mentioned in Domesday Book. Though it does not occur in the lands belonging to the bishopric or abbey, yet the bishop of Sarum seems to have been lord paramount here. In the book of knights fees in the exchequer, it was found by inquisition before John de Kirkeley the king's treasurer, that *John de Langedon* and *Sitha* his mother held a knight's fee in Haydon, Lillington, and *Prunesley* [q. Barnesly], of the bishop of Sarum, and he of the king in chief by barony. 20 E. III. *Hildebrand de London* held

here and in Pudele [i. e. Athelhampton] half a knight's fee, formerly held by Nicholas de London. *William Waddam* held here one knight's fee, late Robert de London's, of the bishop of Sarum in chief, *tempore incerto*. 9 R. II. *Hildebrand Barre*, *John Tode*, &c. release to *John Wadham*, *John Hull*, &c. all their right in this manor, which they had of Robert Loundres, chev. The same year Wadham and Hull, &c. grant to *Robert Loundres*, knt. and Elizabeth his wife, for their lives, 26 marks, to be received out of this manor \*. 13 H. IV. *John Wadham*, chev. held this manor, and manors and lands, c. Gloucester, Somerset, and Devon. In this family it continued, as I presume, at least till 1572, when *John Wadham*, esq. probably one of the Catherston family, was patron. About 1661 it belonged to *Thomas Chafe*, esq. of West-Hall, and *Hugh Hodges*, esq. and not long after to the lords *Digby*. *Henry* lord Digby is the present owner.

## The CHURCH

is a small ancient building, and in Dean Chandler's Register is said to be a chapel dependent on the church of Sherborn, and founded in honour of St. *Catharine*.

## The RECTORY

is mentioned in no valor, but anciently belonged to Sherborn abbey, and passed as their other lands did.

## The VICARAGE

is not mentioned in the old valor, but in the modern it is rated at 5 l. The tenths amount to 10 s. It is a discharged living, of the clear yearly value of 37 l. The patron always has been, and still is, the lord of the manor. It is a peculiar of Sarum.

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that they had a parsonage belonging to colonel Fitz-James, worth 10 l. per annum, and a vicarage worth 20 l. per annum. They had no chapel.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

	Robert Candel, alias Luyd, exch. with John Hyne, rector of Buckland Rippers, inst. 1391 <sup>3</sup> .
	D. Thomas, 1405 <sup>2</sup> .
	T. Hursale, 1408 <sup>2</sup> .
	Robert Barew, 1411 <sup>2</sup> .
	John Warmill.
John Wadham, esq.	John Horder, on the death of Warmill, inst. 10 Dec. 1572.
Thomas Chafe, and Hugh Hodges, esqrs.	David Ford, on the cession of the last incumbent, instit. 7 Jan. 1661.
	Samuel Thornton.

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Gaunt.<sup>2</sup> Medford.<sup>3</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 20, 40.<sup>4</sup> Reg. Waltham.<sup>5</sup> Dean Chandler's Reg.



Lord Digby.

William Walters, on the death of Thornton, inst. 31 July, 1711.

John Gale, on the cession of Walters, instit. 30 Oct. 1713.

Elisba Millechamp, M. A. on the death of Gale, inst. 26 July, 1729.

Edward Cotes.

## L I D L I N C H,

a large village, situated about three miles and a half E. from Bishop's-Candel. Mr. Coker says <sup>a</sup>, that it takes its name from the brook Lydden, on which it stands. The anonymous author of a description of some places in Dorset, 1579, in the Cotton Library, gives this account of this vill: "From which place (i. e. Sturton-Candel) este is seted the noble manor of Lidlinch, with a very good benefice, and a fatte, endowed with a bewtifull house and a good parson named Whytel: and lerned that the lord and patron thereof is John lord Sturton: and there are no arms in the church, but only on the steeple . . . . . the lord Sturton's is placed with Stafford, as I take it."

The name of this place does not occur in Domesday Book, nor any like it; so that it must have been part of the ancient parish of Sherborn, and included in the survey of it, or its ancient name is now lost. Certain it is that the bishop of Sarum was lord paramount here.

The records of this parish are involved in some difficulty. They do not inform us, with any precision, whether the manor was not divided into two moieties; nor do they distinguish between the real lords and the lessees, and sometimes seem to confound this manor with that of Lidlinch-Barét. Under these uncertainties we can only pretend to give the several lords in the order of time that they occur.

Upon the whole it is pretty evident that the *Fitzwarrens* (and perhaps their ancestors the *Haddons*) and after them the *Chidioks* and *Stourtons*, were the principal lords of this vill. In later times the manor seems to have been extinguished, and the parish cantoned out into many freeholds.

In the book of knights fees in the Exchequer, by inquisition before John de Kirkeley the king's treasurer, t. E. I. *Roger de Plumbere* and *Roger de Ceretre* held here a knight's fee of the bishop of Sarum, and he of the king in chief by barony. By a record sans date, Roger fil. Roger and Reginald de Crescey held here one knight's fee equally divided, in chief of the bishop of Sarum. 20 E. III. *Henry de Beauboys* held here half a knight's fee, which *Henry de* . . . . . formerly held, for half a small fee of mortaign. 20 E. III. *Walter de Howlegh* had a grant of this manor and wood of Lidlinch, and licence to enclose it, and a charter of free warren <sup>b</sup>. 2 H. V. *Ivo Fitzwarren* held this manor of the bishop of Sarum. By a record sans date, *John Chidiok*, chev. and the heir of John Beauboys held here one knight's fee equally divided, which was lately Roger Fitz-Roger's and Reginald de Sercey's, of the bishop of Sarum. 28 H. VI. *John Chidiok* held it as before. By another record, sans

date, *William Stourton*, chev. held a knight's fee, as Chidiok and Beauboys did before, which belonged formerly to Fitz-Roger and de Sercey. 35 H. VI. *David Servington* held it. In another record, sans date, he is said to hold here half a fee, late John Beauboys's, in chief of the bishop of Sarum; and was probably lessee under the Stourtons. 35 Eliz. *Thomas Chafin* at his death held this manor of the bishop of Sarum in socage, and 12 d. rent, and suit to the hundred court of Sherborn. In 1645, lord Stourton's old rents of this manor, *cum membris* Hide, Heydon, and Ramesbury, val. 48 l. per annum, were sequestered. In 1646, the old rents of a manor here belonging to Mr. Chafin, and those of another manor belonging to Mr. *James Hanbam*, were sequestered. In 1645, *Nicholas Fill*, a commissary, had his estate here and elsewhere sequestered, value 1641 120 l. per annum. *Henry Devenish*, esq. colonel *Williamson*, and sir *William St. Quintin*, were since proprietors here. Mr. Chafin is still lord of a manor and patron here.

In this parish was formerly seated a family of some note and antiquity, named *Romayn*, now extinct. The last of them was sheriff of this county 1697. They were probably lessees under the Stourtons. In a subsidy roll 1661, relating to this place, these persons are mentioned; Ann Fill widow, Richard Romain, Nicholas Romaine, per lease.

CHURCH-LANDS. In 1293, the lands of the *abbess of Wilton* here were valued at 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. <sup>c</sup>

## HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

HAYDON.

PLUMBER.

HIDE OF

LIDLINCH-

CROKERN-STOKE.

BARET.

HOLBROOK.

## HAYDON,

a farm, and a tything in this vill; a large common adjoins to it. We have no ancient or modern account of it.

## HIDE OF LIDLINCH-BARET,

anciently a manor, now a farm, which receives its additional name from some of its most early lords. 7 R. II. *John Stokelond*, releases to . . . . . *Fitzwarin* all his right in the manor of Lidlinch-Barét <sup>d</sup>. 2 H. V. *Ivo Fitzwarin* held this manor and the advowson of John Arundel lord Maltravers. 16 H. VI. *Thomas Brook*, knt. lord Cobham, releases to *John Stork* and heirs all his right in lands in Hide alias Lidlinch-Barét, belonging to that manor <sup>e</sup>. 28 H. VI. *John Chidiok* held the manor of Lidlinch-Barét alias Hyde, of Alianor, countess of Arundel, as of her manor of Eiche-Matravers. In 1646, the old rents of a manor called Hides, value 6 l. belonging to lord *Baltimore*, were sequestered; as were in 1652 two thirds of the old rents of the moiety of the manor of Hide, belonging to the same.

<sup>a</sup> P. 99.

<sup>b</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 17.

<sup>c</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>e</sup> Ibid. m. 9.



HOLBROOK,

a little farm near Haydon. 36 H. VIII. lands here called Boyards or Boyards Leafe, belonging to the monastery of Sherborn, were granted to John Southcott, &c.

PLUMBER,

anciently a manor, now a farm, and the seat of the Bruness, lying on the E. side of the river Divelisse, about two miles and a half S. E. from Lidlinch. In Domesday Book<sup>f</sup> *Plumbere* is surveyed in two parcels, one of which was held by *Suain*, one of the king's thains, and by Radulph of him: it consisted of three carucates, once worth 30s. now 60s. The other was held by *Uluric* the huntsman, and consisted of one carucate, worth 10s. 20 E. III. *John de Plumber* held here, then in Pimbern hundred, a quarter of a knight's fee, which Roger de Plumber formerly held. Leland<sup>g</sup> says, "Plumber's lands" "becom onto the Bonehomes of Hasilbyri; they" "dwellyd at Plumbers in Lidlinche, a mile from" "Thornhul, and Roger Plumber, 28 E. I. was feo-" "dary of the forest of Blackmore." He adds<sup>h</sup>,

"There is on an hille a litle withoute Stourton a" "grove, and yn it is a very praty place caullyd Bon-" "homes, builded of late by my lorde Stourton. Bon-" "home of Wileshire of the auncienter House of the" "Bonehomes there is lorde of it." So Coker says of Plumber that "more antientlie it had lords of the" "same name, whose ancestor enjoyed it even from" "Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror's" "days<sup>i</sup>." 10 H. IV. *John Monteacute* held this manor, or lands here. 7 H. VI. *Thomas Monteacute* earl of *Sarum*, and 8 H. VI. *Richard Monteacute*, held one fee here. After this it came to the *Williams's* of *Herrington*; for 3 E. VI. *John Williams*, and 11 Eliz. *Robert Williams* at his death held this manor and 4 messuages and 1040 acres of land, and 20s. rent here, and in Lidlinch, Holbroke, Rushton near Woolbridge, and Fifehide, held of the king and queen, as of the castle of Cranborn, parcel of the dutchy of Lancaster<sup>k</sup>. In this family it continued, and came to *John* third son of sir *John Williams* of *Herrington*, kt. who dying without issue, Plumber was sold by his heirs to *Charles Brune* of Plumber.

As this family had concerns in this county at Ranston and Charlton in Spettisbury, and Athelhampston several ages before they settled at Plumber, I have given their entire pedigree, late in the possession of *Charles Brune*, esq.

<sup>f</sup> Tit. 57.

<sup>g</sup> Itin. vol. VI. fol. 53.

<sup>h</sup> Vol. VII. f. 78.

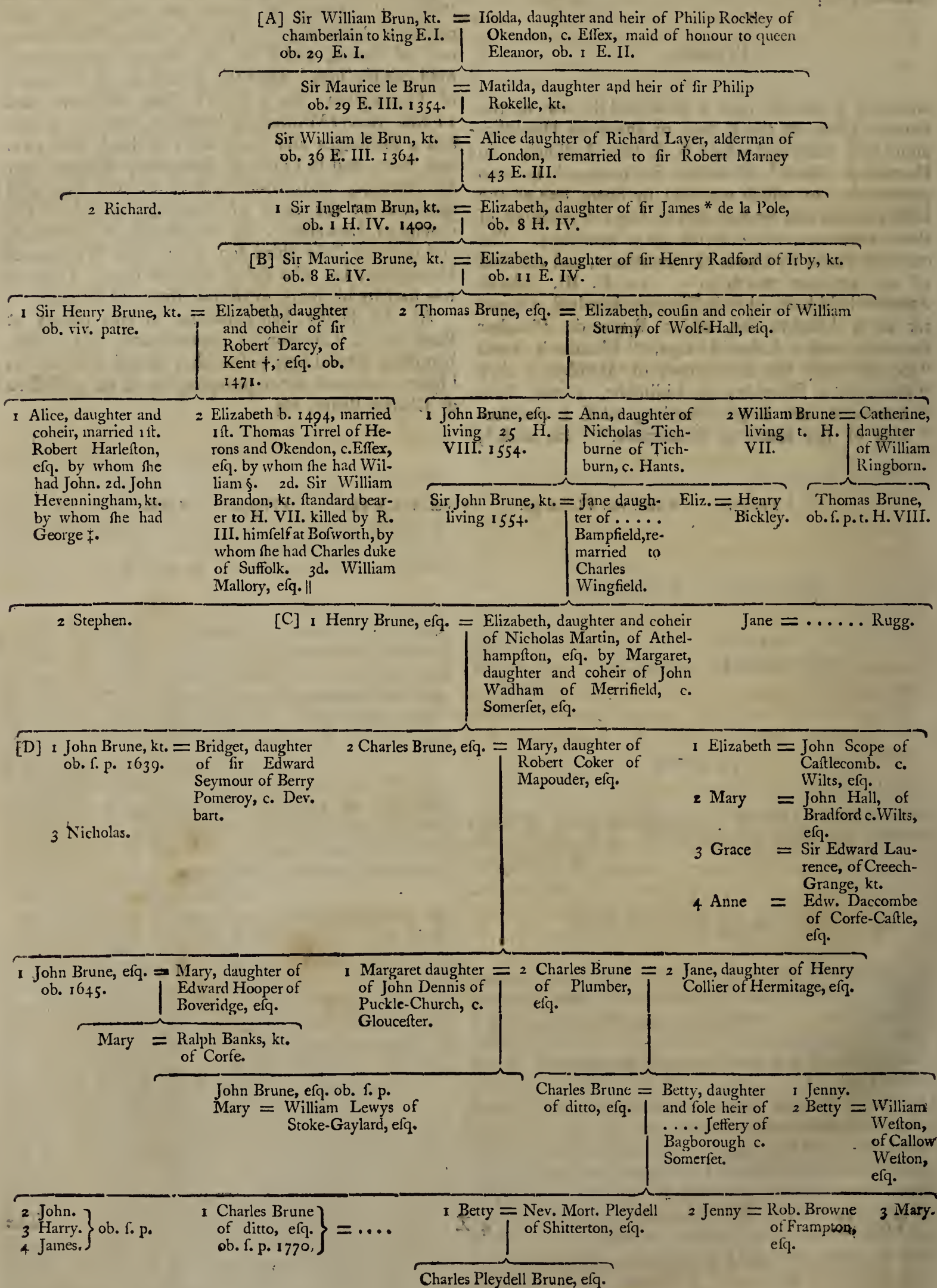
<sup>i</sup> P. 99.

<sup>k</sup> Etc.



The Pedigree of BRUNE of Plumber, extracted from the Visitation-Books, and other authentic Evidences.

Arms; Quarterly, 1 and 4 Az. a cross moline O. 2 and 3 lozengy G. and Erm.



\* Edmund. Morant, Essex, v. I. p. 99.  
§ and Hugh. Morant.

† of Maldon. Morant.  
|| Morant makes Mallory first husband.

‡ Morant adds a third husband, William Berners, esq.



[A] "Willielmus le Brun, camerarius regis E. I. cui idem rex. pro laudabili servitio suo dedit maner de Beckingham, c. Cant. Hilda uxore ejus fuit ancilla Elianoræ regin. Angl. ac heres maner. de Wokendon. c. Essex [1]: Rex concessit Willielmo Brun & Hilda uxori ejus maner. de Roner, Fordingbridge, & Raundeleston sibi & hered. suis imperpetuum ut patet Aº 5 E. I." [1] Another copy of this record adds that these manors, and also a rent of 40s. per annum, payable at the Exchequer, belonging to William de Falefley, were granted to them [2].

[B] He was sheriff of Essex 12, 14, 31 H. VI. and occurs in the list of the gentlemen of that county, 12 H. VI. who could dispend 12 l. per annum.

[C] He held at his death 36 Eliz. the manor of Charlton, a moiety of the manor of Athelhampston, the manor of Puddle Barston, i. c. Bardolfeston, the manor and advowson of West-Tincleton, the manor and advowson of W. Woodsford; also lands in Galton, Southover, Tolpuddle, Piddleton, and Swanwyche, Thrope, W. Thrope, and the advowsons of Burleston and Tolpiddle, and lands in Ourmoine, Bere, Southbroke, Aftpuddle, and Park-Pale: also the manor of Rowney, c. Hants, the manor of Grange, in Rowner, and the manors of Fordingbridge, Netherhaven, and Hachefton, all c. Hants [3].

[D] He was knighted at Whitehall 1619.

[1] Ex Stemmate.

[2] Rot. Pat.

[3] Etc.

Mr. Coker says<sup>1</sup>, "that the ancestors of this family, of knights degree, dwelt formerly in Hampshire, and were descended of a younger branch of the Bruness of South Okingdon in Essex."

He calls the seat of the Bruness, "a new house of the lady Williams<sup>m</sup>," probably the reliet of fir John Williams of Herrington, who seems to have built it: but it was rebuilt and much enlarged by Charles Brune, esq. grandfather of Charles Brune, esq. the late owner. The annexed plate exhibits a view of it.

#### CROKERN-STOKE

is a place frequently mentioned in ancient records, of which we have no further account than that 13 H. VI. Alice wife of Guido Bryan held it.

#### The CHURCH of Lidlinch

seems to have been dedicated to *St. Thomas Becket*; for 1479, the dedication feast here was ordered to be kept on Sunday after the feast of the translation of St. Thomas, and 40 days of indulgence were granted<sup>n</sup>.

In this church is this inscription;

Underneath this place lyeth the body of *Nicholas Romaine*, esq. who married the daughter of Nicholas Fill, gent. deceased, by whom he had six children, whereof two only survived him, viz. Anne the wife of Thomas Devenish, esq. and Phillis Romaine. He and his ancestors had been possessors of the estate he died seised of upwards of three hundred years. He departed this life the 7th day of October 1702, in the 72d year of his age.

Here is the burial place of the Bruness, but no monument.

1571, Thomas Jurdan rector here, willed his body to be buried in the church-yard, by his sister, and gave 40s. to the poor.

#### The RECTORY.

The ancient lords of the manor were always patrons; of late years the *Chafins* of Chettle.

It is in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	10 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	14 5 10
Tenths,	—	—	1 8 7
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 10 9½

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the tithes, belonging to the parsonage, were worth 50 l. per annum, the glebe 20 l. per annum, whereof is taken from the parsonage 12 l. per annum, which lies in the parishes of Knolton and Parley. They had no chapel.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

Henry Haddon occurs 1303.<sup>o</sup>

*Lydlynch Ychonomat*. The bishop made John, rector of All Saints, Shafton, deputed *Yconomus* of that church whilst vacant, kal. Nov.

1334.<sup>p</sup>

John Plumstock, exch. with

Robert de Bernewel, rector of Caleston dioc. Exon, inst. 7 id. March 1345.<sup>p</sup>

Roger Largeman, exch. with

William Wyfdom, rector of N. Lavington dioc. Oxon, inst. 6 Decem. 1379.<sup>q</sup>

Thomas Wallbrugg, pbr. on the death of . . . . inst. 30 Jan. 1404.

6 H. IV. the king's writ certifies that Thomas Lincoln and William Sprag, citizens and [*pannarii*] clothiers, of London, had recovered against Ivo Fitzwaryn, and Thomas Wallbrugg the presentation to Lidlinch, and a *ne admittas* was granted in their favour.

William Waryn, kt.

Ivo Fitzwaryn.

P. 80.  
Medford.

P. 99.

Reg. Ergham inter acta, fol. 29.

Reg. Gaunt.

Wyv.

Ergham.

Lincoln



Lincoln and Sprag.

Ivo Fitzwaryn, kt.

Thomas Beauchamp, kt.

William Stourton, kt.

Edward, lord Stourton.

Thomas Chafin, esq. *pro hac vice*.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Medford. <sup>b</sup> Halam.  
<sup>c</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.  
 Rot. 87. d. M. b. i.

Richard Laurence, pbr. inst. 12 July 1405.<sup>a</sup>

John Craas, chap. inst. 16 April 1406, exchanged with

John Mileward vicar of N. Cory, inst. 13 Mar. 1410.<sup>b</sup>Thomas Derby, cl. inst. 26 Oct. 1425,<sup>c</sup> exch. withJohn Smith, rector of Putney, inst. 9 July 1429.<sup>x</sup>

Roger Jannys, exchanged with

John Treganran, rector of Temple Comb, inst. 10 March, 1450.<sup>y</sup>William Newman, chap. on the refig. of Treganran, inst. 23 Oct. 1456.<sup>y</sup>

Bartholomew Newman.

William Fontleroy, pbr. S. T. P. on the death of Bartholomew Newman, inst. 24 Septem. 1527.<sup>z</sup>Thomas Jurdayn, B. A. on the death of Dr. Fauntleroy, inst. 18 May 1535.<sup>a</sup>

John Whittle, 1570; he was also rector of Chelborn.

Thomas Forward, on the death of Whittle, inst. Nov. . . . 1588.<sup>b</sup>

Adam Wilson, inst. 1608. Melchisedec Waltham, inst. 1616.

John Douch, inst. 1685.<sup>c</sup>John Combe, inst. 1698.<sup>c</sup>

<sup>u</sup> Chandler. <sup>x</sup> Nevile.  
<sup>c</sup> First Fruits. <sup>d</sup> P. 121.

Richard Wright of Hen- stridge, c. Somerset, M. D.

George Chafin, esq.

Richard Blackmore, M.A. rector of St. James' Shafton, on the death of Combe, inst. Oct. 3, 1745.

William Chafin, M. A. after a dispute between fir William St. Quintin and George Chafin, esq.

## LILLINGTON,

a little village situated one mile and half S. E. from Thornford, which seems to derive its name, according to Dr. Thoroton, from the Saxon word *Lillan*, i. e. little. It does not occur in Domesday-Book, being then probably included in some neighbouring place. It anciently belonged to the bishop of Sarum, who always continued lord paramount of it. Mr. Coker<sup>d</sup>, gives us the following account of the ancient state of this vill: "William de Lillington gave a moiety of the manor, as the charter has it, for his soul, and the soul of fir Godfry de St. Martin, his lord, to the priory of Bradenstock, c. Wilts: king John was one of the witnesses to this charter. The other moiety descended to Walter de Child, and John de Nuton, who married his two daughters, and heirs; from whom it came wholly to the monastery." In 1293, lands here belonging to the priory of Bradenstoke, were rated at 1 l. But we find by an ancient charter sans date, that John de Lange-don and Sitha his mother held part of a fee here. 4 E. II. an agreement was made by fine, concerning the manor and church of Lynnington, between Roger de Lynnington and Joan his wife, and John de Cornmailes. Perhaps these were lessees under the convent. Since the dissolution, Mr. Coker<sup>d</sup> says, it came to the Kelways, of great note in Hampshire.

<sup>y</sup> Béchamp. <sup>z</sup> Campegio. See before p. 354. <sup>a</sup> Shaxton.  
<sup>b</sup> Tax. Temp. <sup>c</sup> Placit. de Term. Trin. 4 E. II.

The Pedigree of KEYLWAY of Lillington, from the Visitation-Books, c. Wilts and Dorset, 1565.

Arms; A. 2 glaiers crippling-irons in saltire Sa. between 4 pears O. Crest, a cock.

2 . . . . . daughter of . . . . . Stanter = William Keylway = Joan, daughter and heir of Henry Barret of  
 of Horningham. of Sherborn. Whiteparish, c. Wilts, and Joan daughter and  
 See there. heir of . . . . . Camel of Fittleford, c. Dorset.

1 Thomas Keylway = . . . . . daughter of . . . . . Lewiston <sup>2</sup> Maurice.  
 of ditto. of Lewiston, esq.

[A] 1 Robert Keylway = Joan, daughter of John <sup>2</sup> Agnes.  
 of ditto. Marshal of Evithorne,  
 c. Somerset.

2 Martin Keylway = Dorothy, daughter of John Frampton of  
 of Lillington. Moreton, esq.

[A] 38 H. VIII. he had for 339 l. 16 s. 4 d. a grant of the manors and advowsons of Burdeleston and Woodsford, also of lands in Westthroppe in Southover, in Tolpuddle parish, and at Bardolfeston in the parish of Puddletown. Some pedigrees make Thomas of Stalbridge his second brother, who married, 1st. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Wiffen of that place, 2d. Eleanor daughter of John Coker of Ash, by both of whom he had several sons and daughters. Thomas his eldest son by the first venter married Margaret daughter of . . . . . Martin of Athelhampston.

Robert



Robert Kelway of this family was educated at Brazen Nose college, or Broadgates hall, then at the Inner Temple, where he became a barrister, and in 1552 was made serjeant at law, and surveyor of the wards and liveries. He published Reports of causes of law, from 12 H. VII. to 28 H. VIII. 1602, fol. 8.

Robert Kelway, esq. surveyor of the wards and liveries, was a descendant of serjeant Kelway: Ann his only daughter and heir married John lord Harrington of Exton, who died 1613<sup>h</sup>.

From this family it came to the *Coles*, originally of Wiltshire. In a Subsidy Roll 1661, Mr. *John Cole*, Mr. *Laurence Cole*, and Mr. *Thomas Gollop*, are mentioned at this place. Hence it came to the *Parrys*, a family of which we have no account, and of them it was purchased by *Samuel Whetcomb*, esq. sheriff of this county, 1717; to whom succeeded his son, *Samuel Whetcomb*, esq. sheriff 1747. He married . . . . daughter of Jacob Allen of Jamaica, esq.

Dr. John Whetcomb, of this family, was created bishop of Clonfert and Kilmaduagh, in Ireland, 1735, was translated to Down and Connor, 1741; to the archbishopric of Cashel 1752, and died 1753.

The Whetcombs seem to have been originally of Sherborn, where they occur in the register 1558.

Their arms are, Paly Arg. and S. 3 spread eagles O. Crest, a demi eagle, rising with displayed wings out of a mural coronet O.

The seat of the Whetcombs was an old decayed house, once the mansion of the Kelways, Coles, &c. It was repaired by the late owner, and in 1738 these arms were in it.

#### In the great window of the Parlour.

1. *Herbert* earl of *Pembroke*, and his quarterings.
2. 1 and 4. *Horsey*, 2 *Turges*, 3 *Malbank*. 3. Queen *Elizabeth's* arms. 4. *Russel* earl of *Bedford* and his quarterings. 5. *Trenchard* quartering *Jordan* and *Mobun*.

#### In the North window.

1. A. a chevron Sa. . . . . winged A. imp. G. a chevron charged with a fleur de lys O. between 3 swans proper; under it V. L. 2. Quarterly 1 and 4 *Kelway*, 2 a leopard's head G. between 5 martlets Sa. 3 Az. a camel passant A. impaling 1 Ermine, a cross saltire Az. 2 a leopard's head G. between 3 martlets Sa. 3. Az. a camel passant A. 4. *Kelway*; under it B. G.

#### In the South window.

1. *Kelway* and quarterings, impaling 1 G. a chevron between 3 swans proper. 2 Sa. and O. a demi lion issuant Sa. under it K. 1580 L. 2. *Kelway* and quarterings; on a escutcheon of pretence G. a chevron between 3 swans proper; under it K. L.

#### In the Hall window.

- In the middle; *Kelway*. On the right hand, 1 *Lewston*. 2 A. a cross Erm. 3 Erm. a cross saltire S. 4 G. 2 lions passant S. On the left hand, 1 and 2 the quarterings of the Kelways. 3 A. a fess between 3 anvils S. 4 *Fitzjames*.

Here was another manor, of which we find these traces. *Rob. de Compton* and *Hen. de Bere* held, sans date, here and in Bere one fee, whereof Compton held two hides of the prior of Bradstock, and one of the said Henry, and he of the bishop of Sarum. *John Baret* and the heirs of *Will. Everard* held sans date one fee here and in Bere [Hacket], which lately belonged to Rob. Compton and Hen. de Bere. The heir of Joh. Baret held here half a fee, which was Rob. de Compton's. 6 R. II. *Roger Folvil* of Clonne held here, and in Bere-Hacket, 1 messuage, 1 carucate, and 25 acres of land. This manor afterwards came to *Selbie* and *Abington*. *Whetcomb* at length purchased the whole.

The *Gollops* of Strode had an estate here. *Ralph*, seventh son of Thomas Gollop, esq. formerly possessed it. He died without issue, and it still belongs to the family.

#### FARMS in this Parish.

BAILY-RIDGE.  
STOCKBRIDGE.

WOTTON-WHITEFIELD.

#### BAILY-RIDGE,

a farm situated about one mile and a half S. from Lillington, belonged to the ancient family of the *Strech*s, who were originally seated in Somersetshire, but had several concerns in this county. 3 E. III. *John Streche* held, in right of Eliz. his wife, 1 messuage, 90 acres, 15s. rent of assize of free tenants and natives of Athelreston, c. Somerset. 20 E. III. *John Streche* held one knight's fee in Wambroke. 28 E. III. *John Streche* held the bailiwick of the hundreds of Ridelane, Uggescomb, Goudernthorn, Tolreford, Divelishe, Bynedon, St. George, and Ekerden. 14 R. II. *John Streche*, knt. held the same, and several manors, &c. c. Devon<sup>h</sup>. It was found not to the king's detriment to grant licence to *John Streche*, knt. to give the capital bailiwick of Dorset, and the bailiwick of the hundred abovementioned, held of the king by homage and fealty, to *Roger Manynghford* for life<sup>i</sup>. 14 R. II. he held the manors of Milborn St. Andrew and W. Parle<sup>z</sup>. 6 H. V. *John Streche* of Milborn St. Andrew at his death held no lands in this county; but *John Chidiok*, knt. was seised in demesne, as of fee, of one carucate and 20 acres of land at La Baylye juxta Yatmyster, and granted it to the said *John Streche* and Joan his wife, for their lives. Afterwards the said J. Chidiok released to them and the heirs of *John Streche* all his right in the lands. Afterward Joan died, and *John Streche* feoffed *Will. Bedmont*, &c. who being seised as before, feoffed *Alex. Lynd*, &c. who now hold these lands, which were held of the bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Sherborn, by service of five pounds of wax yearly at Candlemas. These lands were worth six marks per annum clear. Thomas, his son and heir, 38 years old<sup>i</sup>.

N. B. As this gentleman vested his estate in trustees, he probably gave it to the almshouse at Wareham, of which he is the reputed founder, and to which it still belongs.

This family seems to have become extinct soon after; for 14 H. VI. *Katherine*, wife of Hugh *Butterel*, knt. held at her death, in dower, Dunstar

<sup>z</sup> Wood Athen. Oxon. v. I. p. 87.  
Vol. II.

<sup>h</sup> Esc.

<sup>i</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.  
4 Y

<sup>\*</sup> Ibid. See Milborn St. Andrew.  
castle



castle and several manors belonging to the Lutterels; also the manor of Samford-Arundel for life, remainder to the right heirs of *John Streche*, who died in her life-time; and at her death it descended to *Cecilia*, wife of *Thomas Bonville*, and *Elizabeth* wife of *Thomas Beauchamp* knt. daughters and heirs of *John Streche*.

## STOCKBRIDGE,

a farm in Holneft tithing, distant about a mile N. from Baily-Ridge, which seems formerly to have belonged to the *Lewstons*, the *Fitz-james's*, and the *Strodes*, whence it came to their successors. It consists of 110 acres; and, together with the annual customary and conventional rents, and lands in hand, amounting to 45l. per annum, was allotted on the partition to lady *Hertford* by act of parliament 21 Geo. II. and to her heirs it now belongs.

## WOTTON-WHITFIELD,

a farm lying about a mile N. from Baily-Ridge. It was anciently a manor belonging to the bishop of Sarum; but as it does not occur among the manors belonging to that see in *Domesday Book*, it was probably included in the survey of some adjacent place.

17 H. VIII. the computus of the woodward here gives this account of the manor:

	l.	s.	d.
Reddit. affiz. — —	0	15	0
Firm. terrar. dominical. —	9	13	0
Novus redditus — —	0	1	4
Venditio operum — —	0	14	10
Perquis. cur. tent. apud Sherburn, fines et heriot. — —	4	18	0

	l.	s.	d.
Unde episcopo — — —	13	13	7
— capitulo — —	2	8	7
Allocationes & liberationes —	11	16	9½
Residuum episcopo — —	0	77	8
— capitulo — —	0	7	8½

In this church it remained till 41 Eliz. when it was granted to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and afterwards, 2, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14 Jac. I. passed in the same manner as Sherborn. In 1645, this farm, value 1641 73l. per annum, and woods there, value 30l. per annum, both belonging to lord *Digby*, were sequestered. Whitfield silver, an annual rent of 2l. 10s. 8d. which seems to have belonged to the *Lewstons*, *Fitz-james's*, and *Strodes*, was allotted to lord *Brook* by an act 21 Geo. II.

## The CHURCH

in dean Chandler's register 1405 is said to be a chapel dependant on Sherborn, and dedicated to St. *Martin*.

In the isle formerly belonging to Cole, now to Whetcomb, is this inscription on a flat grave stone:

1669,

Nomine *Laurentus* quondam cognomine *Colas*,  
 Stamine diffecto, nunc cinis, umbra, vocor.  
 Exuvias fragiles conjux pia texit, in astris  
 Altera pars vivit, non moritura, mei.  
 O! quicunque legis, in me tua funera discas,  
 Morte frui nostrâ, te brevis hora rapit.

Reader, you have, within this grave,  
 A Cole rak'd up in dust:  
 His courteous fate saw it was late,  
 And that to bed he must:  
 So all was swept up to be kept,  
 Alive until the day  
 The trump should blow it up, and show  
 The Cole but sleeping lay.  
 Then do not doubt, the Cole's not out,  
 Tho' it in ashes lies:  
 The little spark, now in the dark,  
 Will like the Phoenix rise.

## The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the ancient valor, and seems to have belonged to Sherborn, of which it made a part. 32 Eliz. the tithes here, in the common fields belonging to the monastery of Sherborn, were granted to *Ralph Horsey* and *John Fitzjames*, and descended to the heirs of the latter. By an act of parliament 21 Geo. II. it was allotted on partition to lord *Brook*.

## The VICARAGE.

Dean Chandler's register 1405 makes *Walter Lilington* and his heirs patrons; but styles the incumbent rector. The patrons were always lords of the manor, and now the heirs of the late duke of Somerset. It is a discharged living, and a peculiar of Sarum.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	10	12	3½
Tenths, — — —	1	1	2¾
Clear yearly value, — — —	45	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 43l. per ann. They had an able preaching minister; but no chapel.

The REGISTER has several of the Keyways, Coles, and Walter, a son of Sir *Walter Raleigh*.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

Martin Kelway.

Joh. Cole, esq.

Walter Bole, styled rector, 1405<sup>1</sup>.

Will. Courtney, 1534.

Graius Grosslyn, 1554.

Tho. Elliot, 1567.

Rob. Furber, on the death of Elliot, inst. 22 Nov. 1572.

Rob. Ringe, 1577.

W. Mills.

Nehemiah Beaton, on the refig. of Mills, inst. 10 Nov. 1684.

<sup>1</sup> Dean Chandler's Register.



John Perry, on the death of Beaton, inst. 24 Sept. 1689.  
 Rich. Gillingham, 1616.  
 Rich. Gillingham, 1640.  
 King and Queen, on a lapse. John Shuttleworth, inst. 30 Oct. 1695.  
 Grace Thynn, Geo. Hadley, and Edward Harley, esqrs. John Martin, on the refig. of Shuttleworth, inst. 13 Mar. 1711. He was afterward rector of Folke.  
 John Chasie, M. A. on the death of Martin, inst. 6 Mar. 1717. He was afterwards rector of Purse-Candel, ceded, and re-instituted 24 Dec. 1730, being then presented by the marquis of Hertford. He died 1757.  
 George Hutchings.

## O B O U R N E,

Woburn,

a little vill, situated about a mile N. E. from Sherborn, and seems to take its name from the little river or bourne *Teo* or *Yoo*, on which it stands. It very anciently belonged to the church of *Sarum*. K. Edgar gave *Waburnham*, five hides, to the church or monastery of Sherborn<sup>m</sup>. In Domesday Book<sup>n</sup>, the bishop of *Sarisbury* holds *Woeburne*: it consisted of four carucates, worth 4l. This manor was *de victu monachorum de Sherborn*. A bull of pope Eugenius III. 1145, mentions the vill and tithes of *Woburn* and a chapel there, and the church of St. Mary Magdalen near the castle, with two chapels. In another of pope Alexander III. reciting and confirming the possessions of the abbey of Sherborn, 1302, the manor of Woborne, with the chapel of the said vill, and lands and tithes there are mentioned. In 1293, lands here belonging to the abbey were valued at 4l. 13s. 4d.; and lands belonging to the sacrist of that house were valued at 3l. 16s. 8d. In the book of knights fees in the exchequer by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, this vill was held by the abbot of the king in chief by barony. 18 E. I. the abbot obtained a charter for free warren in this manor, which was confirmed 8 E. III. In the ledger book of Sherborn abbey in the Cotton library is a long and minute account of the customs and lands in this manor, 11 and 19 R. II.

After the Dissolution this manor, parcel of Sherborn abbey, was granted to *Richard Baker*, esq. and *Richard Sacvil* knt.; which last, the same year had licence to alienate to *Richard Angel* and *Margaret* his wife, for their lives, value 14l. 7s. 8d. 12 Eliz. it was held by *Tho.* lord *Buckhurst*, who had licence to alienate to *Clem. Sisley* and heirs; but it seems afterwards to have reverted to the Crown; for 14 Jac. I. it was granted *inter alia* to sir *John Digby*, and is then said to have been possessed by sir *W. Raleigh*. It now belongs to *Henry Lord Digby*.

In this parish *Gonville* and *Caius* College in Cam-

bridge have a manor and demesnes, styled the manor of Osborne.

## CASTLETOWN.

This vill, though it belongs to this parish, is contiguous to the E. part of the town of Sherborn, to which it seems a suburb. It is a street near a mile long, at the E. end of which stands the castle, whence it receives its name. It has a distinct jurisdiction and privileges from Sherborn, and a separate market on . Here is a fair kept Aug. , and also a market for cattle held weekly on Thursdays near the castle, from the first Thursday in December to the first Thursday in Lent.

This vill was anciently a manor, and styled a borough, and belonged to the *bishop* of *Sarum*. In a court roll of the manor of Sherborn, 17 H. VIII. John Lite and Will. Uvedale, bailiffs of the burgh of Castleton, accounted for the market here, 2l. 15s. 8d. and for the farm of eels 2l.

The family of *Mere* lived here from 1547 to 1627, of whom see more in Chaldon-Herring.

## The CHAPEL

is a chapel of ease to Obourne, and was dedicated to St. *Mary Magdalen* 1405, as dean Chandler's register. It is very neatly cieled and pewed, and consists of a body and two isles. It first stood near the castle, a little to the E. of it; but being fallen down it was removed hither, and rebuilt by sir Walter Raleigh. On the N. E. side of the castle lies Maudlin's close of six acres, mentioned in ancient deeds, in which perhaps the old chapel stood. In 1714, it was rebuilt by William lord Digby, and enlarged, partly at his own charge, and partly by some subscriptions, and was re-dedicated as before, and consecrated Sept. 7, 1715, by bishop Smalridge. He also in 1714 augmented it with 200l. Its real value is 7l.

In the N. isle are inscriptions for Mr. *Tho. Pranker* gent. who died 30 July 1737, in the 80th year of his age; also for *Margaret* his wife, who died 1702, æt. 31; for *Thomas*, their son, fellow of Wadham college, Oxford, who died there 1717, æt. 31, and for several others of this family.

In the S. isle is one for Mr. *John Beaton*, who died 1717, æt. 57.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage of Castleton was worth 6l. per annum. Davy Ford, a preaching minister supplied the cure.

The castle of Sherborn, the lodge, and the seat of lord Digby, lye in this vill; but will be treated of in the town of the Sherborn.

## The CHURCH of Obourne

was anciently a chapel of ease to the mother church of Sherborn; but is not mentioned in the valor 1291. In dean Chandler's register 1405 it is styled a chapel dependant on the church of Sherborne, and dedicated to St. *Cuthbert*; and it is there said, that the abbot of Sherborn had the privilege to collate and induct a parson to it on a vacancy.

<sup>m</sup> Dugd. Mon. I. 62.<sup>n</sup> Tit. 2.

• Tax. Temporalit.



The RECTORY

before the Reformation belonged to *Sherborn* abbey; since to the grantees from the crown; now to *Henry* lord *Digby*.

The VICARAGE.

When or in what manner it was endowed is uncertain. In 1405, Dean Chandler's Register mentions a vicar here, but in more early times it was probably served by a stipendiary priest; or one of the monks of *Sherborn*. Before the Reformation, the patronage was vested in the abby of *Sherborn*; afterward it passed to several grantees, till at length it came into the *Digby* family, where it still remains. It is a discharged living, and a peculiar of Sarum.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	6	5	10
Tenths, — — —	0	12	7
Clear yearly value, — — —	45	0	0

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the vicarage was worth 16 l. 13 s. 4 d. per annum. John Lilly supplied the cure.

PATRONS.

The queen.

Thomas Chafe, esq. Hugh Hodges, and W. Sansom.

The honourable John Digby.

VICARS.

Benedict Liger, vicar, 1405 P.

John Dunstar, 1546.

Charles Brugge, on the death of the last incumbent, instit. 3 Oct. 31 Eliz.

John Squire.

Roger Ivore, M. A. on the cession of Squire, instit. 15 Nov. 1661.

Samuel Lownes, on the death of Ivore, 15 June, 1665.

John Shuttleworth, M. A. also rector of Tifield, c. Wilts, and prebendary of Sarum. He died 1750, aged 80.

Digby Shuttleworth, his son.

\* Dean Chandler's Register.

The



## The PARISH and TOWN of

## S H E R B O R N.

The parish is very large, about three miles and a half in length, and two and a half in breadth, and was much larger in ancient times, when it included several neighbouring vills that are now distinct and independent parishes. It consists chiefly of arable and some meadow. The soil is chiefly a loamy sand, in some places stony, called here *Stone Rusb*. Here is good blue marle, but in small quantities.

The town was of great note and antiquity in the Saxon age, when it was called *Scipaburn* or *Scipeburn*: by William of Malmſbury and Brompton *Schireburn*, *Schirbourne*: by Huntingdon *Syreburn* or *Scyreburn*. It derives its name from the Saxon *Scipe*, i. e. clear, pure; and *burn*, a spring or fountain; whence, in ancient Latin records, and by the monastic historians, it is stiled *Fons Clarus* or *Limpidus*.

It is situated in the vale of Blackmore, on the N. W. confines of the county, bordering on Somersetshire, ten miles N. from Cerne Abbas, seventeen from Dorchester, 100 computed and 118½ measured miles from London, as Ogilby, and extends 3 furlongs on the great road from London to Exeter, which passes through it, as does that from Waymouth to Bath and Bristol.

It lies in 2° 39' W. longitude, as Adams, and 51° 1' latitude: or 2° 35' W. longitude, 51° 6' latitude, as Salmon; on the N. side of the rivulet or brook that runs by it, and, as some will have it, bears its name, but according to others is a branch of the *Teo* or *Too*. Its situation is pleasant, partly on a declining hill and partly in a vale, and by its southern exposure, very fertile. The buildings are old, generally of stone, and not very regular or lofty, having been so fortunate as to escape great fires, to which some towns owe their regularity and beauty: but of late years several neat houses have been built in the modern taste. It is 2 miles in circumference, and, including Cattleton, is the largest town in the county, and the most populous, except Pool. It contains 514 houses, and in 1755, here were 2764 inhabitants. From the register of the baptisms, marriages, and burials, in several periods of twenty years each, we may form some conjecture of the number and increase of the people,

Baptized. Married. Buried.

From 1538 to 1559,	1028,	302,	919.
— 1638 to 1659,	1911,	157,	1843.
— 1735 to 1756,	1602,	358,	1765.

N. B. The marriages by justices of peace during the civil wars were not registered.

<sup>a</sup> Gloss. voc. *Arianus*.

<sup>b</sup> Shireburn est viculus, nec habitantium frequentia, nec positionis gratia suavis, in quo, mirandum & pene pudendum, sedem episcopalem per tot durasse secula. Malmſb. de reg. I. 22. ap. Lel. Coll. III. 250. Matthew of Westminster speaks as slightly of it; Shireburna viculus adeo exilis est, quod mirum videtur per tot secula ibidem episcopatum durasse. Hist. p. 250.

<sup>c</sup> Itin. vol. II. f. 47.

We have little reason to imagine this place had any being or was of any note in the British or even in the Roman times, as no traces of either of these people appear in the name of it, nor any barrows, coins, or forts which seem to relate to them. Mr. Baxter<sup>a</sup> will have it to be the *Arianus* or *Aranus* of Ravennas, or as the Vatican edition erroneously reads it, *Aramus*. He derives it from *Arian iuse*, *Argenteus Fluxus Aquæ*, or *Fons Clarus*, and imagines the true reading to be *Arganus* from the Greek *Ἀργάνος*, which imports the same thing.

But early in the Saxon times it was a place of note: for here Ina, king of the West Saxons, fixed an episcopal see, A. D. 704. Fabian and some of our historians assert that it was burnt by a detachment of the Danish army about 1103, on Sweno's destructive march from Exeter to Old Sarum and Wilton, in which he destroyed and plundered all the country he passed through: nor is it improbable, considering the vacancies in the list of bishops and abbots, that the town, abbey and cathedral were laid in ruins by a people who were remarkable for their hatred to religious places.

The removal of the bishop's see, first to Wilton and afterward to Old Sarum and Salisbury, seems greatly to have affected this place; for our ancient historians make little mention of it; except what relates to the castle, during the wars between Maud the empress and king Stephen, and the late civil wars. In Malmſbury's and Matthew of Westminster's time<sup>b</sup>, it had not recovered itself, or those historians had imbibed some prejudices against it, or never saw it; for the former says, the *village* of Sherborne was neither agreeable by number of inhabitants, or by pleasantness of situation, and that it was matter of wonder and reproach that an episcopal seat should continue there so many ages.

In Leland's and Camden's time it was the most frequented town in the county, and its woollen manufactures turned to the best account: but it subsisted mostly by all manner of trades jointly. Leland gives this account of it<sup>c</sup>. "The town of Shirborne stondith partely on the brow of an hill, partely in "a botom. I esteem it to lak litle of a 2 miles in "eumpace. It stondith partely by making of clo:h; "but most by al maner of craftes: and for a dry "toun or osher, saving Pole that is a litle thing, I "take it to be the best toun at this present tyme yn "Dorsetshire." A note added to this passage by Hearne says, "the compass of Sherborne is nere four "miles, and the proceßion grownd about 13 miles. "The town is above a mile long every way."



Since the Reformation, the cloathing trade is quite lost, instead of which, before 1700, making of buttons, haberdashery wares and bone lace, employed a great many hands; but these branches are now removed into the North, chiefly to Manchester. At present the markets and fairs, and the passengers from London to Exeter, &c. are its chief support.

About 1740, a silk-throwster settled here, and erected mills on sir Thomas Lomb's plan. In 1756, were employed 500 hands, and in a few years 800 may be employed. Some are also engaged in the woollen and linen way.

11 H. III. a market and fair were granted here<sup>d</sup>. 23 H. III. a market, and 24 H. III. a fair was granted here<sup>e</sup>. 28 E. I. the bishop of Sarum had a grant of a market and fair here<sup>f</sup>. 15, 16, 17. R. II. John bishop of Sarum had confirmation of a charter for a market and fair here<sup>g</sup>.

52 H. III. John de Bel accounted to the king for the issue of the bishopric of Sarum, then void, from 15 Dec. 47 H. III. to April 6. the same year, before he delivered it to Walter de la Wile, canon of Sarum, elected bishop. Among other things he accounts for 6l. 10s. for the farm of the Port Gabel of Sherborn, and the market *de termino Natal. Christi*<sup>h</sup>.

Here are four fairs kept yearly, viz. on Holy Thursday, July 7. St. Thomas Becket's day, O. S. or 18 N. S. kept on the green: on July 15 O. S. or 26 N. S. which last is called Swithin's fair, and is kept in Swithin's street, the toll of which belongs to the vicar; and another in the first Monday in October, or Pack Monday. The tolls of all, except St. Swithin's, belong to the lords of the manor. Here are two markets weekly, on Thursday and Saturday, of which the latter is the principal, and well frequented.

19 H. III. 1234, the king sent a writ to the sheriff of Dorset, that as he understood a *buchardicum*<sup>i</sup>, or tournament was agreed on between W. de Clifford and H. fil. Mathei, on Tuesday after the feast of St. Nicholas at Sireburn, *per invidiam et atyam*<sup>k</sup>; he orders him to take some knights of the county, and go on that day and forbid them, *bubardare vel torneare*<sup>l</sup>.

The affizes were formerly often held here, till about t. E. IV. but of late only in 1682, and in Lent 1715. They are generally removed hither from Dorchester, when the small pox or any epidemical distemper rages there. The general quarter sessions for the peace are held here once a year, on Tuesday after the clause of Easter.

3 E. VI. May 12, 1549, this day were the dikes broken by the common people. Soon after in the same year was an insurrection in the West.

In 1611 was a great mortality here<sup>m</sup>.

During the heat of this distemper, from June to September inclusive, were buried 275 persons. The burials in the other months of the year were very inoderate; in none above eight.

In 1685, twelve persons were executed here for being concerned in Monmouth's rebellion, among whom were Mr. Gliffon of Yeovil, John Savage, and Richard Hall of Culliton.

1688, the prince of Orange came hither to Sherborne Lodge from Exeter, and was joined in this town by George prince of Denmark, the dukes of Ormond and Grafton, lord Churchill, and other persons of quality, who deserted king James at Salisbury. After a few days stay he continued his march to London.

1709, May 16, here fell a remarkable great hail storm, of which see more in the account of the church.

1761, June 9, a great shock of an earthquake was felt here, which extended to Shafton.

Here are three commons called *Lenthay-Mead* and *Moor*; consisting of about five hundred acres of pasture and meadow.

In several records relating to this town mention is made of vineyards, which occur in Domesday Book only here and at Durweston. Vineyards in England, though now very rare, were formerly very common, as may be gathered from several places which yet retain that name in divers parts of the kingdom, and from ancient records, which testify that great quantities of ground were allotted for that purpose to abbeyes for their wine.

William Englebert, a famous engineer, was born here. Queen Elizabeth, for his services 1588, allowed him a pension of 100 marks per annum. King James would not permit him to serve any foreign prince. He died 1634 at Westminster<sup>n</sup>.

William Thornton was also born here. In 1665 he proceeded M. A. and fellow of Wadham College; was ordained priest, 1673; vicar of Southrop, c. Gloucester, 1679; principal of Hart-Hall, 1688; proctor for the diocese of Gloucester in the convocation that met 1701; rector of Stone in Kent, 1702; and died 1707. Hart-Hall was in great repute under his government. He was eminent for inoffensive behaviour and innocency of life, steadiness of principles in church and state, great modesty and humility; and was excellently versed in the fathers, especially those of the four first centuries, which he made the standard of judging controversial points between the church of England, the Roman-Catholicks, and Dissenters.

This town gave the title of baron to sir John Digby, who was created baron Digby of Sherborn, 16 Jac. I. 1618. The honour became extinct on the death of his grandson John earl of Bristol, 1698; but was revived 1765, when Henry lord Digby was created baron of Sherborn.

Persons.

In May	were buried	—	—	—	10
June	—	—	—	—	45
July	—	—	—	—	106
August	—	—	—	—	78
September	—	—	—	—	46
October	—	—	—	—	14

The MANOR.

In Domesday Book<sup>o</sup>, the *bishop* of *Sarisbury* held *Scireburne*. Queen *Eddid* held it, and before her bishop *Aluold*. T. R. E. it gelded for 43 hides. The bishop held 12 hides. Several knights held of the bishop 22 hides and a half. Six thanes held eight hides and a half. The bishop had in demesne

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Claus. <sup>e</sup> Ib. <sup>f</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 14. <sup>g</sup> Ibid. m. 5. <sup>h</sup> Mag. Rot. 16. m. 2. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 496. <sup>i</sup> *Bobordicum*  
Fr. *Bobourt*, hastiludii species. Du Cange. <sup>k</sup> *Atia*, odium. Id. <sup>l</sup> Rymer Ford. t. I. 332. <sup>m</sup> Sherborn, Register.

<sup>n</sup> Fuller's Worthies. <sup>o</sup> Tit. 2.



16 carucates, which were never divided into hides, nor gelded.

The monks of *Scireburn* held nine carucates and a half, which were never divided into hides, nor ever gelded. What the bishop had in demesne was worth 50 l. the monks 6 l. 10 s. the knights of the bishop 27 l. and the thanes 6 l.<sup>p</sup>

N. B. The former parcel was the manor that belonged to the bishop of Salisbury, the latter to the monks, and is said to be *de victu monachorum*.

33 H. II. on a tallage of the manor of the bishop of Sarum then vacant, the *custodes* accounted for the gift of the men of Sherborn 12 l. 13 s. 4 d.<sup>q</sup>

1 H. III. *Henry de Trablevil* held this manor<sup>r</sup>; perhaps in a vacancy of the bishopric of Sarum. 4 E. II. 1276, the bishop proffered [*optulit*] his service of five knights fees for all his lands here, to be performed by William Dargentun, Hacq. le Meyre, Robert de Bareford, Richard de Fincheborn, John de Parys, Peter de Lond. John de la Ryvere, Robert de Conton, &c. with ten covered horses<sup>s</sup>. In a book of knights fees in the Exchequer, by inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley, bishop of Ely, 1286—1290, the king's treasurer, the bishop held in the hundred of Sherborn the vills of Sherborn, Burton, Wotton, Candel-Episcopi, in demesne of the king in chief, by barony and service of five knights in the king's army 40 days, at his own charge: and the heirs of James de Rusheton held half a fee in Sherborn of the king by his barony. In 1293, Shirborn, with the hamlets belonging to the bishop, was valued at 190 l. 16 s. 2½ d. 20 E. III. the bishop held one fee in Sherborn. 15, 16, 17, R. II. John bishop of Sarum had a confirmation of a charter of free warren in Sherborn, Candel, Wotton, Langdon, and Chardestoke<sup>u</sup>.

An ancient record sans date gives us an account of these persons who held knights fees of the bishop in this manor; viz. *Roger Siward* did homage to the bishop for lands, 3 R. II; *Philip Fitzwarren* did the same, 49 E. III; *Roger Coppe*, for lands held of him in this manor, 49 E. III; *Nicholas Latimer*, and the heir of J. Fontleroy, held one knight's fee; which Richard de Langford and William Hillary held, equally divided. *Richard de Langford* held as before one fee, which Richard de Langford and William Hillary held, equally divided. *Nicholas Latimer* and *John Fauntleroy* held one knight's fee, now held by Robert Camel and John Fauntleroy. *John Lewston* did homage for lands in this manor, 50 E. III. William Ruffel held half a fee here. *Thomas Saldon* held two fees here, which William Boffel lately held. *Thomas Golde* or *Goulden* held half a fee here, late William Boffel's.

The rich and valuable possessions of the church of Sarum in Sherborn and its environs soon drew the attention of courtiers and favourites. 4 E. VI. the king recites in a patent that 2 E. VI. *John Capon*, bishop of Sarum, demised to *Edward* duke of Somerset the manor of Sherborn, with the castle, and the manors of Wotton-Whitfield, Burton, Holnest, Yeterminster, Candel-Bishop, Castleton, Newland, and the hundreds of Sherborn and Yetminster: now the king demises them to sir *John Paulet*, knt. lord *St. John*, for 99 years. In the regency of queen Mary, bishop Capon exhibited a bill in chancery (Nicholas Heath, archbishop of York, being then lord chancellor)

against sir John Paulet, shewing that the lease he made to the duke of Somerset was by threats and for fear of his life: on which the lord chancellor relieved him, and decreed the premises to the bishop.

N. B. The duke of Somerset had assigned his lease to sir John Paulet.

King Henry VIII. possessed with the evil spirit of avarice and sacrilege, dissolved all the monasteries, seized on their lands and stock, plundered their treasures, ornaments, and furniture, to supply his wants and extravagance, and reward his courtiers, who concurred to effect his designs.

Under Edward VI. the chantries and other religious and charitable foundations, the bells, plate, and ornaments of cathedrals and parochial churches, fell a prey to the avarice of his ministers, who had seen and reaped the golden harvest of the general dissolution, and, intent on lucrative views, now extended them to the lands of bishops, deans, and chapters: and some attempts of this kind began to be made in this reign.

Queen Elizabeth followed these examples. She was a princess of many and great virtues, but allayed with some of her father's ill qualities. Actuated with the same spirit of avarice, sacrilege, and rapacity for church-lands, under colour of frugality of the public money and the privy purse, she rewarded her favourites and ministers with the spoils of the church; made great havock among the lands of the bishops, and deans and chapters, and permitted, or at least connived at, the depredations of her ministers, which was one of the greatest blemishes of her reign. Many bishopricks were kept vacant till a person was found who would accept of them on condition of alienating some of the most valuable possessions to some courtier; which some honestly refused, and others meanly complied with. Some compensations, but very unequal ones, were indeed made, by granting impropriations in exchanging lands; all which reduced many bishopricks to such a degree, that some could not support a bishop suitable to his dignity. Many dignities in cathedral churches were totally suppressed, and their lands alienated and wasted. All this was effected even under the sanction of parliament. Every artifice was employed, and sometimes violent means were used. The bishoprick of Sarum suffered greatly. The rich manor of Sherborn, and many lands, &c. in the environs, were alienated from it. The see was twice kept vacant some years in this reign; which intervals were certainly employed to find a fit person who would comply with sir Walter Raleigh's terms. These depredations continued a great part of this reign, till that worthy prelate archbishop Whitgift put a stop to them by a seasonable and spirited remonstrance to the queen.

It has been observed that very few have long enjoyed these alienated possessions, and most of the proprietors have died untimely or violent deaths. See Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. II. b. XII. No 6. p. 5.

Queen Elizabeth seems to have obliged *John Piers*, bishop of Sarum, elected 1578, to lease Sherborn and other lands belonging to his see to her for 99 years: She the same year, (a. r. 20.) by virtue of a lease recited in the patent, grants all her right in the manors of Sherborn, Wotton-Whitfield, Burton, Holnest, Yeterminster, Candel-Bishop, Castleton, Newland, the hundreds of Sherborn and Yeterminster, the castle

<sup>p</sup> Tit. 3.  
<sup>r</sup> Tax. Temp.

<sup>q</sup> Mag. Rot. Rot. 12. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 442.  
<sup>u</sup> Rot. Pat. in. 5.

<sup>s</sup> Rot. Pat. in. 12:

<sup>r</sup> Madox; Baron. Angl. l. III. p. 32.



and park of Sherborn, the rectories and advowsons of the rectories, vicarages, and chantries, to *Thomas White*.

On the translation of bishop Piers from Sarum to York, 1538, there was a vacancy in this fee for three years; during which time the lands before-mentioned remained in the crown or its grantees. Bishop Coldwel succeeded 1591; who, 34 Eliz. 1592, granted the manors mentioned in White's grant (except the manors of Burton and Holnest, and the rectories and advowsons, which are not mentioned) to the queen by lease for 99 years, reserving a yearly rent of 200 l. 16 s. 1 d. to himself and successors\*. She conveyed the premises to sir *Walter Rawleigh*. It is said that the bishop was surprized into a consent to this alienation, and never enjoyed himself after. On his death, A. D. 1596, the fee was again vacant two years. Dr. Toby Matthews should have had it, but he had too much virtue to take it on sir Walter Rawleigh's conditions. Dr. Henry Cotton accepting and performing them, was elected bishop 1598: on which sir Henry Spelman makes this severe remark; "that the bishop's son, though born blind, was made canon of Salisbury, possessed of three or four parsonages, and yet died a beggar." 41 Eliz. 1598, sir Walter Rawleigh and John Fitz-James surrendered their respective interest in the castle, manors, &c. mentioned in White's lease; 20 Eliz. and also the manor of Upcurn (but the hundreds of Sherborn and Yetminster, and the rectories, &c. are not mentioned) to bishop Cotton; who granted them by indenture confirmed by the dean and chapter, in fee to the queen, reserving the yearly rent of 260 l. for Sherborn, and 60 l. for Burton and Holnest, for ever; and the conveyed them in fee to sir Walter Rawleigh and John Fitz-James\*. Thus the total alienation of these lands from the fee of Sarum was completed.

2 Jac. I. the hundreds of Sherborn and Yetminster, Sherborn-Barton manor, Pinford and Rimesly manor, and several small parcels of land in Sherborn, Newland liberty, Castleton and Woburn, &c. and a liberty of hawking, fishing, and fowling, in the manors of Burton and Holnest, late the possessions of the bishop of Sarum and sir Walter Rawleigh, were granted to *Alexander Brett*, esq. for the term of 60 years, *absque computo*. The same year Sherborn park, a rent of 22 l. 10 s. 3½ d. out of the manor of Upcurn, lands in Chetnoll, woods in Leigh and Totnell, a pasture called Bailly Ridge in Lillington, the rectory and tithes of Pinford, a moiety of the manors of Primely and Pinford, Honeycomb Wood and Thorn Lease of 60 acres, a moiety of Park Lease, Bush Lease, and Common Lease, containing 140 acres, were granted to *Alexander Brett*, knt. and *George Hull*, for the use of Elizabeth Rawleigh and her family. 6 Jac. I. the manors mentioned in sir Walter Rawleigh's grant (except those of Burton and Holnest, and the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages which are not mentioned), the park of Sherborn, the rectory and tithes of Pinford, a moiety of the manor of Primely, Honeycomb Wood and Thorn Lease, a rent of 22 l. out of the manor of Upcurn, &c. the manor of Sherborn Barton, lands in Sherborn, Castleton, and Osborne, the hundreds of Sherborne and Yetminster, and return of writs called Green Wax, said to be the possessions of sir Walter Rawleigh, were granted to sir *Robert Carr*, knt. 8 Jac. I. the manors of Sherborn, Newland, Castleton, Wotton-Whitfield,

Yetminster, Bishops-Candel, the rent out of Upcurn, the hundreds of Sherborn and Yetminster, Sherborn Castle, Park, and Lodge, late the possessions of sir Walter Rawleigh, were granted to *Henry* prince of Wales; who dying not long after, the premises were 11 Jac. I. again granted to *Robert Carr* earl of Somerset for 2000 l. together with the manor of Sherborn Barton, a moiety of the manors of Prunesley and Pinford, the boroughs of Castleton and Newland, Honeycomb Wood and Thorn Lease, lands in Sherborn, Castleton, Newland, Prunesley, Barton, Sherborn Barton, Wearground, Mallard, Mawdlin-Close, Dymbridge, Hopyard, Castle-Ditchies, East-Coppice, West-Coppice, Upcerne, Whitfield, Whitfield demesnes, Pinford farm, Wotton, Bishop's-Candel, Yetminster, Barton farm, Blackmarsh, Overcombe, St. Barbe's farm, Clatcomb, Nethercomb, Houndstreet, Ellbury, Westbury, Lillington and Stockbridge; also the rectory of Pinford, with the glebe lands and tithes belonging to the monastery of Sherborn; liberty of hunting, fishing, and fowling in the manors of Burton and Holnest; Sherborn prebend, with the tithes; a yearly pension of 6 s. 8 d. payable out of the rectory of Over-Compton, and another of 46 s. 8 d. out of the rectory of Nether-Compton; a portion of tithes in Marsh, Thornford, and Week, all belonging to the prebend of Sherborn.

13 Jac. I. the earl had a grant or a confirmation of these lands; in which Yetminster hundred; and the moiety of Prunesly manor, and several of the parcels of land before-mentioned are omitted. Honeycomb Wood and Thorn Lease are said to be granted for the remainder of a term of 99 years. Mawdlin's Close, on the N. E. side of the castle, is said to contain six acres. There are several other particulars added to this last grant; viz. the office of the keeper of the park, and the pannage and herbage of it, assigned to Ralph Horsey, knt. and Walter, son of sir Walter Rawleigh; St. Andrew's mills, Haydon wood, and several small parcels of tithes.

Soon after the earl forfeited these lands on his conviction for being accessory to the murder of sir Thomas Overbury, and 14 March, 14 Jac. I. all or most of the lands mentioned in the grants 6, 8, 11, 13, Jac. I. were granted for 10,000 l. to sir *John Digby*, knt. and confirmed 27 Nov. the same year.

Carew, son of sir Walter Rawleigh, made several attempts to recover his paternal estate. His petition to the house of commons contains some curious particulars relating to the beforementioned grants. He alledges, that his father's lands and offices were seized on his condemnation; but it was found that his castle and lands in Sherborn were entailed on his children, and that he could forfeit it only during his own life: that the king gave him all he had forfeited, but kept him prisoner in the Tower: that seven years after his imprisonment he enjoyed Sherborn, till sir Robert Carr became favourite, when the conveyance of Sherborn was questioned in the exchequer chamber, and, for want of one single word, which yet was found in the paper book, and was only an oversight of the clerk, it was pronounced invalid, and Sherborn forfeited to the crown, and given to sir Robert Carr; lady Rawleigh and her children in vain petitioning against it. Prince Henry desired Sherbourn might be given him, pretending to like the strength and beauty of the place, but with an intention to give it back to sir Walter. His request was granted, and sir Robert

\* Bishop of Sarum's MS.      \* Sir Henry Spelman's Hist. of Sacrilege, p. 279.



Carr satisfied with 25,000 l.; but prince Henry dying soon after, the king gave Sherborn again to sir Robert Carr, and on his condemnation to sir John Digby. Mr. Rawleigh, after his father's death, spent five years at Oxford, after which he made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain some redress. He afterwards travelled abroad till the death of king James I. On his return he petitioned the parliament to be restored in blood, to enable him to inherit his father's lands. The petition having been twice read in the house of lords, king Charles sent for Mr. Rawleigh, and told him he had, when prince, promised the earl of Bristol to secure his title to Sherborn against the heirs of sir Walter Rawleigh, for which he had 10,000 l. and was obliged to make good that promise now he was king; and that unless he would quit his right and title to Sherborn, he would not pass his bill of restoration. At length, being sensible of the impossibility of contesting with the king's power, and that, not being restored in blood, he could not possess or enjoy any lands, he submitted to the king's will. On this an act passed for his restoration, and together with it a settlement of Sherborn to the earl of Bristol; and, for some recompence, 400 l. per annum pension during his life, after his mother's death, which was paid to her in lieu of her jointure. In order to gain favour with the parliament he sets forth, that, though bred at court, he never opposed any of their just rights and privileges, and was resolved for the future to range himself under the banner of the commons of England, and promises the same for his two sons; so that he might probably aggravate some circumstances in order to ingratiate himself. In 1652, 500 l. per annum out of lord Digby's estate, was settled upon him<sup>2</sup>.

I have been informed by Wriothesly Digby, LL. D. that sir Walter Rawleigh was allowed his personals; that his patent was granted with a clause of revocation; and that he afterwards suffered a recovery, in which his lady and son joined.

In 1650, lady Brooks was tenant to lord Digby's estate in this county at 566 l. per annum. In 1653 was paid out of the earl of Bristol's estate to the minister of Pool 30 l. 16 s. 2 d.—of Blanford 55 l. 19 s. 4 d.—of Bradpole, 15 l. 15 s.—of Sherborn 44 l. 18 s.—of Frampton 29 l. 18 s. 4 d.

After the alienation from the see of Sarum, a chief rent of 260 l. per annum had been paid to the see of Sarum. In 1645 it was sequestered with the rest of lord Digby's estate. In 1648 it was sold to *Thomas Brown*, esq. for 2730 l.; but after the Restoration it reverted again to that see. The manor now consists of 7000 acres, and includes all the other manors and tithings in the town. Lord Digby holds two court-leets in the town-hall, at Lady Day and Michaelmas.

#### The MANOR of the ABBEY.

This manor seems to have contained some part of the town, but what part of it is uncertain. After the dissolution it came to the *Horseys*, and was by them alienated to lord Digby.

#### The MANOR of SHERBORN-BARTON

seems to have belonged to the *bishopric* or *abbey*: 44 Eliz. it was granted to *Thomas Freke* and *Robert Swaine*; whence it came to sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and from him passed in the same manner as the principal manor of Sherborn did. In 1645, three parts of Barton farm, and divers tenements there, value 1641 250 l. 5 s. per annum, belonging to lord Digby, were sequestered.

#### The MANOR once belonging to Lord STOURTON.

2 H. V. *Ivo Fitzwarin* held seven messuages, one carucate of land, &c. in Sherborn, of the bishop of Sarum. 28 H. VI. *John Chidiack*, knt. at his death held six messuages and 100 acres of land here, and in Woburn and Thornford, of William abbot of Sherborn. 16 H. VIII. this manor was possessed by *William* lord Stourton. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, *Charles* lord Stourton held here lands of the bishop of Sarum, clear yearly value 61. In 1645, lord Stourton's old rents here, val. 61. per annum, were sequestered. It now belongs to lord Digby.

Though this town was never accounted a borough, yet, being a town of great trade, it once sent representatives to a council at Westminster, by a particular summons, 17 E. III.; and the persons sent were Adam de Livedon, Richard atte Slade, and William Turpin<sup>a</sup>.

Sherborn is now governed by two constables chosen yearly.

#### The BISHOPRIC.

It is the general opinion of ancient historians, founded on a concurrent probability of circumstances, that St. Paul planted the Christian religion in this island, where it flourished in some degree during the time the Romans possessed it, but greatly declined under the pagan Saxons. Augustine the monk first introduced popery into Kent, about A. D. 597; but he does not seem to have made any progress in any other parts of the kingdom. Birinus an Italian monk did the same A. D. 634 in Wessex, and fixed an episcopal see at Dorchester in Oxfordshire<sup>b</sup>; and as that place was situated in the kingdom of Mercia, and remote from the greatest part of Wessex (standing very near the confines of Berkshire), it might belong to the latter; for the West Saxon princes could not have authority to erect a see in another prince's dominions. Cenwall, king of the West Saxons, divided his kingdom into two dioceses. A. D. 650 he made Eglebert bishop of Dorchester, and 660 Wina bishop of Winchester. Eglebert, resenting the partition of his diocese, and the preference given to Wina by being placed in the capital city of the West-Saxons, retired to France, and was made bishop of Paris; and Wina held his bishopric three years, but in 666, upon some disagreement with the king, was dismissed. The West-Saxons remained without a bishop till in 670 Hlotherus, or Eleutherius, or Leutheris, was made

<sup>2</sup> Journals of the House of Commons. Angl. ed. Rich. p. 329, & seq. Dugd. Monast. vol. I. 24. vol. II. 476. Bede, Hist. L. V. c. 19. W. Malmsbury, Brompton. Leland, Coll. vol. III. 244.

<sup>a</sup> Willis, Notit. Parl. vol. II. p. 395.

<sup>b</sup> Saxon Chron. p. 30. Godwin de Præsul.



bishop of Winchester, and was the only bishop of Wessex; whence he is styled bishop of the West Saxons. He died 676, and was succeeded by Hedda, who died 703. Daniel succeeded about 705, in which year king Ina divided the bishopric of Winchester. Aldhelm was made bishop of Sherborn, which was a bishop's see 366 years, and wherein sat 26 bishops. This diocese contained the counties of Dorset, Berks, Wilts, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall.

The Danish wars having produced many disorders, there was a vacancy of seven years in the bishopric of Wessex: on which occasion William of Malmesbury<sup>d</sup> tells us pope Formosus, A. D. 904, excommunicated king Edmund the elder, which made him resolve to fill up the vacant sees, and erect three new ones in Wessex. Plegmund, archbishop of Canterbury, went to Rome to soften the pope, and returned with his approbation, and consecrated seven bishops into the vacant and new-created sees, viz. Fridstan bishop of Winchester, Werestan of Sherborn, Beornoc of Selfey, Kenulph of Dorchester, Athelm of Wells, Eadulph of Crediton, and Athelstan of Padstow or St. German's: the three last of these were new-erected sees, taken out of Sherborn, to which see there only remained the counties of Dorset, Berks, and Wilts.

Sir H. Spelman<sup>e</sup> observes, that there are insuperable difficulties with regard to this transaction, though a certain fact; for pope Formosus died about 895. The most natural way to solve them is, not to alter the date as Baronius and Cressy have done to 894, but to let 904 stand, and with Sir H. Spelman, &c. assign the bull to Sergius III. who was pope before and after that time. These consecrations could not take place in 904, the date of the bull according to Malmesbury and the register of Canterbury; for from 879 to 909, Denewulph was bishop of Winchester, and Affer continued bishop of Sherborn till that year. Probably the synod 904 only came to a resolution to erect three new sees out of Sherborn, but could not dismember them during the lives of the then bishops, and so postponed the consecration to the new sees till 909, when those bishops died, and two vacancies happened at that time, one at Dorchester, the other at Selfey in Suffex, in which year Ralph de Diceto and Wharton fix them<sup>f</sup>.

Bishop Godwyn<sup>g</sup>, Mr. Camden, and Dr. Heylin, say that A. D. 904, or as others 909, a bishopric was founded at Wilton, whose bishops sometimes residing also at Ramsbury and Sunning, were styled bishops of these places. Its diocese was Berks and Wilts. Herman the last bishop reunited it to Sherborn 1058. Bishop Godwyn adds, that only Dorset and Berks remained to the see of Sherborn. But it is highly probable that Berks was part of Wilton diocese, as the bishop's residence was sometimes at Sunning near Reading in that county.

During the time that Wilton was a bishop's see, bishop Godwin gives us the following list of the bishops.

Ethelstan.	Siricius.
Odo.	Alfrie, 989.
Osulf, 934.	Brithwold, 995.
Alfstan, 970.	Herman, 1045.
Alfgar, 981.	

Bishop Godwin has given a larger account of these bishops; but it must be observed that our ancient historians have sometimes confounded the bishops of Wilton with those of Winton, or Winchester, by reason of the near resemblance of those names. Leland gives us a list of the bishops of Sunning, which are exactly the same as those of Wilton<sup>h</sup>.

A series of the bishops of Sherborn, from the Register of St. Osmund, Leland's Collectanea, II. 317, and a MS. of bishop Ward in the possession of the bishop of Salisbury.

N. B. The dates are from bishop Ward's MS.

Osmund's Reg. and Ward's MS.	Leland.
705. Altelmus,	Aldelmus.
709. Frotherus,	Fortherus.
738. Herewardus,	Hereuualdus.
Ethelmodus,	Ethelinodus.
Denefrithus, in all.	
Wiberthus,	Wigberhtus.
817. Althstanus,	Althstanus.
868. Headmundus,	Hahmundus.
872. Aethalheugus,	Aethelheagus.
Alsius,	Wulfius.
Alserus,	Afferus.
Athelwardus,	Æthelwardus.
905. Werstanus,	} in all.
918. Athelbaldus,	
934. Sigelmus II.	
Alfredus,	
940. Alffius,	Wlffius.
958. Alfwoldus,	} in all.
978. Æthelricus,	
Æthelfius,	
Brichtwinus,	Byrhtwinus.
1009. Aelmarus, in all.	
Brichtwinus,	Byrhtuwinus.
Alwoldus,	Byrhtinus.
Hermanus,	Heremannus.

N. B. In bishop Ward's list another bishop called Sigelmus occurs 883, between Alserus and Athelwardus.

The series of these bishops is given thus in a MS. in the Cotton Library, Faustina A. 11. 5. but without dates.

1 Aldelmus.	14 Athelbald.
2 Forthere.	15 Alfred.
3 Etelmodi.	16 Wlfige.
4 Denefridi.	17 Alfnuold.
5 Wigbrith.	18 Brichtelm.
6 Falchstanus.	19 Alfige.
7 Eadmund.	20 St. Wlfinus.
8 Alteltheth.	21 Athelric.
9 Ulfige.	22 Athelfige.
10 Sigelinus, or Sigelmus.	23 Aelmer.
11 Affer.	24 Brihitwyne.
12 Athelward.	25 Alfuuoldus.
13 Werstan.	26 Hermannus.

<sup>e</sup> Before this, Somerset was subject to the British bishop of Congresbury. Angl. Sacra, t. I. p. 553. Carte, I. 279. <sup>d</sup> De gestis Reg. I. II. <sup>e</sup> Conc. Ang. v. I. 200. Godw. de Præf. 49. <sup>f</sup> Angl. Sacra, v. I. 554. <sup>g</sup> De Præf. p. 333. <sup>h</sup> Itin. II. 316.



A. D. 705. ALDHELM was a kinsman of Ina, king of the West-Saxons; and after laying a foundation in literature under Scotus at Malmsbury, and archbishop Theodore at Canterbury; spent his youth in travel, and visited the most famous universities of France and Italy with great improvement. On his return home he became a monk at Malmsbury; and after 671, abbot of that monastery, which he governed thirty four years. In 705, he was made first bishop of Sherborn, and was consecrated at Canterbury: but enjoyed this honour only four years, or, as Malmsbury, six. For the advantage of his see he undertook a journey to Rome; where he had the courage to reprove pope Sergius for incontinency: Gervase Dorobernensis, p. 1640, says he had *Urbem Maidulfi*, i. e. *Scireburn*, which is a mistake for Malmsbury. He built two other churches to the Virgin Mary and St. Michael within the precincts of Malmsbury abby, besides the principal church of St. Peter; and on this occasion wrought a miracle, by lengthning a beam, which escaped the two fires that afterwards destroyed the whole abbey. He built also a church at Brivecune, the church at Sherborn, a monastery at the mouth of the river Frome, in Somersetshire<sup>k</sup>, and another at Bradford<sup>l</sup>, c. Wilts. He died according to the Saxon annals, A. D. 709: and they add that he was bishop near Westwuda, perhaps Westwood in the W. part of Wiltshire, which was probably not the place of his see, but of his death. Malmsbury, who wrote his life, says<sup>m</sup> that he died that year, May 25, at Dulting, in Somerset, in a wooden church, which the monks of Glastonbury afterwards rebuilt of stone. He was buried in St. Michael's church<sup>n</sup>, in the abby of Malmsbury. He was a prelate of great learning, especially considering the age he lived in. He wrote much in Greek and Latin, had a good taste for poetry and music, but excelled in divinity, in which he exceeded any of his time. By order of a synod, he wrote a book against the manner in which the Britains celebrated Easter; and either the weight of his reasons, or the dread of the Saxon power, had great effect on those people, many of whom conformed to the Roman usages. He translated the Psalter into Saxon. Two copies of his book de Virginitate, in the Bodleian Library, have his portrait. Several of his practical pieces were printed by Delrio, Mogunt. 1601. 8vo. Several monuments of his learning are still extant; a catalogue of which may be seen in Bede, Bale, Pitts, Leland de Scriptoribus, Cave's Historia Literaria, and Tanner's Bibliotheca Britannica.

709. FORDHERE<sup>o</sup> succeeded Aldhelm 709, and was cotemporary with Bede, who says he was well versed in the scripture. In 737, as the Saxon

annals, or 738, as Florentius, he went to Rome with Frithegitha, queen of the West Saxons. Pitts, who wrote his life, and ranks him among our writers without knowing whether he left any writings, calls him *Durotrix*, but whether on account of his nativity or residence is uncertain.

738. HEREWALDUS<sup>p</sup>. Le Neve and Dr. Richardson make him bishop here 739. He was at the council of Clovesho, held by Cuthbert archbishop of Canterbury, 742<sup>q</sup>. He occurs 758<sup>r</sup>, and subscribed a confirmation of a charter of lands given by king Ina to the church of Wells, 766<sup>s</sup>, if it be not a forgery. He is omitted in the Cottonian series.

755. ETHELWOLD<sup>t</sup>. He succeeded 755, as Isaacson, which is all we know of him.

790. DENEFRITH<sup>u</sup>. He made his profession to Athelard, archbishop of Canterbury, who was consecrated 793<sup>x</sup>, but elected 790, as the Saxon Chronicle<sup>y</sup>. It is uncertain whether this profession was made after the archbishop's election, or consecration; but the former is most agreeable to chronology. He occurs 796<sup>z</sup>.

798. WIGBERT<sup>a</sup>, succeeded Denefrith, and went to Rome with Wulfred, archbishop of Canterbury, 812. The Saxon Chronicle styles him bishop of the West Saxons. He was at the council of Clovesho 803 and 824<sup>b</sup>, and was slain by the Danes 833<sup>c</sup>. Le Neve, from Antiq. Brit. p. 69. mentions *Migfred* slain by the Danes 833; but he seems to have been the same with Wigbryhtus, as the Saxon annals 833, mention two bishops, viz. Herefrith and Wigen to be killed at the battle of Charmouth; and in archbishop Laud's copy this last is written Wigferth.

817. ALTHSTAN, or Ealhstan<sup>d</sup>. He was nearly related to the kings Ethelwald and Ethelbert, sons of Achintus<sup>e</sup>, who had been a pupil [*alumnus*] of St. Swithin<sup>f</sup>, and they were both buried by him at Sherborn. He was a military prelate, and no less eminent in the cabinet. He reduced the kingdom of Kent and the East Saxons to the obedience of king Egbert<sup>g</sup>; and seeing Aldulf, son of that monarch, of a mild and indolent temper, spirited him up against the first invasions of the Danes, taking upon himself the care both of the revenue and the troops<sup>h</sup>. He fought many successful battles against the Danes, especially at Comage, then called Pedredsmouth, at the mouth of the river Perret, near Huntspill, c. Somerset, more anciently called the Æstuary of Uzella, A. D. 845<sup>i</sup>.

<sup>i</sup> So Godwin; but Malmsbury tells a different story; that he vindicated the Pope's honour by making the child at the font pronounce him innocent. <sup>k</sup> At Frome. The religious were probably dispersed by the Danes. Tanner, Not. Mon. 464. <sup>l</sup> King Etheldred in 1001 gave it to Shaftsbury, after which we hear no more of it. Ib. 592. <sup>m</sup> Published by Wharton, Ang. Sac. II. 23 more correctly by Gale inter Hist. Ang. Script. II. 337. <sup>n</sup> Malmsbury calls it *ecclesia*; but it seems to have been a chapel in St. Mary's church. He says the monks removed from St. Peter's to St. Mary's church, the better to attend their patron's tomb. *Ut vicinius & oportunius necessitates suas ministrarent mausoleo*. Dunstan when he repaired the monastery, fearing the Danes should carry off his reliques for the sake of the shrine, deposited them in a stone tomb on the S. side of the high altar. This, with the greatest part of the abbey church, was totally destroyed at the dissolution. <sup>o</sup> *Forhere*, Brompton, p. 158. *Fordere* W. Malmsbury. *Fortbere*, Bede and Matt. of Westminster. <sup>p</sup> W. Malmsbury and Florent. *Herchenwaldus*, Brompt. <sup>q</sup> Concil. Angl. t. I. p. 94, &c. and Malmsbury de Pontif. <sup>r</sup> Mon. Ang. I. 186. <sup>s</sup> *Ethelmod*. Malmsb. *Ethelmod*, Florent. <sup>t</sup> *Benefrith*, Wharton. <sup>u</sup> MS. Gale. <sup>v</sup> P. 65. <sup>w</sup> Malmsb. vit. Aldh. ap Gale, p. 359. <sup>x</sup> *Wigbright*, Sax. Chron. p. 69. *Wilbert*, Matt. Westminster. *Wibert*, Malmsb. *Wiberth*, Florent. *Wigbert*, Concil. Ang. <sup>y</sup> Concil. Ang. t. I. 161. 175. <sup>z</sup> Antiquit. Britan. p. 104. <sup>a</sup> *Elstanus* Hoved. *Alstanus* Florent. & Malmsb. *Alfstan* Huntingdon and Matt. Westminster. *Adelftan*, Ingulph. *Ealehstan* Sax. Chron. *Falehstanus*, Cotton MS. corruptly. <sup>b</sup> Cotton MS. <sup>c</sup> Leland, Coll. vol. I. p. 258. <sup>d</sup> Ethelwolp, or Atulph, *discipulus* S. Swithini, Tho. Rudburn ap Lel. Coll. II. 412. <sup>e</sup> Malmsb. de Pontif. II. p. 141. <sup>f</sup> Saxon Chron. A. D. 847. Chron. Mailros.



The Saxon annals add, that he was assisted in this action by Duke Ofric and the Dorsetshire-men; but they do not there mention what see he was bishop of. In 854, upon king Ethelwolf's going to Rome, our prelate advised his son Ethelbald to take upon him the government; and he obliged the father, on his return the next year, to divide the kingdom with his son<sup>k</sup>. He died 867, having been bishop of this see fifty years<sup>l</sup>, and was buried at Sherborn, as the Saxon annals<sup>m</sup>. According to this account, he must have been made bishop in 817; which is not to be reconciled with the time of his predecessor's death<sup>n</sup>. Leland<sup>o</sup>, from some unknown author, says he was bishop forty years. He possessed great prudence, courage, liberality, and love to his country, and much augmented the revenues of his church.

868. EADMUND<sup>p</sup>. He was slain by the Danes; at Merdon, c. Wilts, 871<sup>q</sup> or 872.

872. ETHELEAG<sup>r</sup>. We have no more account of him than his name, nor of his successor

ALFSY<sup>s</sup>, who succeeded 875, as Isaacson.

ASSER, called by Ingulphus, Affer, was descended of the ancient Britons, and educated at St. David's<sup>t</sup>. He expressly tells us<sup>u</sup>, that Novis, archbishop of St. David's, was his kinsman, and seems to hint that he succeeded him: and Giraldus Cambrensis and the Cotton catalogue of the archbishops of St. David's shew that Affer was archbishop of that see, and the same person who was afterwards bishop of Sherborn. This learned man had the happiness of assisting the literary pursuits of the great king Alfred<sup>x</sup>, who repaid the improvement he received from his conversation by advancing him to the richest monasteries of the age, Ambresbury, c. Wilts; Banwell, c. Somerset and Exeter. Between 872 and 815 he was advanced to this see, which was in itself a better bishopric, as well as nearer to the king, than St. David's. Some will have Affer, bishop of Sherborn, a different person from him who wrote the life of Alfred, whom several of our historians assert to have died 883: so that, unless we allow two Afferes, both bishops of Sherborn, these historians must be mistaken. For Affer expressly mentions himself as writing, A. D. 893<sup>y</sup>: but he no where mentions his being bishop of Sherborn, though he relates several particulars respecting this town, and even the death of bishop Ealstan. King Alfred in his will mentions an Affer, bishop of Sherborn: and in his preface to Gregory's Pastoral, calls him *minum byscop*. The time of his death is variously assigned, but with most probability A. D. 909; the Saxon annals 910, commonly placing things a year later than other writers; but it must have been in the former year, as then archbishop Plegmund consecrated seven new bishops into four vacant and three new erected sees; among whom was Werstan, bishop of Sherborn. He also subscribed charters 903

and 904<sup>z</sup>. Bishop Godwin, on what authority does not appear, says he was buried at Sherborn. But, as if by a fate peculiar to themselves, all traces of monuments erected to this prelate and his royal patron are totally perished. Of the writings ascribed to him by Pits, Bale, Cave, and others, none but the Annals of king Alfred are his due<sup>a</sup>.

SWITHELM<sup>b</sup>. Bishop Godwyn has another Sigelmus, who seems to be the same person with this. Florilegus mentions one of this name killed by the Danes, 834; which Bishop Godwyn thinks a mistake for 934. This last is omitted by William Malmsbury, the Cotton MS. and all other lists.

He is said to have visited the sepulchre of Christ, travelled into India, to the place where St. Thomas was buried, with large sums of money for the poor there, in the name of Alfred, and brought thence many precious stones, and spices, which he deposited in his church. This might be before his advancement to this see. He was consecrated as bishop Godwyn, A. D. 883, as Ralph de Diceto and Brompton, A. D. 887, as bishop Ward's MS. A. D. 889; and as the Chronological Table at the end of archbishop Parker's Antiquit. Britan. A. D. 884. He is placed in bishop Ward's MS. between Ethelbald and Elfred, 934; and omitted in Osmund's Register. It is doubted whether he was bishop; for the Continuator of Florence does not mention him in his catalogue of bishops, nor Mr. Wharton in his Ang. Sac. v. I. p. 554. But Mr. Tyrel says, Wifien or Sigelm, bishop of Seyrborn, died 883. He was buried in the monastery, as the Cotton MS.

ETHELWALD or Ethelward<sup>c</sup>, is said to have been a younger son of king Alfred, and educated at Oxford. He died 898; and after him the see was vacant seven years as Godwyn. Dr. Richardson justly doubts whether he ever sat here; for it is very plain that the division of the bishopric was made after Affer's death, when Werstan succeeded; and he justly excludes both Swithelm and Ethelward, notwithstanding both are mentioned by Malmsbury<sup>d</sup>.

During the vacancy of the see, after the death of Ethelwald, on account of the Danish invasions, Plegmund, archbishop of Canterbury, ordained seven new bishops A. D. 905, of whom three were appointed to new sees taken out of this, one for Cornwall, one for Devonshire, and one for Somersetshire, and soon after a fourth for Wilts, fixed successively at Ramsbury, Sunning and Wilton: so that Sherborn had only the county of Dorset and Berks<sup>e</sup>.

WERSTAN was consecrated 909, as the generality of historians, and was killed in battle by the Danes 918<sup>f</sup>. The king had just quitted the field when the bishop came up, and never suspecting any treachery in an open plain began to pitch his tents, when

<sup>k</sup> Malmsb. ubi sup.

<sup>l</sup> Id. ib. Affer. An. p. 18.

<sup>m</sup> P. 79. also Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden, f. 238. b. Leland, Coll. II.

352. <sup>n</sup> See Affer. Ann. p. 18. <sup>o</sup> Coll. t. I. 258. t. II. 352.

<sup>p</sup> Malmsb. *Heabmund*, Florent. *Hamund*, Matt. of Westminster,

*Edmund*, Huntingdon, *Alchmund* Chron. Mailros.

<sup>q</sup> Sax. Chron. p. 81. Huntingd. V. p. 500.

<sup>r</sup> *Ethelegus*,

Malmsb. *Æthelbagus*, Matt. Westminster, *Æthelbeagus*, Florent. *Altelb*, Cotton MS. <sup>s</sup> *Alfsus*, Florent. *Alfus*, Malmsb. *Ufge*, Cotton

MS. <sup>t</sup> See his Annals of Alfred, p. 47.

<sup>u</sup> Ib. p. 49.

<sup>x</sup> See his own modest account of his first engagement with the

king, the accident which gave rise to Alfred's Handbooc, or common-place book, a collection of sentiments from the best authors, with a

<sup>y</sup> Ib. p. 58.

<sup>z</sup> Tanner, Bib. Brit.

<sup>a</sup> See his life prefixt

to Mr. Wise's elegant edition of his Annals, Ox. 1722, 8vo.

<sup>b</sup> Florence, *Sigelmus*, Malmsb. *Switbelinus*, Brompton, *Sigelinus*,

Cotton MS. *Wifien* or *Sigelm*, Tyrel.

<sup>c</sup> *Athelward*, as the Cotton MS.

<sup>d</sup> Ubi supra.

<sup>e</sup> Godwin. p. 343.

<sup>f</sup> Malmsb.

ubi supra.



Anlaf surprized him in the night, and cut him off, with all his attendants<sup>g</sup>.

ETHELBALD is barely mentioned by Malmfbury, Matthew of Westminster, and Florence of Worcester.

ALFRED<sup>h</sup> died 940, as Matthew of Westminster; 941, as Florence. Wharton (Ang. Sacra, v. II. p. 23.) mentions him as bishop of Sherborn 938.

WULSIN<sup>i</sup>, a monk of Glastonbury<sup>k</sup>, was made abbot of Westminster 958, by Danstan, then bp. of London<sup>l</sup>. But he seems not to have succeeded to this see before 966, when he subscribed a charter of king Edgar, as abbot of Westminster<sup>m</sup>; in which year we may fix his consecration. How long he sat, historians are not agreed. Bishop Godwyn makes him die A. D. 958. If the constitutions of 998 in the Cotton Library, Otho A. xviii. ascribed to him, are genuine, he died 1004; and if he can be proved to be the same with Ethelsine, bishop of Sherborn, whom king Ethelred sent to treat of peace with Richard duke of Normandy, A. D. 991, as Mr. Widmore thinks is not hard to do, he must have sat thirty-eighty years. But then what will become of his seven successors, whose names only are given by bishop Godwin? If the dates of the deaths of his three next successors, Alfwold, Ethelsius, and Brithwinus, be exact, he must have died long before 1004. Mr. Wharton in his MS. says, he held the abbey of Westminster till 998, and probably till his death.

After the example of his patron, he ejected secular priests in this church of Sherborn, and brought in monks in their room, by charter of king Ethelred 998: on which account he is a great favourite of our monastic writers, and highly extolled by Malmfbury; though he could not prevail on the monks to let him appoint an abbot over them.

ALFWOLD. All that we know of him is, that he died 978, and was buried at Sherborn. Eadmerus<sup>n</sup> makes him a witness to a charter of king Edgar to Winchester monastery, granted 966; and Florence makes him die 978.

ETHELRICUS. We have only his name in Malmfbury and Godwin.

ETHELSIUS. According to the History of Abingdon abbey, where he was buried, he died 980<sup>o</sup>. Malmfbury makes him the person sent to Richard duke of Normandy, 991<sup>p</sup>.

BRITHWIN<sup>q</sup> died 1006, as Matthew of Westminster.

ELMER<sup>r</sup>. He was elected abbot of St. Augustine's at Canterbury, A. D. 1006; was made bishop of Sherborn 1022 (f. 1012); but falling blind after

some years, resigned his bishopric, and retired to his monastery, where he died, and was buried over against the altar of St. John. The Chronicle of Gottseline says, he was advanced to this see 1017<sup>s</sup>. Thorn adds, that though his sanctity was indisputable; and a blaze of light frequently shone near his tomb, the monks dared not celebrate mass in his honour without authority from the pope.

BRINWIN<sup>t</sup>; or Brithwyn.

ALFWOLD<sup>u</sup>. He was brother to his predecessor, as Malmfbury, and famous for his temperance and frugality in a luxurious age. Knighton says, he was a monk of Winton, in the time of Edward the Confessor.

HERMAN; a native of Flanders, or Lorrain, and chaplain to Edward the Confessor<sup>v</sup>. A. D. 1045 he succeeded Brithwold at Wilton. On a vacancy of the abbey of Malmfbury, he petitioned king Edward to have this see transferred thither. This the king readily granted, but earl Godwin and the monks got it reversed. Upon this disappointment Herman retired into France, and became a monk at Bertin; 1055, where he staid three years: but on the death of Athelwold, bishop of Sherborn, he returned home; and was made bishop of that see 1058; which in the interval had been governed by Aldred, bishop of Worcester<sup>x</sup>; who at his return quitted it, and went to Jerusalem. He soon after prevailed on the king to annex Wilton to Sherborn, and held the united bishopricks, *cum tribus pagis suis*<sup>y</sup>, i. e. Sherborn, Wilton, and Sunning. Leland<sup>z</sup> and Camden call him bishop of Sunning. He was the last bishop both of Wilton and Sherborn; for the council at London 1075, having ordained that bishops sees should be removed from obscure places to towns of the greatest note in their dioceses, he translated his to Old Sarum, 1076, where he began a cathedral, but did not live to finish it. This removal seems to have been made rather out of favour or partiality, than from the smallness of Sherborn, which certainly occupied a greater extent of ground than Old Sarum; which was, as Malmfbury expresses it, little more than a castle. Herman assisted at the consecration of Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, 1071<sup>a</sup>, and died 1074, as the Saxon Chronicle.

The account of these prelates is taken from our ancient historians and Godwin<sup>b</sup>; and after all, the lists do not agree either in regard to the names or the dates, many of which are not to be reconciled: and we have little more than the bare names of eight bishops, who preceeded Herman. Nor is it to be wondered at in these dark ages, when little learning and few writers existed. The Danish invasions destroyed most of the cathedrals and religious houses, together with their libraries and records, and dispersed the clergy and monks that belonged to them.

The bishops of Sherborn and afterwards of Sarum held a large extent of land in Sherborn and its environs. Almost all the villis in the hundreds of Sher-

<sup>g</sup> Mr. Dart, in his Lives of the Abbots of Westminster, p. 7. <sup>h</sup> *Wilfrinus*, Malmfb. *Alfus*, Florileg. *Ulfus*, Matr. Westminster, Ingulph. *Wlfus* Leland.

<sup>i</sup> Dugd. Mon. Angl. I. p. 9. <sup>k</sup> Matr. Westminster. <sup>l</sup> Ingulph. 501. <sup>m</sup> Hist. of Westminster Abbey, p. 7. <sup>n</sup> P. 160. <sup>o</sup> De Reg. II. 36. <sup>p</sup> Richardson's note on Godwin. Collect. t. II. 404. & autor ibi cit. <sup>q</sup> *Brithric*, Malmfb.

<sup>r</sup> Malmfbury. <sup>s</sup> Thorn Chron. p. 1782, 1783. <sup>t</sup> *Elwold* Godwin. *Aelfwoldus* Florence. Malmfbury relates the dreadful effects of his curse denounced against earl Godwin, with whom he had a dispute; and his extraordinary affection to S. Cuthbert, whose shrine he visited, and *conversed with his dead body*; and as his own death drew near, expired singing his praises. Malmfb. ubi sup. de gest. Reg. I. p. 26. <sup>u</sup> Sim. Dun. p. 182. Brompton. <sup>v</sup> Florent. Stubbs. <sup>y</sup> Brompton 946. 947. <sup>z</sup> Coll. I. 316. <sup>a</sup> Sim. Dunelm. p. 202. Diceto, p. 483. Gervase, p. 1653.

<sup>b</sup> De Præf. p. 329.



born and Yetmiller belonged to them. They held many manors and knights fees, and were lords paramount in almost all; but in process of time many of these lands were given to the abbey, as appears by Domesday Book.

St. Osmund, bishop of Sarum, ordained in that church three principal persons [*personæ*], viz. a preceptor or dean, a charcellor, treasurer, and 32 prebends; and appointed [*deputavit*] four archdeacons, and a preceptor, to whom he gave possessions out of his demesnes, which he had while earl of Dorset. He built the church of Old Sarum, instituted canons in it, and gave them lands and ecclesiastical possessions. This charter bears date A.D. 1091. He endowed his church with several towns, &c. in this county, besides knights fees of land, the church of Scireborn, with all the tithes of that town [*villæ*], except what belonged to the monks: also Elminster, Aulton, Cerneminstre, Begmenster, Niderberie, Wertelinton; the church of St. George at Dorchester, those of Bere and Sarum, and other churches; and other lands, in Wilts and Berks<sup>c</sup>. He died A.D. 1099.

#### THE MONASTERY.

A house was founded here for secular canons, not long after the conversion of the West Saxons to the Christian faith, and before the foundation of the bishopric; for Cenwalc, king of the West Saxons, who died 672, was one of its benefactors or founders.

The names of the kings who were founders of the church of Scirbon<sup>d</sup>.

King Kenwalc gave 100 hides at *Lanprobi*. King Edgar, in *Waburnham*, five hides. King Athulfus gave *Bradford*, *Cerdel*, *Algerstoke*, and *Getemystre* [*Yatminster*] 5 hides out of 36, and *Nuttherburie*, and *Ethelaldingham*. King Athertus gave a liberty of 140 hides, and in *Cernel* [*Up-Cerne*] 12 hides, and in *Tavistoke*, 8 hides, and in *Stapulbridge* [*Stalbridge*] 20 hides, and in *Cumton* 8 hides. King Keneulfus gave in *Pidel* [*f. Affiddle*] 5 hides, and in *Lym* 1 hide. King Cuthred gave in *Lydene* 12 hides, and in *Cornscumbe* 10 hides, and at *Mendip* 25 hides. King Keneulfus gave in *Snarstock* [*f. Chardstock*] 6 hides, and in *Talre* [*f. Toller-Welme*] 8 hides, and in *Wegencesterunte* and *Aveltune* [*Alton*] 30 hides, and in *Crutesdune* 36 hides, and *Wytecumbe* and *Wlvene*. King Offa gave *Potern* with its appurtenances. King Egbert gave near *Cernel* 10 hides, in *Power* 7 hides, near the river called *Woch*, and 10 hides near *Pedridune*, and *Albambruth* 4 hides, and in *Henangre* 12 hides, and *Kelk* 12 hides, and in *Ros* and *Macor* 18 hides, and in *Chesterbled* 10 hides, and in *Winnirod* 15 hides. King Sigebert gave in *Boselington* 5 hides, and in *Est-Canne* 7 hides. King Ina gave near *Predian* 7 hides, and in *Conbusburie* [*f. Congresbury*] 20 hides. King Gerontius gave in *Macnir* near Tamar, 5 hides. King Ethelred gave *Atford* and *Clethangre*, and gave and restored *Corcscumba*, in *oblatum*, which *En . . . tus* [*f. Canute*] afterwards restored.

A.D. 671, Cenwalch, king of Wessex, gave several liberties to the pontifical see of the church of Scireburn, where some religious men in and before

that time inhabited: but this charter seems a forgery; Laurence the archbishop who is one of the witnesses dying many years before.

A.D. 774. Cynewulf, king of the West Saxons, by charter gave to this church the land of one mansion near the Western bank of the river commonly called Lim.

A.D. 841. Indict. 4, on the day on which St. Stephen the protomartyr was celebrated in the royal vill called *Æseantum*, K. Ethelwulf gave by charter 15 cassates in the place called *Halganstoc*, for the honour of God, and love of St. Michael the Archangel, whose church remains in the said little monastery [*monasteriunculum*] to Eadberth the deacon, for his faithful service there, in everlasting alms.

A.D. 844. By another charter he gave to this church two cassates in a place called *Osanstoc*, for the redemption of his soul, and the souls of his sons, king Ethelbald, and king Ethelbert, who were afterwards buried here.

A.D. 903. King Eadred gave to Wulfsig the bishop, and after him to the monastery, lands at *Thornford*.

A.D. 933. King Alfred by charter gave lands in *Bradford* and *Weston*.

King Ethelred by his charter 998, by the persuasion of archbishop Ælfric, and advice of his nobles, gave licence to bishop Wlffin, to appoint [*ordinare*] the rule of St. Benedict in the monastery of the church of Scireburn. On any disagreement between the pastor and the flock, the trial to be reserved to the archbishop. And because it was not customary to constitute an abbot in an episcopal see, he appoints the bishop to be their abbot and father. The possessions of the monastery are thus recited: one hundred fields [*agelli*] in *Sherborne*, and the farm [*prædium*] of the monastery, as Wlffin had encompassed it with hedges and ditches. Nine cassates in *Holancumb*; fifteen in *Halganstoc*; seven in *Thornford*; ten in *Hradanford* [*f. Bradford*]; five in *Wonburna*; eight in *Westum*; twenty in *Starwilbrycge*; ten in *Wulfbeardigstoke*; eight in *Cumbtun*; two in *Osanstok*; and one . . . . . [*massa*] near the sea shore, called *Ætlim*<sup>e</sup>. Pursuant to this charter, bishop Wlffin by his charter constitutes and ordains monks in the mother church of St. Mary in Scireburn, by the command of king Ethelred, &c. The clerks being expelled, he delivers to the monks the territory and possessions, which those who served in the holy place before had from the beginning, and one cassate in the vill of Sherborn, and the tythe of the bishop of the said vill, and the tenth field [*ager*] in the said vill in *decimam*, and twenty four cart loads [*onera carucarum*] of wood yearly<sup>f</sup>. He also built or rebuilt the monastery.

In 1035, king Canute gave, or rather restored, lands in Corfcomb to this abbey.

In 1122, the abbies of Sherborn and Horton were united by grant [*concessio*] of king H. I. and Roger bishop of Sarum, and Thurstan was consecrated abbot of Sherborn<sup>g</sup>. William of Malmesbury says, this was done 1139, 4 Steph.; and adds, that bishop Roger changed the priory of Sherborn which belonged [*proprius est*] to the bishop of Sarum, into an abbey, the abbey of Horton being destroyed and joined to it<sup>h</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> Leland's Itin. v. IV. p. 165. & Dugd. Monast. t. 3. 375.

v. I. p. 62.

<sup>d</sup> Wharton Angl. Sacra, vol. I. 170. ex cod. Cott. Otho. A. XVII. Leland Itin. vol. VII. 156, or II. p. 80, of the last edition.

<sup>e</sup> Leland ubi sup.

<sup>f</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 62.

<sup>h</sup> Fol. 104.



In 1125, Pope Honorius II. by a brief directed to abbot Thurstan, confirmed several grants of lands and endowments of the abbey: Roger bishop of Salisbury gave to the church of Shyrbourn one carucate of land at *Cadweli*<sup>1</sup>, and the mountain called *Solomon's*<sup>k</sup>.

Richard Fitz William gave to this abbey, where his son Henry was a monk, the churches of *Pennalt*, *Kidwely*, and *Penbray*, with their appurtenances, between 1115 and 1147. Maurice de London, between 1147 and 1178, gave twelve acres of land in the parish adjoining to Kidwely, to that church and Sherborn<sup>k</sup>.

Pope Eugenius III. by a bull, dated in Trans Tevere, non. Feb. Indict. 9, A. D. 1145, and of his pontificate 1, confirms and recites these possessions: The monastery of St. Mary. The church of Staplebridge. The church of Horton, with the chapels of Cnolton and Chifelburi. The chapel of Woburn. The church of St. Mary Magdalen near the castle, with two chapels. The church of St. Andrew in Sherborn. The church of Bradford, with its chapels. The church of Hagallstone. The church of Coriscumbe. The church of Stoke, with a chapel. The church of Lime. The church of Fleote, with a chapel. The churches of Littleham and Charfwell. The church of Cadwelle, with its chapels, lands, and tithes. The vill of Staplebridge, Weston, Woburn, Torneford, Bradford, Wici, Hlofscum, Cumton, Cumpton-superior, Parva-Cumton, Propeschurch and Stockland, with woods, meads, and two mills. The street before the monastery of St. Mary at Sherborn, extending to the church of St. Andrew. A mill near the monastery. Tithes of Bradford, Vica [*Wyke*], and Woburn. Three *domus censuales* in Sherborn, with other houses belonging to them. A mill near St. Andrew's church. The *domus censuales* about the court [*atrium*] of the abbey, with their orchards. Horton, Chingeston, Halgastoc, Nitherstoc and Curndun, Coriscum, Stoc, Bromlega, Laurechstoc, Fleote, Bere and Seton. The fisheries and salt-ponds of Bere, Seton, and Fleota. A fishery, meadows, woods, &c. in Littleham. Carfwell and Bromley. The fishery of Lime. Two manes in Mileburn, one in Ciulecestria. All their *domus censuales* in the burgh of Wareham, with the chapel of St. Andrew. Tithes of the vineyard by the castle. Tithe of eels in a few ponds. Right of fishery in the fish-ponds of Sherborn, against all the festivals of St. Mary. Three cartloads of hay yearly in Bere. One cartload [*carrata*] of hay yearly out of the bishop's demesnes. The sepulture of the place free for those who desire to be buried there, saving the right of the parish church, whence they were brought<sup>1</sup>.

Pope Alexander III. by bull directed to Clement abbot of St. Mary of Shyrborn, confirms and recites the possessions of the abbey, the parochial church of St. Mary in Shyreburne, which the abbot held in *prebendam* of the church of Salisbury, with the chapels, tithes, &c. and the *domus censuales* in Shyreburn: Staplebridge, with the churches and chapels, &c. Weston, Horton, with the church and the chapel of Cnolton, adjoining to the said church. The chapel of Holy Trinity in Wareham, and the *domus censuales* in that vill, with lands, tithes, &c. The church of St. Mary in Wymborn, and *domus censuales* there. A portion of land

and a chapel in the manor of Kingeston. The church of St. Mary Magdalen near the castle of Sherborn; and the chapels of St. Michael and St. Probus. A mill in Sherborn near the chapel of St. Andrew, and a stew pond [*vivarium*] near it, with the tithes of all fish-ponds, and of wine of the vineyard in Sherborn. The manor and chapel of Woburn, with the tithes, &c. The two Comptons, with their chapels and tithes. The manor, chapel and tithes of Thornford. The manor, church, chapels and tithes of Bradford. Wyc and Loscumb. Halthe-stoke, with its church, chapels and tithes. Corundon and Nitherstoke. Corscumb and Stoke, with their churches, chapels and tithes. Bromley and Laverstok, with their appurtenances. Lyme and Seton, with their churches, chapels and tithes. Bere, with its appurtenances. Lytlsham and Corfwill, with their churches. Bromley and Fiswike, with their appurtenances. The church of St. Mary of Cadweli, with its chapels and tithes. The churches of St. Ismael of Pennalt, and of St. Eltwyc [or Eltut], of Penbray. Given at Tours, non. June, indict. 10, A. D. 1163, pontificat. 4<sup>m</sup>.

King Henry II. by charter sans date confirms a composition made between G. abbot of Sherborn, and Richard, son of Hildebrand, concerning lands at Bradford and Coriscumba, whereby the said lands were after Richard's death to revert to the church of Sherborn<sup>n</sup>. See Corfcomb.

By another charter sans date, the said king grants to the sacristary of Sherborn the church of Staplebridge for ever, after the death of Walter de Insula his clerk, to whom E. the abbot and the convent of Sherborn granted it at the king's request, and on condition that for the future it shall always remain to the sacristary<sup>o</sup>.

1 R. I. this abbey was in the king's hands, and Thomas de Huseborn accounted for 1021. 5d. of the rents of assize of the said abbey<sup>p</sup>.

By inquisition taken before John de Kirkeley, t. E. I. the abbot held in the hundred of Sherborn the vills of Thornford, Bradford, Compton, Stawel and Woburn, of the king in chief by barony, for which he did service of two knights in the king's army for forty days, at his own costs. 18 E. I. he had a charter of free warren in Weston, Woburn, Wyke, Bradford, Thornford, Corfcomb-Abbas, and Stawel, which was confirmed 39 E. III. <sup>q</sup>

16 R. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to Peter de Coryndon to give one messuage, two carucates, fifty two acres of land, and 4 s. 6d. rent in Coryndon, to the abbot and convent of Sherborn<sup>r</sup>.

2 H. IV. 1414, Robert [Bruning] late abbot of Sherborn held at his death, in demesne, as of fee, in right of the abbey of St. Mary, by the gifts of the kings of England made beyond the memory of man to certain abbots of Sherborn, the manor and advowson of Staplebridge, alias Staplebridge, the manor of Weston, the manors and advowsons of Bradford, Nethercompton, Corfcomb, Woburn, Abbotstoke; one third of the manor and advowson of Overcompton; the advowson of the chapel of St. Thomas the martyr on the Green at Sherborn, and of the vicarages of Holness and Burton; the manors of Halvestoke and Wyke, alias Wykam; one messuage and seventy

<sup>1</sup> Kidwely in Caermarthenshire, where he founded a Benedictine priory.

<sup>k</sup> Dugd. ibid. p. 424.

<sup>1</sup> Leland; Itin. ubi supra.

<sup>m</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 425. 426.

<sup>n</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 424. Cart. 20 E. I. n. 3. per Inspex.

<sup>o</sup> Ibid. See Liber Niger.

<sup>p</sup> Mag. Rot. Rot. 1. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 213.

<sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>r</sup> Inq. ad quod damn.



five acres of land in Coryngdon; one messuage and one carucate of land in Stoke-Abbas, alias Charterhays, the manors of Lime and Sherborn; and the manors of Bere, Littleham, Seton, and Carswell, c. Devon<sup>s</sup>.

In the rental from the First Fruits Office 1534, these particulars are mentioned: the manors of Thornford, Bradford, Corfcomb, Sherborn prebend; the rectories or advowsons of Carswell and Bere in Devon; of Horton, Wotton, St. Trinity Wareham, and pensions from Woburn, and Over and Nether Compton.

The considerable revenues of this abbey made it liable to various services and taxations. 8 H. II. the abbot paid two marks scutage<sup>t</sup>. 14 H. II. he accounted for 29 s. 4 d. for two knights fees of the old feoffment, on the aid of marrying Maud the king's daughter<sup>t</sup>. 6 and 8 R. I. he paid 44 s. for the king's redemption, and a scutage of Normandy<sup>t</sup>. 12 and 13 John, he held here two knights fees, and five parts of another<sup>u</sup>. 38 H. III. he paid 44 s. for two fees and a half, on the aid of marrying the king's eldest daughter<sup>u</sup>; and the same year 4 l. 8 s. for the same, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight<sup>u</sup>. 4 E. I. 13 September, he offered his service of one knight's fee for all his lands, to be performed by John de Bermington and John Pork, with two horses with their furniture [*coopertis*]. And 18 September following, he made the same offer for one fee to be performed by Walter Brocsale and Roger Dymmok<sup>x</sup>. 7 E. I. he paid as 38 H. III. on the scutage of Wales<sup>y</sup>.

In the Cotton library, Faustina II. 5. is a large quarto MS. fairly written, containing the homages and services of the knights holding fees of the abbey; a taxation of the spiritualities and temporalities of the abbey; salaries of servants in the abbey; charge of bailiffs, and stewards of manors; renewal of the customary of divers manors; remeasurements of lands and manors, chiefly from the latter end of E. III. to 19 R. II. in the time of abbot John Bryning: but it contains little interesting.

A MS. collection of records relating to this abbey, some of which are before inserted, was formerly in the possession of John Eastmond, esq. and fell into my hands, but by some accident is not now to be found. Bishop Tanner mentions many other records<sup>z</sup>.

At the dissolution, the revenues of this abbey were rated at 612 l. 14 s. 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> d. as Speed and Dugdale. John Barnstable, the last abbot, surrendered this convent with sixteen monks, March 18, 1539, to sir W. Petre, LL. D. and had a pension of 100 l. per annum. In 1553, 13 l. 13 s. 4 d. was paid in fees, and 19 l. 3 s. 4 d. in annuities, besides the following pensions; to John Dunstar 12 l. to Reginald Harte 8 l. Thomas Caple 7 l. John Bushop, William Vowel, Thomas Eliot, Gilbert Saunders 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. each; John Clark, Robert Parman, Bartholomew Sterre, monks, 6 l. each<sup>a</sup>. In the register of Sherborn is this entry 1539, March 18, *Expulcio monachorum de Sherborn*.

Jan 4, 31 H. VIII. 1539, the king demised to sir John Horsey, knt. the house and scite of the late dissolved monastery, and all houses, &c. in the scite; and precincts of it: all lands called the Great Court,

Abbots Garden, Covent Garden, West Garden, Pyggys-Barton, Rykes-Barton, Prior's Garden, Quarre and Hamondys Clofes; thirty eight acres of land in E. field, five in Berkenham, nine in N. field, thirteen in Old-Down, eight in Stoke-Hill, three at Hareborough, forty eight in W. field, a meadow of one acre and a half at More Yeate, another called Parleys of twenty acres, and another called Iver Mead of ten acres, all which are commonly called the demesne lands of the monastery, and are situate in Sherborn, and were in the occupation of the abbot for the use of the house [*ad usum hospitii*], paying yearly 104 s. 8 d.: also the manor of Wyke. May 1, 1539, for the sum of 1242 l. 3 s. 9 d. the king granted the reversion of the premises, and the rents of 104 s. 1 d. and 16 l. 10 s. 6 d. also the scite of the church steeple [*campanile*] and churchyard of the monastery, a water mill, and messuage within and without, or near the said scite and precincts, all timber, &c. on the premises, Iverwood, and the land thereof near Ivermead, paying yearly 15 s. also the manors of Bradford and Wyke (except the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Bradford), Trill in [Clifton] parcel of ditto, the manor of Creech in Purbeck; and within these manors and other premises to have court leets, hundred, view of frank pledge, &c. and all rights, &c. in as ample a manner as the last abbot of Sherborn, or any of his predecessors enjoyed it. 36 H. VIII. a tenement called the New Inn, lands, &c. in Castleton, Newland, and Sherborn, Baynard's lease in Holbroke in Lidlinch belonging to this abbey, and Scotley's Park in Yateminster belonging to Cerne abbey, were granted to George Duke and others, for 557 l. 8 s. 1 d.

1610, Sir Ralph Horsey and George his son conveyed to John Foyle and Richard Ryves, the manor, monastery, and abbey of Sherborn, and their lands in Sherborn and Alveston. Foyle and Ryves by their order conveyed the same to Robert Coker, esq. and his heirs for ever. Mr. Coker the next year paid 100 l. for the premises. But sir H. Spelman, in his History of Sacrilege, p. 279, informs us that sir Ralph Horsey sold the demesnes of the monastery and the parsonage to Mr. Sticles, and he about 1620 to lord Digby, in whose family it still continues.

A List of the ABBOTS, collected by Brown Willis, out of ancient records.

In the most early times of the monastery, at or soon after its foundation, a prior, sometimes stiled *prepositus primus* and *decanus*, presided over the secular canons, and when they were ejected, over the monks. For where a church was cathedral and episcopal, the bishop was always supposed to be the abbot: but on the removal of the see, and the partition of the church lands between the bishop and the abbot, this house became an abbey and the church conventual, and continued so till the dissolution. We have no account, nor even the names, of several of the first abbots. The first that occurs is

Thurstan, consecrated 1122. He was witness to a foundation charter of Plimpton priory, c. Devon, t. H. I.

Peter occurs about 1142.

Clement occurs 1163.

<sup>t</sup> Efc.    <sup>u</sup> Mag. Rot.    <sup>v</sup> Lib. Rub.

<sup>a</sup> Willis, Hist. of Mit. Abbies, vol. II. p. 71.]

<sup>x</sup> Madox, Baron. Angl. 220.

<sup>y</sup> Mag. Rot.    <sup>z</sup> Not. Mon. p. 101, 102.

Dugd. Mon. II. p. 7. Willis's Mit. Ab. II. 70. Stevens's Sup. to Dugd. I. 494.



E . . . . . occurs, t. H. II.<sup>c</sup>

G . . . . . occurs before 1189, t. H. II.

William de Stoke, a monk of Worcester, elected 1189, died 14 non. April 1211<sup>d</sup>. Gervase of Canterbury says, he was elected at Pipewel before the king, the archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishops and abbots of England, 1 R. I. 1189<sup>e</sup>.

The abbey was vacant 1213, 14 John.

Philip occurs 10, 11, 12, H. III. 1226, 27, 28. or as Mr. Willis 1222, and perhaps before, in the time of Herbert, bishop of Salisbury, who sat from 1103 to 1217. For he acknowledges that he had entered into the abbacy [*sedem abbatie*] contrary to the authority of H. [Herbert] bishop of Sarum, and by this means had incurred his displeasure: for the greater security hereafter, with the assent of the convent, he protests and promises, that for the future [*de cetero*] no abbot of Scireborn shall be enthroned, unless by the bishop of Sarum or his special mandate<sup>f</sup>.

Henry occurs 1228.

Laurence de Bradford, elected 1246, 30 H. III.

Robert, elected 1281, 9 E. I.

John de Staplebridge, elected 1285, April 3. The temporalities were restored 10 May, the same year<sup>g</sup>. He died 1310.

John de Thornford, elected 3 id. May, 1310. confirmed 4 id. June, 1310<sup>h</sup>. He occurs in bishop Mortival's Register 1316.

Robert de Remmesbury, confirmed 11 cal. December, 1316<sup>i</sup>.

John de Compton, elected October 25, 1329, 3 E. III.

John de Hinton, elected Feb. 9, 1343. On account of a prebend of Sarum being annexed 1346, he paid a cope to the church of Sarum for his benediction or confirmation.

John Frith, monk here, confirmed 7 Feb. 1348<sup>k</sup>. He occurs 1363 in Sherborn register.

Edward Goude, elected 1371, 48 E. III. as Willis. He occurs 1376<sup>k</sup>, and 8 R. II. 1385, as Sherborn register.

Robert Bruning or Bryning, elected 1414, received the temporalities from Geffery Cruke-don, vicar general of the bishop of Sarum, May 17, that year<sup>m</sup>. He occurs 1435.

William Bradford, elected 1436. He died 1459<sup>n</sup>.

John Saunders, prior, elected 10 November, 1459. He was chosen by John Saunders, prior, Thomas Hillard, subprior, Henry Trew, prior of Horton, John Sherborn, Thomas Wellys, Henry Horton, Nicholas Ford, Robert Janvyver, John Bartram, Robert Wylton, Nicholas Mylborn, Thomas Lymour, John Sampson, Peter Ramsam, James Wareham, monks, *expresse professi*, and in orders; the prior of Cadwell present; He died 1475.

Peter Ramsam or Rampisham<sup>o</sup>, elected 1475, died 1504.

John Mere<sup>p</sup>, monk, elected 29 Jan. 1504<sup>q</sup>, by John Sherborn, prior, John Dorchester, prior of the cell of Horton, John Crab alias Gyll, seneschall, William Meyr alias Skynner hos-

pitalarius, John Meere eleemosynarius, Henry Gybbys, John London pincerna, Edmond Salisbury infirmarius, Henry Frome subacrista, and William Mor, *expresse professi*; Roger Pyers, Thomas Punchardon, Thomas Harrys, and Rober Coker, monks. He resigned 1535, and had a pension of 40 l. per annum allowed him.

John Barnstable, on the resignation of Mere, elected and confirmed ult. May, 1535<sup>r</sup>, surrendered the house 1539.

This abbot and his predecessor were among those abbots who, though they did not yearly sit in parliament, were looked upon as spiritual barons, and had particular writs or summons in parliament, or great councils, 23, 27, E. I. and 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, E. II. To him were subject the priory of Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire, value 29 l. and the priory of Horton<sup>s</sup>. It appears from Dean Chandler's Register, that the abbot had power of induction into some churches dependant on Sherborn, though the dean of Sarum had a right of visitation, and all other ordinary jurisdictions. Thus he collated to Woburn.

The arms of this abbey were G. a cross A. in the dexter canton, a crossier O.

The seal engraved by the Society of Antiquaries from a deed in the Augmentation office, represents a church with two towers; the nave lower than the choir, a chapel E. of the latter, the S. porch to the former, and the door into the choir: Round it, + SICILLV SCÆ MA . . . . . NZIZ ÆELIÆ. i. e. Sigillum Sanctæ Ma[r]iæ Shirburne[n]sis ecclesiæ.

#### THE ABBEY-HOUSE

stood near the N. side of the church. Little now remains of it except the cloister, and over it the refectory or great hall turned into a malt house. On the N. side of the cloister seems to have been the abbot's lodge, under a large window of which are five shields in quatrefoils: the central one has the abbey arms, two others a ram and owl; the rest defaced. In the wall of a building E. of this are inserted quatrefoils with releifs of a lamb, ram, owl flying, and a figure sitting as writing, with a bird flying to its ear.

N. of the church is a noble rag-stone barn entire, and still made use of.

Leland seems to have been here more than once, before and after the dissolution; and has given a more particular account of this town than of any in the county. We are much indebted to him for many curious particulars relating to the abbey church, other churches, chapels and religious houses, and the castle: but it is much to be regretted that he has transmitted so little concerning the abbey house and its environs.

He tells us, "the chapitre house is ancient, "and yn the volte of it be payntid the images "of bishops that had their sete at Shirburn. One "St. John, a noble man, lyith in the chapitre "house, on the S. side<sup>t</sup>.—The prior of Shirburn "lying yn the toun, can bring me to the old librarie

<sup>c</sup> Dugd. Mon. t. I. 424.

<sup>d</sup> Annal. Wigorn.

<sup>e</sup> Mag. Rot. Madox, Hist. Excheq. p. 214.

<sup>f</sup> Regist. Osmund

<sup>g</sup> Rot. Pat.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>i</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>l</sup> Mr. Willis puts John Fryth 1436, and adds,

that in his time the church was burnt in the disturbances between the monks and the townsmen.

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>n</sup> Rymers.

<sup>o</sup> Fæd. IX. 215.

<sup>p</sup> Reg. Beauchamp.

<sup>q</sup> Ramefune Leland, Itin. II. f. 48, 49. III. f. 90.

<sup>r</sup> Meyer, Leland.

<sup>s</sup> Reg. Audeley.

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Shaxton.

<sup>u</sup> Stevens, Suppl. to Dugd. Monast. vol. I. 1733. ex Reyner, p. 211.

<sup>v</sup> Itin. II. 1.

48, 49. III. f. 90. and in a spare leaf at the beginning of it.



"in Shirburn,"<sup>a</sup> which seems to intimate that the abbey was not then dissolved.

In his Collectanea, III. 150, he gives us a catalogue of some books then in this library; among which were three pieces of Adam Berking, who was a native of Berking c. Essex, but monk here, and died 1216, viz. a poem on the divine and human nature, another on the six ages of the world, and a prose commentary on the four gospels<sup>x</sup>.

A life of archbishop Dunstan by William (f. Malmesbury), address to Henry archbishop of Glas-tonbury, Aldelm de Virginitate. Claudius on Mat-thew, in Lombard letters. Some lives of Saints. Cassiodori varia. Sedulii carmen paschale.

"The cloyster of the abby on the north side  
"of the chirche, was buildid by one abbate  
"Frithe. This abbat was not very long afore  
"Bradeford's tyme. Myer, the last abbate of Shir-  
"burn saving one, made the faire castel over the  
"conduct in the cloisters, and the spoutes of it.  
"The hedde of this water is in a peace of the tounne,  
"and is caullid New Welle." [These cloisters were  
ruined in the civil wars.] "Ther is an old arch of a  
"gate at the est fourth est ende of St. Mary church,  
"as a token, that of old tyme, the clofe of chanons  
"or monks were enwallid about<sup>y</sup>." This arch seems  
to be the gateway going up from the conduit, which  
has three rich niches in its E. front.

Here was also an hermitage of St. John by the  
Mylle, now down<sup>z</sup>.

Here was a house of Frier Auflins; for 17 E. III.  
Robert de Bradford had licence to give one messuage  
and eight acres of land in Sherborn to the prior of  
St. Augustin, to be held by him and his successors  
in pure alms, *ad quandam oratoriam domus pro in-  
habitatione eorum*<sup>a</sup>.

#### THE CHURCH OF SHERBORN

is situated near the W. part of the town, and  
was antiently the cathedral of the bishops of Sherborn.  
On the removal of that see, it became the conven-  
tual, and on the dissolution, the parochial church.  
It is a venerable regular structure, the largest and  
best in the county, and adorned with excellent  
workmanship within and without, in the improved  
Gothic style, which took place under Henry VI.  
the time of its rebuilding. It is built in the form  
of a cross, of good freestone found near the  
town, and was first erected by bishop Aldhelm<sup>b</sup>,  
and dedicated to *All Saints*, as dean Chandler's re-  
gister. It was the mother church to many chapels  
of ease in this neighbourhood dependant upon it;  
the great tithes whereof belonged to the prebend or  
rectory here. Anciently all, or many churches,  
near great monasteries, were only chapels of ease to  
the conventual church, in which, or the cemetery  
belonging to it they buried; but all other church  
rites were performed in the respective chapels. This  
was the case of several churches in this neighbour-  
hood, viz. North-Watton, Over-Compton, Nether-  
Compton, Folke, Haydon, Bere-Hacket, Pymford  
Obourne, Candle-Marsh, Burton, Holneft, Lilling-  
ton, Thornford, all the chapels in this town, and  
perhaps very antiently Yatminter.

The dimensions of the present fabrick, are as  
follow;

The whole length 267 feet.

Breadth 102.

Height 100.

Length of the nave 182 feet by 32, and height 109  
feet.

The N. and South isles 198 feet by fifteen, and  
24 feet 3 in. high each.

The transept 202 feet long, and 102 wide.

The tower 154 feet high.

The length and breadth 30 feet by 32.

The height of the body, from the paving to the  
vaulting 109 feet.

The whole is supported by 8 arches, over which  
are as many large windows on each side.

In the chancel is an handsome altar piece of  
Norway oak, 32 feet broad, and of a proportionable  
height. It composes a pediment supported by 4  
fluted pillars of the Corinthian order, and was the  
gift of the late William lord Digby. Behind the  
altar is a vacant space or passage 15 feet broad,  
which was probably an entrance into or part of a  
chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, which in  
most cathedral and conventual churches stood at the  
E. end of those fabrics. Tradition says, there was  
a chapel where the school now stands. In the chan-  
cel still remain some of the monks stalls, as also  
at the W. end of the church. The N. and S. isles  
are vaulted with stone. The nave was not wholly  
rebuilt after the fire.

The roof of the nave is for the most part vaulted  
with stone and enriched with mouldings and other  
ornaments, among which are

The arms of the abbey.

On a cross 5 cinquefoils; the arms of the see of  
St. David's.

The rebus of bishop Langton, an L on a  
tun, out of the bung-hole of which springs a vine  
i. e. Vinton, for Winton. He was bishop of  
St. David's 1483, of Sarum 1484, of Winton 1493,  
and died 1501.

G. a saltire A. the arms of *Nevile*, bishop of  
Sarum and Durham.

The Virgin with Christ in her right hand, and a  
sceptre in her left. The arms of the church of Sa-  
rum.

A rose.

A portcullis.

A cross flory between 4 plates or roundels.


Langton's initials.

St. Michael's dragon.

In many places in the spring of the arches, and  
on the pillars on both sides, is a great P. and a  
ram cumbent, for Peter Ramsam abbot here; and  
at the W. end at length on a scroll, *Petrus Ramsam*,  
who seems to have finished the roof.


Over the points of the arches of the nave are the  
following shields.

On the S. side:

Two scrolls with S A , perhaps *Ramsam*, a large  
L with a crozier and inclosing a rabbit.

Two others inclosing an owl and a lamb.

On the N. side; the arms of this abbey twice, and  
those of Milton abbey once.

 the initials of Thomas Langton over  
a griffin.

A large L as before, inclosing a deer.

<sup>a</sup> Itin. II. f. 48. 79. III. f. 90. <sup>x</sup> Leland says of him, that had he lived in a more learned age, he would have made a greater  
figure as a writer, both in prose and verse. Lel. de Script. Fuller's Worth. p. 333. Tan. Bib. Brit. p. 6. Some of his theological pieces  
are in Bennet college library. <sup>y</sup> Itin. II. ubi sup. <sup>z</sup> Leland, Itin. III. 90. <sup>a</sup> Rot. Pat. 1. m. 17 or 18. Quære if this  
were not the hospital of St. Augustin, now the alms-house, of which hereafter. <sup>b</sup> Malmesbury and Wharton before cited.



Under the pillars that separate the upper windows on each side angels hold the following shields.

On the N. side :

On a bend 3 escallops.

A chevron between between 3 . . . .

On a cross 5 cinquefoils. See of St. David's.

See of Canterbury impaling quarterly 1. 4 Ermine, 2 3 a goat's head.

On the S. side :

A griffin in a tun, and under it *CL*.

*Abbotsbury* }  
*Cerne* } abbey.  
*Sherborn* }

At the angles of the W. door and nave two rams hold scrolls, one with *Peter Ramsam* : on the other

*Duce pati [f. patientia] vincit qui patitur.*

Here were anciently in the windows many coats of arms, and images. MS. Harl. 1427. p. 13. in the British Museum contains an account of several coats of arms in the windows, or stone work 1601, and there seem to have been many more, there being a leaf full of blank escutcheons designed to have been filled up. Few of them now remain, and most of these are much decayed.

In the E. window were these arms 1600 :

Three roundeaux quartering a lion rampant.

Four fusils in fess.

Quarterly 1. 4 a cross engrailed between 4 water-bougets. 2. 3 a fess between 6 billets. Quartering per pale ended per fess.

Quarterly 1. 1. 4 a cross engrailed 2. 3 a cross fourchè.

2 a cross flory.

3 4 fusils charged with escallops.

4 in a border engrailed a chevron.

Four fusils in fess quartering 3 *ff*.

A chevron between 3 gerbes.

3 stags heads.

In the E. window are now the arms of Beaufort, duke of Somerset.

See of Winton.

England in a bordure Arg. and Az.

G. a cross O quartering G. a cross A.

Bendy O. and Az. in a bordure O. and Az.

Another coat misplaced.

The tracery is full of saints.

In the upper N. window of the choir England in a bordure twice ; and in other upper N. windows some traces of writing ; *Maria . . . illius &c.* In a window over the S. door France and England under a label of three points Az. In another S. window Az. a cross G. also the emblem of the Trinity and broken inscriptions—*adda et—abbas D . . . . abbas.*

At the W. end is a large handsome organ, erected about 1700. Part of the W. end of the church was demolished, either at the Reformation, or during the civil wars, as is evident from the pillars now standing without the walls, and the arches, in which were doors.

The tower stands near the middle of the church, supported by four arches, and contains 6 large bells, that require 18 or 20 men to ring them in peal, besides the fire-bell, and a little saint's bell. The tenor, or the 6th and largest, is said to weigh 60,000lb. and to have been brought from Tournay, and given by cardinal Wolsey, who was once

rector of Limington, in this neighbourhood. It was new cast 1670, and on it is this inscription.

BY WOOLSEY'S GIFT, I MEASURE TIME  
FOR ALL.

TO MIRTH, TO GRIEF, TO CHURCH, I  
SERVE TO CALL.

Scarce any antique inscriptions remain upon any of them, they having been all new made not long before the dissolution, and most of them new cast since.

The S. transept is roofed with Irish oak, and at the S. end is a noble large window.

"The porch of the S. side of the body of St.

"Mary church ys an antique peace of work, and

"was not defaced with fire, because it stood with

"a far lower rose then the body of the church

"did." Within this porch at the sides are three

plain round arches, and over them two others with

zigzag work. The door has a treble moulding

of zigzag : over it are three more such, and a third

arch with three more such mouldings and rich pil-

lars over the six former mouldings.

The N. door now disused has two niches and a pointed flowered pediment, with a hexagon tower adjoining.

About 14 H. VI. 1436, this church was almost entirely destroyed by fire ; but was rebuilt, in the three following reigns. By an ordination made between the abbot and convent of Sherborn and the parishioners, it appears that the monks complained that though, there had been in the body of the church of the monastery from its foundation a baptismal font in which the infants of Sherborn parish were commonly baptized, yet Richard Fowle, Thomas Draper, John Toker, Walter Paskeley, John Ashley, and other their confederates, erected another new font in the lower part of the church, where the inhabitants used to hear divine service, on pretence of the bells ringing to matins, and of the strait entrance of the door in the wall [*muris intermedius*] between the place of the parishioners, and the body of the church. At the procession to the font at Easter and Pentecost, a contention arose between the abbot and monks, and the townsmen. The monks desiring that the font might be removed to the ancient place, no one opposed it, and proclamation being made for that purpose, the bishop ordered the bell to be rung to matins after the 6th hour, according to the abby clock, the font to be replaced in the ancient place, the door and entrance for the procession of the parishioners to the font to be enlarged, a partition [*clausus intermedius*] to be made in the nave near the choir, that there may be a distinct separation between the monks and parishioners. Dated 8 Jan. 1436, 14 Hen. VI. <sup>d</sup> The putting this order in execution was probably the cause of the riot that ended in burning the church, of which accident Leland gives us the following account :

"The body of the abbay church, dedicated to

"our lady, servid ontill a hundrith yeres syns, or

"more, for the chiefe parochie church of the town.

"This was the cause of the abolition of the paroch

"church there. The monkes and the townes-men

"felle at variaunce, by cause the townes-men tooke

<sup>c</sup> Lel. Itin. II, 48.

<sup>d</sup> Regist. Nevil, f. 108.

" privilege



“privilege to use the sacrament of baptisme, in the  
 “chapelle of Al-halowes. Wherapon, one Walter  
 “Gallor, a stoute Bucher, dwelling yn Shirburn,  
 “defacid clene the font stone, and after, the vari-  
 “aunce growing to a playne seditione, and the  
 “tounes-menne, by the meanes of an erle of Hun-  
 “tendune, lying yn these quarters, and taking the  
 “tounes-mennes part, and the bishop of Saresbyri  
 “the monkes part, a preft of Al-halowis shot a shaft  
 “with fier into the topp of that part of St. Marye  
 “chirch, that devidid the eft part, that the monkes  
 “ufid, from that the tounes-men ufid; and this  
 “partition chauncing at that tyme, to be thakkid  
 “yn the rofe, was fette a fire, and consequently al  
 “the hole chirch, the iede and belles melting was  
 “defacid. Then Bradeford abbate of Shirburn  
 “persecutid this injurie, and the tounes menne were  
 “forcid to contribute to the reedyfying of this  
 “chirch. But after this tyme, Al-Halowes chirch  
 “and not St. Maryes, was ufid for the paroche  
 “chirch. Al the eft parte of St. Mary chirch was  
 “reedified in abate Bradefords tyme, faving a cha-  
 “pelle of our lady, an old peace of work that the  
 “fier came not to, by reason that it was of an older  
 “building.—Peter Ramefunne next abbate faving  
 “one to Bradford, buildid a *fundamentis* al the west  
 “part of S. Marie Chirch, as appears by his name,  
 “and rebus in feveral places. Ramefunne, abbate  
 “fette a chapile caullid our lady or Bbwe harde to  
 “the south fide of the old lady chapple.” In a  
 “note at the beginning of his Itinerary v. II. “he fays  
 “John Samme [f. Saunders] abbate, did build the  
 “efte part of the abbay chirch, and Peter Ramefun,  
 “abbate there builded the W. part of the fame  
 “chirch not many yeres fyns.”

A patent was granted, 24 Hen. VI. 1446, *De choro et campanili hujus monasterii per subitum incendium combustis*<sup>f</sup>.

#### MONUMENTS and INSCRIPTIONS in this Church.

In the CHANCEL, on a flat marble within the rails of the altar :

Isto sub marmore, positæ sunt exuvie illustrissimæ heroinæ et dominæ . . . . . comitis Bristol, utriusque fortunæ, torique confortis fidelissimæ 1658: carne placide exutâ immortalitatem induit, cujus animæ misereri Deus maxime optime, et speratam gloriam dedisse piè speramus.

Quo Deus ex pura virgine factus homo,  
 Vagiit inter oves hostia vera pius.

Near the former,

Here lies the body of *John Fisher*, &c.  
 In mare mortuum incidit piscator.

Leland<sup>t</sup> tells us, “That a noble man caullid Philip Fitz-Payne was buried, and his wife with hym,  
 “under an arch on the north fide of the presbyterie.  
 “This tumb was of late defacid.”

N. B. The presbytery was a part of the choir or church, anciently appropriated to presbyters, in opposition to the nave or body, which was for the people. That part of the church where divine offices are performed, is called *Presbyte-*

*rium*, or *Altare Magnum*, by Gervase of Canterbury.

On making a grave 1653 near the altar, a grave-stone was removed, under which was a stone coffin containing a body cloathed in robes of a purple coloured cloth, and a crozier lying by it. The remains, after taking off the robes, with the crozier, were interred again in the same coffin. There was an illegible inscription on the grave-stone, under which some bishop or abbot was probably interred.

On the N. fide of the CHOIR is a monument of white marble, over which is a pediment of free-stone. On the top between two urns are these arms; Barry of 6, charged with 6 martlets, 3, 2, 1, and this inscription :

Hic laboribus functus requiescit *Johannes Eastmont*, armiger, qui in agro Somersetensi natus, almâ Oxoniensi academiâ nutritus, hospitii Lincolnienfis socius adscriptus est, juris prudentiæ elementis fatis imbutus, forensia verò averfatus negotia, et secessum maturè meditatus, hic absque metu vel ambitione, similitate aut invidia, Deo optimo favente, annos 50, benignitatem pro facultatibus exercendo egit. Juventus illi inculcata, senectus placida, quieta, honesta. Inter cæteras animi dotes maxime exsplenduerunt probitas & benevolentia. Neminem unquam læsit, permultos sublevavit. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ alumnus et cultor religiosus, pater indulgens, filius pius conjux amantissimus et perquam fidelis, amicu, facilis, ingenio prudens existit. Matrimonium bis faustis auspiciis contraxit. Ex utraque uxore complures suscepit liberos; unica supervixit filia, quam Carew Hervey Mildmay, arm. nuptiam collocaverat; quod ultimum sibi relictum opus cum absolvisset, ætate jam præcipitata, rebus mundanis abdicatis, residuum consumpsit temporis æternitate consulendâ, quam spe ac fiducia verè Christiana fretus, fere octogenarius tandem affectus est, Feb. 5, 1722.

In the NORTH TRANSEPT, in a little chapel at the E. end, is a large monument of free-stone, with an altar-tomb, on which are under a canopy the effigies of two persons at full length, in armour, with sword and dagger, their arms crost and hanging down. It was erected for two sir *John Horseys*, father and son. There is no inscription on it, only the date of their deaths, 1546, 1564.

On a shield on the pediment sided by I. H. and in the corners are horses heads. Under the above shield another with E. H.

In the front of the tomb are these arms :

*Horsey*, single, and impaling the five following coats.

Barry wavy of 7, a saltire.

In a bordure engrailed a chevron engrailed between 3 cross crozlets or billets.

On a chevron, 3 fleurs de lis between 3 lozenges. A chevron between 3 roses.

A chevron charged with 3 cocks heads.

<sup>t</sup> Itin. II. 48, 49. III. f. 90.

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 7 or 8.



*Horsey* in a lozenge. Crest, a horse's head.

At the end of the tomb 3 shields with I. H. one with E. H.

Under the canopy in a lozenge, *Horsey* quartering the chevron between 3 cross croquets, and barry wavy of 7, a saltire.

Sir John Horsey of Clifton, by will 1564 ordered his body to be buried here in the N. isle where his father lay.

Against the E. wall of this transept is a shield with the prince of Wales's feathers, H. P. 1611: the device of prince Henry.

In a chapel in the S. side of the choir is a large freestone monument, having on an altar-tomb the effigies of one of the *Fitzjames's* and his lady at full length, recumbent, under a canopy supported by six fluted columns. He is in armour, and a ruff, bare-headed, his helmet and sword at his feet. She is in a close garment and ruff. At the corners of the canopy are four soldiers. There were formerly inscriptions on four brass plates fastened to the wall, now gone. Only the arms of the family remain round the base of the monument, a dolphin embowed naient. At the head and feet of the tomb are 3 pole-axes, *Lewston*, and a bend ingrailed, single, and impaling each other. *Fitzjames* single, and impaling *Trenchard*. *Fitzjames* quartering, 1. a spread eagle. 2. a cross fretty between 5 billets; 3. a cross engrailed. Here was perhaps the place of sepulture of the Lewstons of Lewston, ancestors to the Fitzjames's.

In the S. wall of this chapel is an ancient black marble figure of an abbot or bishop in his pontificalibus, holding a crozier, but not mitred; a dragon at his feet; his head supported by two faces.

In the S. TRANSEPT is a very superb monument for the last earl of Bristol, erected at the expence of 1500l. It is composed of various kinds of marble; the work of J. Nost. On it is the statue of the earl standing in his parliamentary robes, holding a coronet in his right hand. On his left stands his first lady, Alice, daughter and heir to Robert Bourne, of Blackhall, c. Essex, esq. holding in her left hand a burning lamp. On his right hand his second lady, Rachel, daughter and coheir of sir Hugh Windham of Silton, knt. holding in her right hand a flaming heart. On the pedestals of these statues are their names and the dates of their births and burials. At the sides two weeping Cupids: A vein in the marble of the left leg, which is naked, represents the mortification near his knee, which occasioned the earl's death. Over the whole is a noble semicircular pediment, supported by two fluted columns of the Corinthian order, on which are two urns, and between them the arms of *Digby*, Az. a fleur de lys A. Crest, an ostrich; A. holding an horseshoe O. Motto, NUL QUUN. Supporters, two man-tigers Sa. collared with an earl's coronet O. On one side, A. 3 chevrons Sa. between 3 lions passant of the second, *Bourne*. On the other side, Az. 3 lions heads erased O. *Wyndham*. Underneath is a pedestal with proper compartments containing this inscription composed by Dr. Hough bishop of Worcester:

*John* lord Digby, baron Digby of Sherborne, and earl of Bristol, titles to which the merit of his grandfather first gave lustre, and which he himself laid down unfulfilled. He was naturally inclined to avoid the hurry of a public life, yet careful to keep up the port of his quality; was willing to be at ease, but scorned obscurity: and therefore never made his retirement a pretence to draw himself within a narrower compass, or to shun such expence as charity, hospitality, and his honour called for. His religion was that which by law is established, and the conduct of his life shewed the power of it in his heart. His distinction from others never made him forget himself or them. He was kind and obliging to his neighbours, generous and condescending to his inferiors, and just to all mankind.

Nor had the temptations of honour and pleasure in this world strength enough to withdraw his eyes from that great object of his hope, which we reasonably assure ourselves he now enjoys.

Near the former, on a black marble tablet fixed in the wall under the great S. window, is this inscription by Mr. Pope:

To the memory of Robert, second son, and of Mary, eldest daughter, of William lord Digby.

Go, fair example of untainted youth,  
Of modest reason and pacific truth;  
Go, just of worth, in ev'ry thought sincere,  
Who knew no wish but what the world might hear;  
Of gentlest manners, unaffected mind,  
Lover of peace, and friend to human-kind;  
Compos'd in sufferings, and in joys sedate,  
Good without noise, without pretensions great;  
Go, live; for heaven's eternal year is thine;  
Go, and exalt thy moral to divine.

And thou, too close attendant on his doom,  
Blest maid, hast hasten'd to the silent tomb;  
Steer'd the same course to the same quiet shore,  
Nor parted long, and now to part no more.  
Yet take these tears, mortality's relief,  
And, till we share your joys, forgive our grief;  
These little rites, a stone and verse receive,  
'Tis all a father, all a friend can give.

A. Pope.

In digging the vault for the late earl of Bristol were found four stone coffins covered with flat stones, in which the bodies appeared entire, but soon mouldered away when exposed to the air. Two of them, which contained the bones of the four bodies, were re-interred under the vault. A silver chalice was in one of the coffins, which had a niche designed to receive it. There was also a piece of money and a little cup in each of them. The two first coffins still remain in the chapel where Horsey's monument is. The stones that covered them were used for the pavement. It is probable that some of the abbots or monks were interred in them.



In the SOUTH-ISLE in a little chapel where was formerly a consistory or vestry, is a tomb with this inscription :

Hic jacet corpus  
Emorbi Johnson, arm. qui obiit vigesimo  
primo die Januar.  
Anno Dni. 1614, Anno ætat. suæ 29.

E morbo ad vitam portumque salutis *Emorbum*  
Transtulit heu! nimium præcipitata dies,  
(Et cecidere simul musæ, prudentia, virtus,  
Candor, amor, pietas, intemerata fides.)  
Teste vel invidiâ, et vita lethoque beatum;  
Nam mors est mundo vivere, vita mori.

Near the former,

Here resteth the body of *Johanna Walcot*, late wife of John Walcot of Castleton, esq. deceased, eldest daughter of sir Henry Winston, of Standish, in the county of Gloucester, knt. and one of the coheirs of Henry Winston, esq. her brother. She died 1630.

On the stone are the arms of *Walcot*, 3 escallops.

In the PORCH, *Ethelbald*, king of the W. Saxons, who died 860, and *Ethelbert* his brother, who died 866, grandsons of Egbert, were interred under a large stone by bishop Ealchstan their kinsman, according to Leland in his Collectanea<sup>f</sup>. But in his Itinerary<sup>g</sup> he says, “it was yn a place behynd the high altare of S. Marie chirch; but now ther be no tumbes, nor no writing of them seene.” It is probable these princes were first buried in the porch, and afterwards removed near the high altar. They still shew at the foot of the stairs of the organ loft, on the S. side, a plain stone, which they say covered a Saxon king.

In the space between the chancel and the present E. end of the church, on a table of stone fixed in the wall, is this inscription :

The mercifull and gracious Lord hath so done his marvellous workes, that they ought to be had in remembrance;

For when thy judgments are abroad in the earth, the inhabitants of the earth will learn righteousness. This monument was erected by Mr. Thomas Mansel, of this town,

in remembrance of a great hail storm, on May 16, 1709, between the hours of one and four in the afternoon; which stopping the course of a small river, west of this church, caused a sudden and extraordinary flood

in the abbey garden and green, running with so rapid a stream, that it forced open the N. door of the church,

displaced or removed about 7222 feet of the pavement, and it was two feet ten inches high as it passed out of the S. door.

In this church were anciently, no doubt, interred many of the bishops and abbots of Sherborn, and the neighbouring gentry; but all the memorials of them were destroyed by the fire at the Reformation, or during the civil wars, and few monuments of high antiquity now remain. Little more than the names of the following persons, who were interred here, occur :

William Broeces, esq. by will proved 1456 ordered his body to be buried in the chapel of St. . . . . the apostle here, and bequeathed to the church of St. Andrew in Sherborn, 6 s. 8 d.<sup>h</sup> Andrew Holes, chancellor of Sarum, by will dated 22 April, 1467, ordered his body to be buried in the chapel of St. Mary Magdalen on the S. side of the choir here<sup>h</sup>.

Sir Thomas Wyat, knt. the elder, was a native of Kent, and educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. He travelled abroad with Henry Howard, earl of Surry, esteemed one of the first refiners of the English tongue; and being by him introduced to the favour of Henry VIII. he soon became his favorite, and was employed in several embassies abroad. He was an excellent poet in that age, and translated the Psalms of David into English metre. Being sent by the king to Falmouth, to conduct Montmorency the imperial ambassador to London, from an excess of zeal to please the king he made more expedition than was necessary, riding hard in a very hot season, and died of a violent fever here, and was buried in the great church, 1541, æt. 38. Epitaphs for him were written by the earl of Surry, and other learned men. Leland published a book of verses called *Nania* on his death, 1542, reprinted in his Itinerary, vol. II. The second elegy therein, intitled *Clarus Fons*, particularly celebrates this town, and contains a brief recital of the above facts, with others:

Cæsaris orator Maurentius ostia Falæ  
Fluminis intravit vela secunda ferens.  
Est data ducendi legatum cura Viato,  
Hispanis nullus notior Anglus erat.  
Urbs antiqua tenet regum monumenta duorum  
*Clarus fons*, sedes pontificumque fuit.  
Hic per dispositos properantem currere mannos  
Invasit Thomam pestis & atra febris.  
Nobilis Hospæus morienti lumina clausit,  
Quem Durotrigum gens colit, ornat, amat.  
Æternum peperit Clarus fons morte Viati  
Nomen, & illustris fit magis inde locus.

He left by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brooke lord Cobham, one son of his own name, beheaded for a rebellion in queen Mary's reign. See more of him in Wood's Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 56—58. Fuller's Worthies, Camden's Britannia in Kent, and his life in N<sup>o</sup>. II. of Miscellaneous Antiquities, published by Mr. Walpole, 1773. 4to.

At the Reformation this church was purchased, as Mr. Coker tells us, by the townsmen, for effecting of which they pulled down two other churches. This owed its preservation to its being but lately finished.

“The feast of the annunciation of our lady being the Shere Thursday, in Cena D<sup>ni</sup> A. D. 1540.  
“31 H. VIII. the monks being expelled, and the house suppressed by the king's auctoritie, master John Horsey, kt. counsellor to the said king's grace, bought the said suppressed house to himself and his heyres in fee for ever: and then the said Mr. Horsey, kt. sold the said church, and the ground to the vicar and parish of Sherborn, for 100 marks, to them and their successors for ever: and the said vicar and parish took possession of the same, on the day and year abovesaid.

“p me Johem Chetmyll, vicar.<sup>k</sup>”

<sup>f</sup> T. II. p. 521. ex Scala Chronicon.    <sup>g</sup> Vol. II. f. 48.

<sup>h</sup> Prerog. Off.    <sup>i</sup> P. 125.    <sup>k</sup> Sherborn Reg.



In this church were anciently many chantries and chapels, whose names and situation are now unknown. In the town and parish were several chapels, some of which Leland and Willis<sup>1</sup> call churches, but they were really only chapels of ease to the conventual church, which was also parochial, and the mother church to all the chapels in this town and parish, and to many chapels, now called churches, in its environs. Some few of those in the town fell to decay before the Reformation, some continued till that time; after which they were demolished.

Leland<sup>m</sup> mentions the following, all in the town. "Ther was of old time, a paroch church, titulo "S. Emmerentiana, now faullen clenè downe. It "stode on the N. side of the toun, where now is a "plain close."

"There was a chapelle of St. Michael yn the "toun, now clenè down". There is a new chapelle "in St. Mary church yard, on the S. side: one "Dogget a cannon of Saresbyre made it of late "dayes."

"There was a chapelle dedicated to St. Thomas "Beket, on the grene by the new inn; it stondith; "but incelebraid." It seems to be the same fabric called the Hospital or Free Chapel of St. Thomas upon the green, mentioned in the patents 18 and 19 R. II. °. In 1405, John Brunyng was rector of the chapel *de Grene*, according to dean Chandler's register. 1 E. VI. this free chapel was valued at 66s. and in it were two bells, value 26s. 8d. but no ornaments are mentioned: the late incumbent was Roger Hord or Horfy, who received the profits to his own use p. 3 E. VI. it was granted to John Doddington and William Ward.

"Alhalowes paroch. chirche was pullid down "alate, and the paroch chirch made in our lady "chirch at the abbay." Mr. Willis says, it was joined to the W. end of the abbey, where are some remains of a building. But quære if these are not parts of the monastery.

There seems also to have been a little chapel belonging to an hermitage of St. John Baptist, before-mentioned, of which there are now no remains or tradition.

The church or chapel of St. *Andrew* is mentioned in the bulls of pope Eugenius III. and Alexander III. and in Brocas's will 1456. Tradition says, it stood where the Bridewell now stands.

St. *Mary Magdalen's* chapel in Castleton originally stood a little E. from the castle, after the demolition of which, it was rebuilt in Castleton.

The chapels of St. *Michael* and *Probus* are mentioned in the bulls of pope Eugenius III. and Alexander III. to have stood near the castle, and seem to have gone to decay long before the Reformation.

In the out-parish there was a chapel at Overcomb, and another at Pymford dedicated to St. *Thomas Becket*.

The old REGISTER begins Nov. 1, 1538, 30 H. VIII.

#### Marriages.

William Ogden, gent. and Elizabeth Uvedale, — — — 1598  
Christopher Bennet of Pithouse, gent. and Dorothy, daughter of Dorothy Lottisham, widow, — — — 1616

Lancelot Naper and Alice Forster, 1580  
Thomas Trenchard and Elenor Horsey, 1546

#### Baptisms:

Robert Calway, — — — 1543  
Thomas Hannam, — — — 1572  
Thomas Winnif, — — — 1576  
William Hannam, — — — 1576  
Edmund Ogden, — — — 1595  
Arthur, son and heir of Arthur Chichester, esq. and Mary, daughter of John lord Digby, 1634, ob. — — — 1635  
John son and heir of George Freke, esq. and Abigail, daughter of John earl of Bristol, 1636, ob. — — — 1638

#### Burials.

William Howel, *Hermit of St. John Baptist*, 1538  
John Keylway, — — — 1538  
Master John, chaplain of Lewston, buried at Burton, *Licentia primo obtenta a vicario de Sherborn*, — — — 1541  
John Callway, — — — 1541  
Thomas Wyat, kt. *Domini Regis Consiliarius*, 1542  
John Keylway, — — — 1545  
John Horsey, kt. — — — 1546  
Mr. Robert Verne of Lewstone, *pro 10s.* 1547  
Joan Keylway, — — — 1550  
Roger Horsey, — — — 1551  
Joan, wife of sir John Horsey, kt. — — — 1552  
Thomas Meere, — — — 1556  
Mr. John Stocker of Pool, — — — 1557  
Anthony Delabar, — — — 1561  
John Horsey, kt. — — — 1564  
Mrs. Elizabeth Moone, — — — 1569  
Thomas Horsens of Tumber, gent. — — — 1573  
William Turberville, — — — 1577  
William Knowel, gent. — — — 1578  
John Lewston, esq. — — — 1584  
Philip Knowel, gent. — — — 1586  
Jone Troublefield, — — — 1587  
John Hannam, sen. — — — 1588  
Lady Grace Horsey, — — — 1588  
John Horsey, kt. — — — 1589  
Elizabeth Hannam, widow, — — — 1589  
Lady Maby Horsey, — — — 1589  
George Sydenham, gent. — — — 1592  
Mrs. Sarah Sydenham, — — — 1598  
John Meere of Castleton, — — — 1603  
Emorbus Johnson, esq. — — — 1614  
Elizabeth, wife of John Hannam, — — — 1616  
Susan, wife of George Starr of Castleton, gent. — — — 1620  
Henry Meere, gent. — — — 1622  
William Meere, gent. — — — 1627  
George son of sir George Horsey, — — — 1631  
Dorothy, wife of William Fauntleroy, esq. — — — 1632  
Abigail, wife of George Freke, esq. — — — 1640  
Richard Newman, M. A. schoolmaster, — — — 1641  
Henry Herne, M. B. — — — 1644  
John Horsey, gent. — — — 1645  
Robert Clements, gent. — — — 1645  
Richard King, esq. — — — 1645  
Jone Lewstone, — — — 1579

<sup>1</sup> Not. Parl. vol. I. p. 393.

<sup>m</sup> Itin. vol. II. f. 49. III. f. 90.

<sup>n</sup> There are now no remains of it, nor tradition where

it stood. • Tanner's Not. Mon. p. 110.

<sup>p</sup> Chantry Roll.

<sup>1</sup> Lel. It. III. p. 90.



## The RECTORY or PREBEND.

The rectory was a prebend of Sarum, and consequently became a peculiar to that cathedral. On its being annexed to the abbacy, the abbot became *jure & virtute officii* a prebendary, and had a stall in the cathedral till the dissolution, when the prebend became extinct. His stall was near the dean, and he had a prebendal house in the cloister. This prebend was given by Osmund, bishop of Sarum, in the reign of William the Conqueror, A. D. 1091, to the church of Sarum, viz. all the tythes of the town, except what belonged to the monks.

Josceline, bishop of Sarum, between 1139 and 1184, with the advice and consent of his chapter, granted to Henry abbot of Sherborn and the convent this prebendal church [so constituted by bishop Osmund] "in prebendam, per vicarium primum nostri habitus & professionis deservendam,—Ita ut qui abbas Scireburn fuerit, locum in choro & capitulo, & ceteras libertates & integritates, quas alii in eadem prebenda obtinuerunt abbates, & ipse obtineat. Concedit etiam Sarum ecclesia Scireburn monasterium, ut obeunte abbe, prætaxata prebenda in communam canonicorum Sarum, ut alia prebenda non redeat: quæ non abbis personæ, sed monasterio collata est."

The profits of all the prebends in the church of Sarum during the vacancy were received by the *communarius*, and divided amongst the dean and resident canons. But here is an express exception to this custom in the case of this prebend, and it could not indeed be well otherwise: for as the instrument sets forth, it was not granted to the person of the abbot, but to the monastery; and as the body corporate never dies, there could properly be no vacancy of the prebend. This may be the reason why the abbot was never admitted to be a proper residentiary of the church of Sarum, though attempts of this kind seem to have been made, by annexing the prebend in this manner to the monastery, and excluding the dean and chapter of Sarum from the customary profits during a vacancy, by which the common estate must in some degree suffer. To make good this loss, the monastery makes over to the church of Sarum half an hide of land in the parish of Winburn in *prebendam*, and subject to the rules and conditions of other prebends. In 1291 the prebend of Sherborn Abbas was rated at 60 marks.

16 and 17 Eliz. this prebend, and all tythes, &c. belonging to the monastery, and yearly pensions out of Over-Compton and Nether-Compton rectories, a portion of tythes in Marsh, and all rectorial tythes in Thornford and Wike belonging to the said prebend, were granted to sir John Horsey, for 30 years in reversion, paying 51 l. 16 s. 10 d. 39 Eliz. the prebend was demised to sir Ralph Horsey, from whose family it passed as the manor of the abbey. In 1645 lord Digby's prebend here, value 1641 l. 400 l. per annum, was sequestered. In 1653 the rent of the prebend 260 l. was reserved to the state, out of which was paid to the vicar of Long-Burton 21 l. 13 s. 4 d. to the vicar of North Wotton 5 l. 6 s. 8 d.

<sup>†</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. III. p. 375. n. 191.

<sup>W</sup> Sherborn Regist.

<sup>\*</sup> Dean of Sarum's Register.

<sup>§</sup> Regist. Osmundij.

<sup>†</sup> Reg. Medford.

<sup>•</sup> Reg. Sydenham.

## The VICARAGE.

The value of it is uncertain, and depends much on surplice fees, voluntary subscriptions, and 14 l. per annum arising from the tolls of a fair held in Swithin's-street on St. Swithin's day, granted by king H. I. for five days, two days before, two days after, and one on the festival of that Saint. This endowment was made 1122, by Roger, bishop of Sarum. In 1291 this vicarage, with the portion of the sacrist in the same, was rated at 10 marks, and 1534 at 20 l. 4 s. 5 d.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriation was worth 250 l. per annum clear, which is under sequestration. The vicarage 13 l. per annum, arising chiefly out of the second offerings, but it is doubtful whether they are now recoverable. That the minister was formerly paid by the earl of Bristol and the townsmen 80 l. per annum, the one moiety for the sum of 560 l. paid to the earl by the townsmen, the other moiety his free gift, by composition with them for the maintenance of a minister. But the whole sum of 80 l. is now in question, because the estate on which it was charged is under sequestration. The other addition to the minister's salary is by the benevolence of the people, but now grown very small and uncertain.

John earl of Bristol left by will 30 l. per annum forever to the vicar, for preaching an anniversary sermon on the day of his decease. Some of the principal inhabitants raised 1000 l. and deposited it in the hands of the master and brethren of the almshouse, who pay the interest to the vicar.

PATRONS. VICARS.

William Dalton, 1401, exchanged with, John Campeden, rector of Bromham, inst. to the vicarage of Sherborn, in the jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum 25 Feb. 1401. He occurs vicar 1405, in dean Chandler's register, and his church is said to be dedicated to All Saints.

The abbot of Sherborn. Alexander Sparowe, on the death of Caumpe-den, 29 July 1419.

John Chetmyll occurs 1540.

George Holman, instit. 1566, ob. 1580.

The queen. David Dee, M. A. on Holman's death, 19 Aug. 1580.

Francis Scarlet, on the refig. of Dee, inst. 3 Nov. 1585.

He occurs 1627, in Sherborn Register.

William





*A View of Sherborne Castle in Dorset Shire.*







The king.

William Lyford\*, B. D.  
inst. 1631.

Francis Bamfield†, M. A.  
1653, on the death of  
Lyford.

Joseph Barker‡, M. A.  
on the deprivation of  
Bamfield, for noncon-  
formity, 23 April  
1663.\*

John Elford, 1667.

John Hinchman, 27 May  
1682.\*

John Jollin occurs 1692,  
resigned 1693.

James Lacy||, M. A. on  
the death of . . . . .

1 Sept. 1693. and 16  
Oct. 1716.\*

The lord chancellor.

John Loop, A. B. on the  
death of Lacy, 1743.

Admitted the same  
year, after some dispute  
whether the vicarage  
was in the king or the  
lord chancellor.

Henry Samson, M. A. suc-  
ceeded, inst. 1749.

\* William, son of William Lyford, rector of Peyf-  
mere near Newbury, c. Berks, was educated at Mag-  
dalen Hall, Oxford. He was elected demy of Magdalen  
college, 1617, and fellow five years afterwards:  
About 1631, he proceeded B. D. and by the interest of  
John earl of Bristol, was presented by the king 1632,  
to the vicarage of Sherborn, where he was much  
followed for his practical preaching. He was  
one of the assembly of divines, but never sate amongst  
them. He was a zealous Calvinist, and his works ex-  
press much zeal, piety, and sincerity for religion.  
He was allowed 44 l. 18 s. per annum, out of lord  
Digby's estate, 1653, in which year he died, and was  
buried in the chancel at Sherborn. He bequeathed  
to Magdalen College 120 l. towards the maintenance  
of a scholar.

† Francis Bamfyld, third son of John Bamfyld of Pol-  
timore in Devon, esq. was admitted at Wadham college  
1631, æt. 16; M. A. 1638, and took episcopal orders  
1641. He was presented to . . . . . in Dorset, and  
collated to a prebend in the church of Exeter. He  
was then zealous for the king, and publicly read the  
Common Prayer longer than any minister in this coun-  
ty. After Mr. Baxter brought him over to the Par-  
liament party; he took the engagement, and in 1653  
succeeded Mr. Lyford here. In 1662 he was ejected by  
the act of Uniformity, and lost his preferments, and  
afterwards kept a conventicle here and at London,  
for which he was imprisoned the last ten years of his  
life at several times. In 1683 he was found guilty at  
the Old Bailey of refusing the oath of supremacy  
and allegiance, and died that year in Newgate, and  
was buried at the Anabaptists burial place near Al-  
dersgate street. Wood says, he was very inconstant in  
his principles, had been a Church-man, Presbyterian,  
Independent, Anabaptist, and at last a Jew and Enthu-  
siast<sup>2</sup>. His writings were full of the most unintelli-

gible bombast, and in one piece he seems to have  
anticipated the Hutchinsonian conceit of deriving all  
sciences and arts from Scripture.

‡ He had been Fellow of Corpus Christi College,  
Oxford, (but ejected in the rebellion) and chaplain to  
the House of Commons. He was archdeacon of  
Middlesex, and obtained the king's letters for the  
deanry of Exeter, but died before it became void.

|| He was author of "An Answer to a letter of  
" Mr. John England's of the parish of Sherborne,  
" Dorset, sent to Mr. F. B. upon the occasion of his  
" leaving the meeting-house, and joining himself in  
" communion with the Established church. With  
" a reply to so much of the preface written in vin-  
" dication of that letter, as concerns the aforesaid  
" answer. Lond. 1704." 12mo. Mr. England was  
pastor of the dissenting congregation here, and  
printed the letter which he wrote to Mr. B. to  
reclaim him, with a preface in vindication of it by  
a friend.

Thomas Winniffe, D. D. a native of this place,  
was admitted at Exeter College Oxford 1593, æt. 18,  
and probationer fellow there, 1595. A. M. 1601,  
was rector of Lamborn in Essex 1608, and afterward  
bought the advowson, which he left to his nephew  
Peter Mew, afterwards bishop of Winchester. He  
was also rector of Willingham D'ou, c. Essex  
chaplain to the princes Henry, and Charles; and 1634  
was made dean of Gloucester, and chaplain to king  
Charles I. In 1631 dean of St. Paul's, and 1641  
bishop of Lincoln. He was esteemed a puritan, and  
made a bishop to please that party, yet suffered in com-  
mon with the rest of the order, and got little or no-  
thing by his bishopric but trouble and vexation; an  
instance how little that party valued or rewarded mo-  
deration. He was persecuted at Westminster, and his  
house assaulted by the mob, where their leader sir  
Richard Wiseman was killed. He lived to see his  
palace at Lincoln demolished, and that at Buckden  
plundered, and all the revenues of the see alienated.  
He afterwards retired to Lamborn, where he died  
1654, æt. 78, and was buried under a monument  
against the N. wall of the church there. He was  
eminent for his honesty, humility, learning, and elo-  
quence<sup>1</sup>. His epitaph which may be seen in Willis's  
History of Cathedrals, v. II. p. 69. has this remarkable  
passage: *funus non privatum sed publicum: An-  
glicanæ (nisi Deus ante veritatem) pene cadaver.*  
His father John died 1630, and lies buried in the  
chancel at Lamborn.

Here are now two meeting-houses for dissenters of  
the Presbyterian denomination.

#### THE CASTLE

stood on an hill in the eastern part of Castleton, to  
which it gives name. Few castles in these parts  
were stronger or better situated. It commanded all  
the adjacent vale on the N. and W. and the  
whole ridge of hills on the south. It was fenced, for  
the most part, with a large moor, which, being not  
long since drained, is converted into a rich meadow  
and fishponds. It was built in form of an octagon,  
moted round, and over the mote were several draw-  
bridges, and on the N. a subterraneous passage into

<sup>1</sup> Dean of Sarum's Regist. See more of him and his Works in Wood, Athen. Oxon. II. p. 166, 167. <sup>2</sup> Wood, Athen.  
v. II. p. 755. <sup>3</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 1142. Godwin de Præsul. Angl. per Richardson, p. 303. Walker's Sufferings of  
the Clergy, P. II. p. 43.



to the adjacent vale. Leland says<sup>b</sup>, "The castle of Shirburne is in the east end of the town, upon a rocky hill. It has by west, north west, and by east south-east, morish ground. Roger le Poure, bishop of Saresbyri, in Henry the first time, buildid this castelle, and cast a great dike without it, and made a false mere without the dike. There be four great towres in the castelle wall, whereof one is the gate house. Every of them hath three lodgginges yn hight. The great lodgging is yn the middle of the castle court, very strong and full of vaulters. There be few peaces of work in England, of the antiquity of this, that standith so whole and well couched. One bishop Langeton made of late tyme, a new peace of work, and lodgginge of stone, at the west end of the haul: other memorable peece of work, was none set up since the first building. There is a chapel in a litle close without the castle by este. There lyith at the ende of the castle a mere, that some time hath been much larger than it is now, as chokid up with flagges and wedes. There cummeth a river unto the mere [that rises at Horethorn.]"

This was the antient palace of the bishops of Sherborn, and on the removal of the see, was given by William the Conqueror to Osmund bishop of Sarum and earl of Dorset, who annexed it to that see. He and his two successors, Roger and Joceline, had their chief residence here, and in after-ages the bishops of Sarum frequently made it their seat. While the see continued at Sherborn, the revenues of the bishopric and the priory seem to have been common to both; and afterwards the abbey retained some claim to the castle; for Clement abbot of Sherborn, who occurs 1163, with the consent of his convent, surrenders to Joceline, bishop, and the church of Sarum<sup>c</sup>; "castrum de Scireburn & insulam, tali pacto & tenore: quod epus & ecclia tam consilium & auxilium suum nobis prestabunt, absq; pecunia mittenda, ad Comton nobis defendendam & manutenendam quam habueramus, in excambio insulæ, in qua castrum Scireburn situm est, & nos pepigimus in capitulo Sarum, & in nro, quod nunquam aliquo modo impediemus epum ad recuperandum castrum illud, sed pro toto posse nro eum juvabimus, sine missione pecuniæ ad prædictum castrum recuperandum, & si aliqua occasione prænominatum Comton amiserimus epus quando castrum suum recuperaverit, ad valenciam Comtonæ, scilicet quatuor libratas terræ in manerio Scireburn, cum omni libertate in pratis & pascuis, & in omni re quam habebamus in Comton assignabit nobis."

That here was a castle very early, perhaps in the Saxon times, appears from a very old book of charters made by divers kings and great personages to Sherborn abbey, communicated to Mr. Hearne by a very skilful antiquary<sup>d</sup>, which book does not appear to have been seen, or at least made use of, by Leland, Dodsworth, Dugdale, or any of our eminent antiquaries. But when this antient castle was first founded, or by whom, is uncertain; and also whether it grew into decay, by the injuries of time, or was demolished in war. Mr. Hearne therefore supposes, that Roger Poure built this on the same ground on which the former had been erected, and out of its ruins. But it is very certain that it had been built or rebuilt before the reign of H. I. [by bishop Roger, who also built the castles of The Devises and Malmsbury.

1139 K. Stephen seized this castle, and the other two which then belonged to the said bishop, with 40,000 marks in money, besides plate and jewels, and imprisoned the bishop till he surrendered them. This seizure was made by the king in order to marry his son Eustace to Constantia, daughter of the king of France<sup>e</sup>. After this it remained in the crown for two centuries. In 1143, or as others 1141, the earl of Gloucester surprized Stephen at Wilton. The king escaped with difficulty; but William Martel, his sewer and favourite, was made prisoner and ransomed for the sum of 300 marks, and obliged to give up to the empress this strong castle, of which he was governour<sup>f</sup>. 1 Hen. III. William earl of Sarum held this castle. 41 Hen. III. 1257, the king notifies to the sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, that as Nicholas de Molis was with him in his service in Wales, he had accommodated him with the *Corpus* of this castle, wherein to place his family to St. Martin's day next.

Richard [Poore] bishop of Sarum, between 1217 and 1229, acknowledges by an instrument confirmed by the dean and chapter, that he had received the castle from the King's hands, to hold it *quamdiu domino regi placuerit*, and that he would be ready to deliver it whenever called upon either by him, or his successors<sup>g</sup>.

1258, 42 H. III. this castle agreeable to the provisions made at Oxford surrendered to the barons, and Walter de Bruges was ordered to deliver it to Stephen Longspee.

1277, 5 E. I. Almaric, son of Simon Montfort, earl of Leicester, first imprisoned at Corf, was removed hither, and confined here till 1283, when he was released, and retired into France, and thence to Rome, where he died soon after<sup>h</sup>.

25 E. II. 1322, the King sent a writ to the sheriff of Dorset, to furnish this castle with victuals, and other necessaries, out of his bailywick, and to certify to the barons and treasurers of the exchequer, what he should lay out therein<sup>i</sup>.

4, 21, E. III. 1316, 1337, the King granted it val. 57s. 9d. to William Montacute and Catherine his wife, for his services against Mortimer. 1355, 29 E. III. bishop Wyvil brought a writ of right against W. Montacute earl of Sarum for the castles of Sherborn and Sarum. The earl pretended to defend his right by combat; but when the champions entered the list, the matter was stayed by the king's letter, and before the second meeting, the parties agreed by the king's order, and the bishop gave the earl 2500 marks to leave the castle to him and his successors for ever<sup>j</sup>. It is much to be doubted whether Mr. Camden is not mistaken with regard to the castle of Sarum, which never seems to have belonged to the bishop of that see, and consequently could not be recovered, though it might belong to the Montacutes, as being the capital of their earldom. This is confirmed by bishop Wyvil's inscription in the cathedral of Salisbury, in which only the recovery of the castle of Sherborn, and the chase of Bere [c. Berks], is mentioned. 29 E. III. an indenture occurs between the bishop of Sarum and William de Montacute touching the castle of Sherborn, but nothing is said in it of the castle of Sarum.

12 R. II. Roger Manyngford, escheator of Dorset, had orders to deliver up this castle, and the other

<sup>b</sup> Itin. vol. II. p. 50. <sup>c</sup> Regist. Osmundi. <sup>d</sup> Leland, Itin. Vol. II. p. 50. note. <sup>e</sup> Lel. Col. III. 204. <sup>f</sup> Brompton, p. 1032. Gervase of Canterbury, p. 1348. <sup>g</sup> Dugd. Bar. I. 760. <sup>h</sup> Madox, Hist. Exch. 214. and Mag. Rot. <sup>i</sup> Camden's Brit. Dorset.

temporalities



temporalities of the bishoprick, to John Waltham, elect bishop of Sarum<sup>k</sup>.

Nothing remarkable occurs relating to this castle till the civil war, when it was one of the first that was formally besieged by the parliament, and held out for the king one of the last.

In 1642 before the king's setting up his standard at Nottingham, the marquis of Hertford, attempting to raise forces for the king at Wells, was obliged by sir John Horner and Alexander Popham, to retire to Somerton, and thence to Sherborn, without any loss, and was joined by sir John Berkeley, colonel Ashburnham, and several other good officers. Soon after, the earl of Bedford, Mr. Holles, sir Walter Eile, &c. &c. and a compleat body of at least 7000 foot ordered by Charles Essex, their serjeant major general, a foldier of good experience and reputation in the Low Countries, and eight full troops of horse, under the command of capt. Pretty, with four pieces of cannon, and a splendid equipage, came to Wells, and from thence to Sherborn. The marquis had increased his foot to 400, with which that great army was kept from entering the town, and persuaded to encamp in the field about three quarters of a mile N. from the castle. The marquis had much discredited the earl of Bedford's soldiery, and disheartened his army; so that, after lying in the field four or five nights, within less than cannon shot of the castle and town (and after having refused to fight a duel with the marquis who challenged him), he sent sir John Norcot, under pretence of a treaty, and the godly care of avoiding effusion of christian blood, in plain English, to desire that he might fairly and peaceably draw off his forces, and march away; the which, however reasonable a request it was, the marquis refused, sending them word, that as they came thither upon their own counsels, so they should get off as they could. Upon this they drew off, and marched a dozen miles for repose, leaving the marquis for some weeks undisturbed at Sherborn. But fearing the earl would attack him with more numerous forces, he retired into Wales. Vicars in his *Parl. Chron.* p. 146—149 adds, that the beginning of September intelligence came, that the earl, despairing of reducing the castle, the trained bands deserting, so that of 6 or 7000, but 1500 remained, retired to Yeovil. The same day, the marquis, having received a reinforcement of 100 horse, and 200 foot from Mr. Rogers the sheriff, advanced 400 horse, and 200 foot to Babe-hill, a mile from Yeovil. The parliamentarians sent out three troops of horse and some foot against them, who were obliged to ascend the hill in three parties to charge them. Some part of the way was so narrow that only two could march abreast: but the king's men soon fled, leaving major Bamfield their commander, capt. Hussy, and 20 or 30 slain. Sir Ralph Hopton, capt. Digby, and sir Francis Holles, with their troops, were there, with lord Pawlet, sir John Stawel, and sir John Pawlet. The marquis, fearing lord Brook would join the earl, retired as before said, and the earl secured the castle. Oldmixon adds, that the earl of Bath, sir Henry Berkeley, sir Ralph Sydenham, and sir Francis Doddington were left behind, made prisoners, and sent to London.

By a letter signed by the marquis of Hertford, and the rest of the commissioners and officers, dated

Sherborn, Sept. 10, it appears that the earl of Bedford lay down before the castle, Sept. 2, 1642, on the N. side. On the 3d he made an attempt from the west part of the town, and on the 4th another, when he fired some houses. On the 5th he fired from a battery erected on the N. side of the castle. On the 6th the sheriff summoned the county to the assistance of the marquis, on which the earl broke up, and marched to Yeovil, where an action happened on the 7th, in which the parliament forces were repulsed to the bridge, but receiving a reinforcement, the marquis retreated to Sherborn without being molested. The king's loss was about 20 taken or killed: that of the enemy 80, and 16 horses.

While the earl of Bedford besieged the castle, tradition reports, that the countess of Bristol his sister was then at the lodge. He sent a message, to desire her to quit it, as he had orders from the parliament to demolish it. She immediately went on horseback to his tent, at the camp now called Bedford's castle, and told him, "if he persisted in his intention, he should find his sister's bones buried in the ruins," and instantly left him; which spirited behaviour in all probability preserved it. After the earl's return to the siege, the castle seems to have held out for some time; for Bury, the treasurer of the county for the parliament, in his account, mentions a leaguer from Aug. 8, to Sept. 20. He adds, that 18 l. 13 s. 7 d. was paid to the Purbeck quarriers hired to slight the castle; by which it seems there was an attempt made to demolish it. Feb. 12, 1642, Mr. Strode and other commissioners of the parliament were driven hence by sir John Hele at the head of 100 horse and 400 foot.

April 19, 1643, the marquis of Hertford and lord Digby, being on their march from Oxford, to Sherborn, to raise forces in Dorset, col. Popham marched from Wells, to prevent them, and sent a party of 120 horse and dragoons before him, with orders not to enter the town, which was a very malignant one, till he came up; but they entered it, made a stand in a broad place in the town, and sent for the constable to provide them quarters. The constable returning, raised the town before the rest of the party came up. The officers hearing a bell were told it was a nine o'clock bell, which they suspected. At the shambles the townsmen to the number of 300, having received the fire of the parliament troops, attacked them, and killed Mr. Hugh Popham and capt. Smith. But at a second attack, with 40 dismounted dragoons, they were beat out of one part of the town, and in an hour more quite out of it. During this skirmish, a parliament soldier discharged his pistol into the thatch of an house in the very heart of the town, and then their forces retired to Yeovil, having seven wounded and one killed out of 120; and the townsmen 10 killed. Next day the townsmen beat up a drum for the country to come to their assistance; but in three days col. Popham with 3000 foot and 500 horse entered the town, and the townsmen retired; on which he gained the town and castle<sup>l</sup>. The sequel of their affair is thus related by the *Mercurius Aulicus*. These forces, under the command of colonel Alexander Popham, Edward Popham his brother, colonel Strode, colonel Harbin, and John Brown, esq. spoiled the town, though the inhabitants laid down their arms, and then pillaged the earl of Bristol's house of all the plate, jewels,

money,

<sup>k</sup> Rymer, *Fœd.* t. VII. 606.

<sup>l</sup> Vicars, p. II. 302. 304. A true relation of the taking Sherborn castle, and the treachery of the town malignants, in a letter written by a captain who was at the taking of it, dated from Sherborne, and received here the 26th of April 1643. Lond. 1643, signed L.L. 4to. 3 pages.



money, &c. to the value of many thousand pounds, carrying away prisoner, a servant, whom the earl would have sent to the countess, not suffering him to speak with her: and though Mr. John Walcot desired to know their demands, yet they proceeded to burn and pillage all the houses, except some few of their party, especially Mr. Walcot's house, and assented him to pay 300*l.* or else they threatened to pull it down, and indeed did pull down three dwelling houses of Mr. Hodges, and disposed of the timber to build some which were burnt the Saturday night before. They pillaged Mr. Cloth, to the value of 2000*l.* killing all the fat sheep and calves; and taking away almost all the barley and malt in the town: and though they agreed with some owners of houses for a certain sum to spare them, they took their money, and then perfidiously plundered them, and carried the owners away prisoners, and at their departure, pulled down the fire bell, and carried their pillage along with them. In or about this time the castle seems to have been made tenable, and possessed by the king's party. Bury's account, April 26, mentions, that the Dorchester gunners had been 10 days with colonel Popham, who seems at this time to have reduced it; for Bury adds, that the garrison was paid May 2. We have no account of any transaction here till 1645, when sir Lewis Dives was in the castle, with his own regiment, and 150 old soldiers, and some horse, and was made commander in chief of Dorsetshire<sup>m</sup>.

July 25, 1645, after the battle of Langport, and reduction of Bridgewater and Bath, sir Thomas Fairfax resolved next to reduce the clubmen, and Sherborn castle, which countenanced and encouraged them, where sir Lewis Dives, an active and resolute soldier, commanded in chief. July 28, he sent colonel Pickering, with a brigade of horse and foot, to view the castle, and if there were hopes to reduce it, to sit down before it. August 1, Fairfax marched from Wells to Queen Camel, where he quartered that night. August 2, he and lieutenant general Cromwell went again to the lodge, and on a second view, thought the castle reducible, on which the guards were drawn nearer, and orders given for a close siege. This was interrupted by a rendezvous of the clubmen of Dorset, Wilts, and Somerset at Shafton August 2, who were dispersed by colonel Fleetwood. August 4, Cromwell marched against two other bodies of them, one of which he dispersed, and defeated the other at Hambledon Hill. Cromwell returning August 5, a storm was intended, but on second thought diverted, recruits coming in slowly and few. This day a commanded party crept under the shelter of a stone wall close by the castle, and gained an hay-stack within a stone's cast of the works. August 6, the besieged made a new work to plant cannon on, to beat the enemy from the hay-stack, but were themselves beaten off, and their cannon dismounted. Fairfax's loss in the service was four captains wounded, and one slain. All things were prepared for a storm, and another summons was sent into the castle, but a denial was returned: whereupon a council of war was called, in which it was resolved, that, as cannon were coming from Portsmouth, and excellent miners were to be had from Mendip, they should proceed by approach and battery, they being well informed that the ground on which the castle stood was mineable. This evening one of colonel Rainsborough's officers, capt. Horsey,

was shot dead from one of the towers, and, with captain lieutenant Flemming (or, as Sherborn register, Clements) of the same regiment, who was killed before, was the next day buried after a martial manner in Sherborn church, where captain Horsey's ancestors were entombed. August 8, the soldiers worked in the mines, galleries, and making batteries, and had 1*s.* each by day, and as much by night, the service being hot, and hazardous. August 9, colonel Pye and colonel Sheffield, with their own regiments and 700 recruits, came to the camp. August 10, the great guns began to batter the wall between the two lesser towers, and beat down one of them, and before six at night made a breach in the wall large enough for twelve men to enter abreast. August 11, the whole cannon and pay for the army came to the head quarters. August 12, the Mendip miners came, and were set to work. The garrison threw fiery faggots over those parts of the wall where the miners were, and where a bridge was making over a little rivulet, which burnt part of the bridge before they could be quenched, but it was repaired and put over that night. A message was sent to sir L. Dives, that he might send out his lady, or any other woman, if he pleased. He acknowledged the favour, and seemed inclined to accept of it, but gave no positive answer, expressing his resolution to hold out to the last. August 13, the cannon and demi-cannon were planted on the new battery, where a chief gunner was slain, and another shot, from the tower. The miners wrought within two yards of the wall, where the rock appearing, it was thought it would give more interruption than it did; but it proving a soft stone, was easily wrought through. August 14, about 11 o'clock, the great guns began to play, and before six, had made a breach in the middle of the wall sufficient for ten men to enter abreast, and had beaten down one of the towers. The besiegers, while the cannon played hard on the castle, wanting shot, fetched off the bullets from under the very walls, and had 6*s.* for every bullet. After the breach was made, Fairfax sent a third summons, to surrender, or expect extremity. One of the besieged's chief marksmen who had killed many of the besiegers out of the tower, was shot. By this time, the approaches were so near, that the besiegers could have no use of their musquets, and only throw down stones. The besiegers upon the guard, commanded by colonel Ingoldesby, gained the tower in the corner of the castle, out of which the musqueteers played into the castle. The mine not being ready to spring this night, it was resolved to put off the storm till next day. The besiegers ventured so near the walls, from the gallery, that they pulled the wool out of the woollacks, that lay on the works. Strong guards were set by the garrison, and in the night great fires were made in the castle, to discover the approaches and mines. August 15, at two in the morning, sir Lewis Dives sent out a drummer with this letter:

" Sir,

" I must acknowledge the advantage you have of me, by being master of my walls; and that you may not think me obstinate without reason, I have sent this drum unto you, to let you know, that if I may have such conditions from you, as are fit

<sup>m</sup> Clarendon, v. II. 541.



"for a foldier and a gentleman with honour to accept, I shall surrender this castle into your hands; otherwise I shall esteem it a far greater happiness to bury my bones in it, and the same resolution have all those that are with me. And give me leave to add this, that your victory will be crowned with more honour by granting it, than you will gain glory by the winning it with the loss of as much blood as it will cost. I am

"Your servant,

"L. Dives."

Sherborn castle,  
August 15, 1645.

The answer returned was, "No terms, but quarter, and he was not to expect that, except he surrendered immediately." Fairfax went in person, and viewed the castle within over the wall, and gave orders for a storm, and every foldier to cut a fresh faggot, whereby in two hours they had above 6000 faggots to fill the trenches, and threw stones and rubbish upon them. While this was doing, the besiegers gained one tower, and recovered another from whence the besieged shot so many men. Sir L. Dives's secretary was killed by a shot. Being possessor of this tower, the besieged were driven from their guns within, which they had planted to oppose the entrance at the breach. The miners had by this time wrought quite through the foundation of the wall, and their foot played so hard from the breach, that the besieged were forced to quit the great court within the castle. The besiegers coming forwards with faggots, and some of them before their appointed time leaping over the works, the besieged being thereby discouraged, fled out of one work into another, and so into the castle, which the besiegers observing, went all over. The bloody flag was pulled down, and they within hung out a white one, and sent a drum to ask quarter, but before he could get out and return, a great part of Fairfax's foot were entered, and the besieged had thrown down their arms and cried for quarter, which was given, but all were stript except sir L. Dives and his lady, and some few more. In the castle were taken sir Lewis Dives, colonel and governor, and his lady, sir John Strangeways, colonel Giles Strangeways, one of lord Paulet's sons, sir John Walcot, sir . . . . . Cotton, knt. colonel Thornhill, colonel Fussell an attorney, once sub-governor of Weymouth for the king, three members of the house of commons, several commissioners of array, 9 captains, 11 lieutenants, 3 cornets, 5 colours, 55 gentlemen of Wilts and Dorset, 10 clergymen, 600 common foldiers, 1400 arms, 30 horses, 18 pieces of ordnance, a mortar piece, and a murtherer, 60 barrels of powder, much plunder, provision and rich household stuff. Few of the garrison were slain in the storm. The prisoners and leaders of the clubmen 340, Aug. 18. were sent by sea to London: sir Lewis Dives and sir John Strangeways were brought to the bar of the house of commons, where sir Lewis refused to kneel till compelled, and with sir John

was committed to the Tower for high treason. On the parliament side, Major Dove, Major Cross, captain Cross of the artillery were slain, and captain Creamer wounded: their whole loss was 200 men. The siege lasted 16 days. August 16, the foldiers kept a great market with their booty, and all this day and the next was spent in ordering the disposal of the prisoners, and in considering what to do with the garrison. August 21, the parliament ordered the castle to be demolished, which work by Bury's accounts seems to have been completed in October following. Out of the ruins were built Castleton church, part of the lodge, the stable, and part of the garden walls.

Though the operations of war were chiefly carried on about the castle, yet the town and its inhabitants, who were generally very loyal to the king, suffered greatly during the rebellion. George lord Digby was one of the first voted to be excepted from pardon 1648, and March 15 the same year he and his father were ordered to be banished, and their estates confiscated. The earl of Bristol's estate was let during a great part of the usurpation to lady Brook for 530 l. per annum, excepting the old rents, which were reserved: but George lord Digby was allowed to compound for his own estate for 500 l. The estates of the following inhabitants of Sherborn were also sequestered, but they were afterward allowed to compound:

Josiah Cooth at	—	—	—	—	—	—	£.
Henry Durnford	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Hugh Hodges, attorney at law	—	—	—	—	—	—	281
Richard Haydon	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Richard Turner	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
John Williams	—	—	—	—	—	—	234
							19

#### GOVERNORS of the CASTLE.

During the time this castle remained in the crown, it was commonly committed, and sometimes with the castle of Corfe, to the custody of the sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, as may be seen in the list of the sheriffs of those counties: and sometimes to some great persons appointed by the king. The following governors occur in ancient records.

William de Monteacute, 6 John;  
Stephen Longspee, 42 H. III.  
R. archbishop of Canterbury, 6 E. I.  
4 E. III. William de Monteacute: the order addressed to the sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 27 May<sup>p</sup>.

When the castle returned into the possession of the bishops of Sarum, they seem to have appointed a constable: for bishop Blithe 1499, granted to Giles Daubeney, knt. the office of the constable of this castle for life, with the yearly fee of 9 l. 2 s 6 d<sup>q</sup>.

<sup>p</sup> Spragge, *Anglia Rediviva*, part II. c. 3. p. 75, 76. Rushworth, part IV. Vol. I. p. 59—64. 77, 78, 82—88. Whitlock, 152, 153. Vicars, part III. 255—257—259. <sup>q</sup> Parl. Journ. <sup>p</sup> Rot. Pat. p. 1. m. 18. <sup>q</sup> Reg. Blithe, fol. 44.



## GENTLEMENS SEATS.

The LODGE. Mr. Coker says<sup>†</sup>, that “sir Walter Rawleigh began very fairly to repair the castle, but altering his purpose, he built in the park adjoining to it from the ground a most fine house, which he beautified with orchards, gardens and groves, of such variety and delight, that whether you consider the goodness of the soil, the pleasantness of the seat, and other delicacies belonging to it, it is unparalleled by any in these parts.” It stands a little N. from the ruins of the old castle, and is built in form of the letter H. The middle part was erected by sir Walter Rawleigh. In one of the windows his arms still appear, and this date, 1594. The rest was built by the earl of Bristol, after the Restoration, out of the ruins of the castle.

Here are some original pictures; one of Robert, eldest son of Kildare lord Digby, drawn by Carlo Maratti at Rome. Another of Elizabeth, countess of Southampton, by Cornelius Jansen, one of his best works. Here is also the famous procession of queen Elizabeth, who is carried in an open sedan by eight principal noblemen from London, to visit Henry Carey, lord Hunsdon, at Hunsdon House in Hertfordshire; ascribed to her Majesty’s painter Gerards, by Mr. Vertue, who copied it for Robert Harley, first earl of Oxford, and afterward engraved and published it.

The ruins of the castle, sir Walter Rawleigh’s grove, the seat of lord Digby, a grove planted by Mr. Pope, and a noble serpentine body of water, with a fine stone bridge of several arches over it, made by the last lord Digby, conspire to make this seat one of the most venerable and beautiful in England.

It is surrounded by a large park, “which excepting a litle about the lodge,” Leland tells us in his time, “was inclosed with a stone waulle<sup>‡</sup>.” In a court roll, 17 H. VIII. Philip Baskerville was *parrecarius* of this park, and accounted for 8 l. for agistments. 11 Jac. I. it was demised for 99 years to Robert Philips: also the lodge, herbage and pannage, a mead near the park of 16 acres; in the whole 500 acres, and all tithes of the said park, except E. and W. Coppices of 10 acres, paying a fine of 1600 l. This lease was probably bought out by the earl of Somerset or lord Digby. In 1645, the lodge, park, lawns and closes adjoining, value 1641, 370 l. per annum: also the Feathers Inn here, and the benefit of the market, both valued 1641, at 30 l. per annum, all belonging to lord Digby, were sequestered.

The park contains 340 acres, and is generally stocked with 500 head of deer. Two small parcels of it stand in the parishes of Haydon and Goathill, c. Somerset.

Here the great and unfortunate sir Walter Rawleigh spent as much of his time as his various employments by sea and land would permit. He was second son of Walter Rawleigh of Fardel, in the parish of Cornwood near Plymouth, by his second wife Katherine, daughter of sir Philip Campernon of Modbury, knt. He was eighth in descent from sir Hugh Rawleigh of Smallridge, in the parish of Axminster, c. Devon, (the most ancient seat of the

family) who was a younger son of sir Wimond Rawleigh, of Nettlecomb-Rawleigh, c. Somerset. Sir Walter was born in 1552 at Hays, an house so named the parish of E. Budleigh, in the S. E. part of Devon, formerly called Poers Hays and Dales-Hays, from the late possessors, where his father was lessee under . . . Duke of Ouerton. About 1568, he became a commoner at Oriel College, Oxford, where he spent three years; and thence removed to the Middle Temple, London, about 1576, but soon betook himself to a military life, and first served in France as a volunteer, under his kinsman Henry Champernon, esq. and afterwards in the Low Countries and Ireland. About this time he made several voyages, the first under sir Humphry Gilbert, his mother’s son by her first husband. In 1580 he had a command under the lord Grey in Ireland; and at his return went to court, and became a great favourite of queen Elizabeth. In 1584 he discovered Virginia, and was knighted, and elected knight of the shire for Devon. In 1587 he was made lord warden of the flannaries, captain of the guard, and in 1600 governor of Jersey and Virginia. In 1588 he commanded in the fleet that defeated the Spanish armada. In 1589 he joined in the fleet fitted out to restore Antonio to the throne of Portugal. In 1592 he took the rich caracca, worth 500,000 l. and afterwards had a command in several expeditions to the West Indies and the coast of Spain. In 1592, he obtained by his merit and the royal favour, a grant of the manor and castle of Sherborn, and many other lands belonging to the see of Sarum: but he seems to have effected his design not without some fraudulent, or perhaps violent means; being charged with having persuaded bishop Coldwell to pass it to the crown on his election to the see of Salisbury; after which sir Walter obtained a grant of it. This was one of the greatest blemishes in his character, and was probably one cause of his misfortunes. These rich possessions raised the envy and avarice of his fellow courtiers, who waited for, and soon after found an opportunity to deprive him of them. In 1594 he planned, and in part executed, the discovery and conquest of Guiana in S. America; and in 1596 had an admiral’s command at the taking of Cadiz. In 1603, upon the succession of James, he was with lord Cobham and lord Grey accused of high treason, was tried, found guilty, and received sentence of death, which was changed to a confinement in the Tower, where he continued fourteen years. In that time he compiled his valuable History of the World, of which he published a first part; and a little before his death destroyed the second part, which was a great loss to the learned world to be repaired by no hand but his own. In 1616, he made his unfortunate voyage to Guinea, and on his return, was recalled to his former sentence, and beheaded 29 Oct. 1618, in the old Palace Yard, Westminster. He was interred at the upper end of the chancel of St. Margaret’s church, Westminster. On his condemnation his estate was forfeited, and some part of it regranted to his lady, which yet seems afterwards to have been reversed, and she was allowed only 400 l. per annum for her jointure. He married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Nicholas Throgmorton, maid of honour to queen Elizabeth, whom he had first debauched, for which he was for some time banished the court; and imprisoned. By her he had two sons, Walter, slain in the last

† P. 124.

‡ Itin. vol. VII. p. 102.











unfortunate expedition to Guinea; and Carew, gentleman of the privy chamber to king Charles I. and governour of Jersey, 1659. He died 1666, and was buried in his father's grave, leaving a daughter, his only issue. A larger account of sir Walter and his works may be seen in the general histories of this kingdom, and in his life, prefixed to his *History of the World*, and that written by Mr. Oldys, *Prince's Worthies of Devon*, Wood's *Athenæ Oxon*: I. p. 435, and the *Biographia Britannica*, to which I refer the reader, and shall only add his character as justly drawn by Mr. Prince.

"He was the scourge, terror, and triumph of Spain, whom the whole nation pitied, and several princes interceded for: queen Elizabeth's favourite, and her successor's sacrifice: the envy of Leicester, and rival of Cecil. Authors are perplexed in what rank to place him, whether of statesman, seaman, souldier, or historian. It is a question whether the age he lived in was more obliged to his pen or sword; one in conquering the new, or the other in describing the old, world."

In St. Swithin's street is a large free stone house; built about 1720, by *Henry Portman Seymour*, esq. who left it with the bulk of his personal estate, to his nephew, *Francis Seymour*, esq. who dying 1762, it came to his son *Francis Seymour*, esq.

A house next door to this inhabited by Mr. Okes coach-master, has under a bow window an angel holding a shield with three pikes heads or mitres: and two of the doors have pointed arches. Mr. Darby's house in the same street has under a bow window in a quatrefoil a fess charged with three hearts between three tuns erect.

In Long-street is the seat of *John Hutchings*, esq. many years justice of the peace for this county. In the high street, on the right hand, are some antient stone windows, and on the left some old timber houses.

Formerly several persons of note resided here, and in Castleton. 9, 10, E. IV. *William Kelway* held lands here, and in Somersetshire, and seems to have been ancestor to a family after seated at Lillington. There was a family called *Mere*, seated at Castleton 1547—16. 7, and another called *Starre*, about 1600. In 1661, these gentlemen occur here in a subsidy roll; Peter Holkins, esq. Nathanael Highmore, M. D. John Whetcomb, jun. gent. in Newland Borough, John Whetcomb, sen. gent. Mr. John Estmont, Mr. Hugh Hodges, and Mr. Jonas Cooth in Abbots fee.

Richard King, esq. of this place, 1641, being then styled justice of the peace and counsellor at law of the Inner Temple, had these arms granted him, Sa. a fess wavy between three escallops A.

About 1600, the *Walcots* resided in Castleton. They were descended of an ancient family in Shropshire. In the Visitation book 1623, there is a pedigree given of four descents, but they do not seem to have continued long here.

Here is an ancient market house, built of stone by the abbots, and over it is the town hall.

In the market place is an octagonal building, erected by sir John Horsey in the Gothic taste, on the top of which is a short cross, and within it a conduit pipe, which yields near an hoghead of water every minute. In the roof quarterly 1, 4. Arg. 3 horses heads; bridled O. *Horsey*. 2. Arg. in a border engrailed

a chevron engrailed between 3 crosses croissants fitchè O. 3. 2 swords in saltire.

In the N. part of the town stood the New Inn, built, as Leland informs us, with divers other houses near it, by abbot Ramesun. By it he adds, was Thomas Becket's chapel. This seems to be the ancient inn on the hill W. of the Antelope inn: The stone panneling and ornaments resemble those within the church; and it has a handsome bow window with five quatrefoil shields.

In the high street stands a neat cross, resembling that at Stalbridge, but only nine feet high, the top having been broken off just above the image, and replaced with a dial. On the S. face is an image of St. John clothed in a skin of some animal, the head hanging down between his feet. He holds in his left hand a lamb. Behind his legs kneel two figures; that on the left holds a string of beads. Under the pedestal kneel two more figures. The cross is one foot and an half square at the base, which has no compartments, and is three feet diameter, two feet and an half high, octagon, with squares at the four sides six inches wide. The two steps are also octagon, the first a foot, the other twenty inches high.

#### The FREE-SCHOOL.

Adjoining to the E. end of the church is a school, founded by king Edward VI. who, A. R. 4, appointed twenty of the inhabitants of Sherborn to be governors of it, and granted them the chantry of Martock, c. Somerset, its capital messuage, and lands belonging to it: the chantry of St. Catherine in the church of Gillingham, with the capital messuage, &c. of the same; and lands belonging to it in Silton, Milton, and Cumber Mead, in that parish; also messuages, &c. in Lichet-Matravers, and Sturminster Marshal, late belonging to Gibbon's chantry in Lichet-Matravers: all lands in Martock chantry: the free chapel of Thornton in Marnhull, and lands, &c. belonging to it: thirty acres of land in Symonsborough, once belonging to the chantry of St. Catherine in Ilminster, to hold to them and their successors, paying yearly 13 l. 4 s. to the court of augmentation. He also granted them a common seal, power to plead, and be impleaded, and to chuse successors, and a school-master. He appointed the bishop of Bristol visitor, and a power to make statutes by his advice, and also empowers them to purchase 20 l. per annum. This grant was renewed, or confirmed, and the last clause added, 5 Edward VI. The master and governors of the almshouse are feoffees, and each in their turn warden and governor of the school, which has two masters, clergymen, and graduates in one of the universities.

Over the outer gate this inscription.

EDVARDI imperio patet hic schola publica SEXTI Grammaticæ cupidis nobile REGIS opus.

Over the inner door, below the king's arms this chronological inscription:

Tecta Draco custos Leo vinDeX fLos Decus auctor  
Rex pius hæc servat protegit ornat ALit.



On the pediment, 1668. On the fascia three shields with the arms of *Horsey*, three lions passant gardant, and ED. REX.

VI.

In the window of the school-room are four coats, with quarterings.

In the S. front of the W. wing, in a square frame with pillars beautifully drest with open peascods, are the arms of England in a lozenge, crowned and supported by a lion and griffin rampant gardant crowned. Below, under a mitre, a chevron between three roses slipped, on the point of the chevron a maiden-head, two chessrooks on each side the point, and in chief two martlets.

*Horsey*.

*Fitzjames*.

Three lions passant gardant.

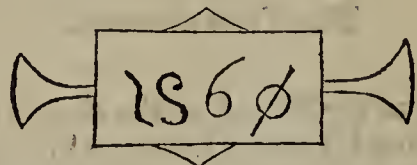
An annulet or plate between two flaunces on each side ermine, or six escallops.

A chevron between three birds.

Below these a row of shields, with the following initials wreathed together :

IA. HI. TW. AT. RC. TH. IE or EF. IS. WC.  
BC. LS. RA. RW. RO. LR. RC. IH. WI.

At the end of this building this date ;



1560.

This school formerly flourished above any other in the county, under the direction of several eminent masters, of whom

Richard Newman, M. A. died 1641.

Thomas Curganven, M. A. rector of Folke.

—— Gerard, M. A. resigned about 1720.

Benjamin Wilding, M. A.

John Gaylord, M. A. once fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge, and rector of Winford, c. Somerset, died 1743.

Thomas Paget, M. A. rector of Pointington, c. Somerset, vicar of Clifton and Bradford, once fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; 1743, resigned 1751.

Joseph Hill, rector of Chilton, c. Somerset, and of Great-Kington, on the resignation of Mr. Paget, 1751.

Nathaniel Bristead, M. A. succeeded 1766.

#### THE ALMS-HOUSE

is an ancient building, situated near the S. side of the church. It was originally an hospital of the order of St. Augustin, begun by the devotion of the good people of the town, and the king is taken for the founder of it \*. "It stondith yet, but m[en] get most of the land by pece meales." It was founded and augmented by licence from the king, 15 Hen. VI. to Robert Nevile, bishop of Sarum, Humphrey Stafford, kt. Margaret Goghe, John Fauntleroy, and John Baret, in honour of St. John Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist, by the name of the master and brethren of the alms-house for twenty brethren, twelve poor infirm men, and four women, and one perpetual

chaplain to pray for the good estate and the souls of the founders. The brothers yearly, or when they should think expedient, were to choose their master from among themselves, and upon all vacancies to admit other brethren, and to have power to dispoise and expel the master and any of the poor; and to be capable of acquiring lands. The society was to be governed by such rules as should be established by the founders. Beauchamp, bishop of Salisbury, was a great benefactor to it. Sir Humphrey Stafford, knt. of Hook, gave 10 l. and eight loads of timber. Margaret Goffe, widow, lady of Langton near Blandford, gave one messuage, called Julian, on the green in Sherborn. John Fauntleroy, gent. of Fauntleroy's Marsh, gave 20 l. and 80 loads of timber; and his wife 5 l. Elizabeth Latimer, widow gave her lands in Yatminster, Spittle, and Bere-Hacket. William Knoyle, gent. of Sherborn, gave 46 l. 13 s. 4 d. William Comb and John Downton of Folke gave 39 messuages to William Smith, master of the alms-house. In a court roll of the manor of Sherborn, 17 H. VIII. Robert Derby, knt. master of the alms-house of St. John Baptist occurs. On the front of this house are these arms :

1. G. a fess O between 6 martlets of the 2d. *Beauchamp*.
2. G. a saltire O. *Nevil*.
3. G. a chevron O. between three infants heads proper, crined O. *Fauntleroy*.
4. *Horsey*.

In this alms-house is a small chapel, endowed with 6 l. 13 s. 8 d. per annum, where prayers are daily read, and a sermon preached every Thursday morning. The chaplain is appointed by the wardens. At the dissolution, some of its revenues were alienated. It now contains 16 men and 8 women chosen and governed by a master and 19 brethren, elected out of the principal inhabitants by a majority of their own body. Here is a custom every Midsummer night for a garland to be hung up at the door, and watched till next morning by the almsmen, in memory of St. John Baptist.

The WORKHOUSE was erected about 1730.

The BRIDEWELL stands near the S. entrance into the town. 3 Car. I. an order of sessions was made to have an house of correction at Sherborn and Dorchester. 13 Car. I. another order was made that it should be only at Sherborn, where it has ever since continued.

There was an ancient causeway, paved with stones between Sherborn and Shaftesbury. "From Stalbridge " on to the causey that leadeth to Shaftesbury, a mile: " thence to Five-bridge, upon Cale river, about two " miles: there joineth hard unto it [i. e. five bridges] " a long stone-causey, in which are diverse archelets 2." By an act of parliament 1 Mary, sess. 2. cap. 5. it was ordered to be made and amended by the owners and farmers of the lands lying near it on either side of the same, and by the inhabitants within the forest of Gillingham, and liberties of Gillingham and Alcester; and the hundreds of Redlane and Sherborne; and the hundred of Horethorn, c. Somerset: and that the justices of peace for those counties should assess the said owners, &c. towards the said repair. And if the said justices shall refuse to put this act in execution,

\* Pat. 15 H. VI. m. 5. Dugd. Monast. t. II. p. 476. Tanner's Notit. Monast. p. 110. Leland, Itin. v. II. p. 49.

2 Ib. VII. f. 80.

3 Ib. III. f. 90.



the lord chancellor; &c. shall, upon request, make a commission for that purpose<sup>b</sup>. This act was continued till the next session of parliament, and then a new one to the same effect was made; and also revived, 20 Jac. I. and 3 Car. I. This statute is not printed at large.

In 1753 an act passed for making a turnpike road from the top of White-Sheet-Hill, in the parish of Donehead St. Andrew, through Shafton, Milborn-Port, and Sherborn, to the half way house in Nether-Compton, and thence to Axminster. and from Yeovil to the West-Bridge in Sherborn, through Long-Burton and Revels-Head to Dorchester. By another act, 1 Geo. III. 1761, it was continued thence to Waymouth.

The river Yoo, or Yeo, [which derives its name from the Saxon *Ey*, or *Ea*, in French *Eau*, corruptly *Yea* and *Yeo*] rises from seven springs, called the Seven Sisters, three miles N.E. from Sherborn; and receives two brooks from Candel Purse and Haydon, which meet near lord Digby's park wall. "There be seven springs, *alas* seven sisters, in an hylle side, N. E. from Shirborne. They gether strait to one bottom, and cum to the mere, and thens the broke cum-meth from the mere in one botom, and reennith on the south side of the toune to Shirburn milles, wherabout the lower mylle, a broke of much like quantite cummith into it by the S. side of it<sup>c</sup>." Thence they go into the mere, and were lately collected into a serpentine piece of water, near two miles long, and 100 yards broad, between the ruins of the castle and the lodge. Here seems anciently to have been a considerable piece of water near this place, as appears by a charter of confirmation by Roger, bishop of Sarum, of the manor, castle, and park to the abby of Sherborn; wherein he grants the monks, before the four principal festivals of the Virgin Mary, licence of fishing, *per omnes vivarias juxta insulam, ubi castellum situm est*, for one whole day and half, the day before the vigil, and on the vigil of these festivals. Hence the Yeo passes to Sherborn, Bradford, Clifton, and Yeovil, to which it gives name; afterwards it receives the Parret at Langport, and there loses its name, and is called the Parret, but anciently Ivel, and falls into the sea at the Start point in Somersetshire.

Leland<sup>e</sup> mentions several little brooks that rise in the neighbourhood of Sherborn, but his account of them is not exact. He is corrected by Mr. Hearne, who does not seem to be more accurate.

Near the town are some mineral waters, chiefly sulphur, which when analyzed cure the itch in men, and mange in dogs. There are petrifying springs in a marle pit a mile N. of the town, and another in the moor. Here is a cold bath, rising from a quick spring, which discharges near a hoghead of water in a minute.

About the town are large free stone quarries, and some small ones, whence tile stone, and rough pavioir stone, rises: also red gravel for gardens.

In the town where wells are most frequent, from three feet of black earth they come to a thin scaly rock, four or five inches thick: the next stratum is a yellow kind of maum, a foot deep; then successive layers of rock, from two to three feet thick, divided by thin half inch layers of a clayish substance, till you come to the springs.

Here are found some fossils, belemnites, cochlitæ, cornua ammonis, casts of several kinds of muscles,

but few with the shell on; white spar, a few nautili, pretty perfect, filled with a sparry matter.

On the hills S. from Sherborn it was imagined some years ago coals might be found. Several trials were made by miners procured from Mendip; but either there were really no coals, or the miners were bribed by the owners of the Mendip coal pits not to discover any.

The INN-HUNDRED consists of several streets and little manors and farms in the town, or near adjoining to it; viz.

ABBOTSTREET, a tything of which we have no account.

CASTLETON, a village and tything which has been already mentioned.

EASTBURY, WESTBURY and HOUNDSTREET, tythings, the rents of assize of which in the old court rolls of the manor is said to be paid to the bishop.

NEWLAND, a tything and street, anciently styled a manor, borough and liberty.

OVERCOMB and NETHERCOMB, tythings; the rents of assize of the latter were anciently paid to the bishop. There are remains of a small chapel in the former.

#### FARMS in the OUT-PARISH.

PIMFORD,  
PRIMESLEY,

WYKE.

PIMFORD,

a farm situated about 2 miles E. from Sherborn. By a record without date, *Peter de Pinford* held one fee here, and in Pydel, which William de Gouis held in chief of the bishop of Sarum. In the book of knights fees taken before John de Kirkely, the king's treasurer, 10 E. I. the heirs of *Alured de Lincoln* held a fee here of the bishop of Sarum, who held it of the king in chief by barony. 20 E. III. *Alianor de Colibere* held one fee here, and in Pudele, which Nicholas de Cheney formerly held. After, or rather before this it belonged to *Sherborn abbey*. 35 H. VIII. the manor, capital messuage, and farm of Pinford, and a meadow called Pynford, clear yearly value 10l. late belonging to Sherborn-abbey, were granted to Sir *John Horsey*. In this family it continued, till 32 Elizabeth<sup>f</sup>. But it seems to have been divided into two moieties; for 44 Eliz. a moiety of this manor was held by . . . *Arnold*, who had licence to alienate it to Sir *W. Rawleigh*, whence it passed to *Carr*, earl of *Somerset*, and lord *Digby*; to which last family, the whole manor came in process of time. In 1645, the farm here, value 1641 150l. per annum, belonging to lord Digby, was sequestered. The great tithes, or as it is styled in records, the rectory or parsonage, seem to have been divided between sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and the *Horseys*; whence it came to the *Digby* family.

Here are still the remains of a small chapel, which in Dean Chandler's Register 1405 is said to be dedicated to St. *James*.

<sup>b</sup> Pulton's Collection of Statutes, p. 8. 28. VOL. II.

<sup>c</sup> Lel. It. III. f. 90.

<sup>d</sup> Ib. II. 50.

<sup>e</sup> Ib. v. II. 2. f. 50. and v. III. f. 90.

<sup>f</sup> Efc.



PRIMESLEY, *Primesley*,

anciently a manor, now a farm, situated about a mile S. E. from Sherborn. By a charter sans date *Muriel de Bobun* grants to God, St. Mary, and St. John Baptist, for the sustenance of the sisters at Buckland, 40 *solidate* of land in Sherborn and Primesley, which she held of the baliff, Roger fil. Rentredi, for the health of her soul, &c. in pure and perpetual alms. This grant was confirmed by her husband, Ralph de Bruere. By a record, sans date, *Robert de London* held two fees in Primesley; Heydon, Piddle Athelampston, Winterborn Whitchurch, and Lillington, of the bishop. By another record sans date, the *priores* of Buckland held in Primesley one fee as before, late Robert de London's. By another, sans date, *William Waddam* and the *priores* of Buckland held half a fee here, which was Robert de London's, of the bishop of Sarum, in chief. 35 H. VIII. this manor, parcel of Buckland abbey, clear yearly value 14l. 17s. 2d. was granted to Sir *John Horsey*, in whose family it continued till 31 Eliz. about which time it seems to have been divided into two moieties, one of which was held by the Horseys, the other passed by *Arnold*, *Kawleigh*, and *Carr*, to lord *Digby*, who at length became possessed of the whole.

Part of this farm, value, 1641, 20l. and Heincomb woods, 30l. per annum, belonging to lord *Digby*, were sequestered 1645.

## WYKE,

anciently a manor, now a farm, lying about two miles and half S. W. from Sherborn. Leland gives this account of it, "From Shirburne to Wike, now "Mr. Horsey's house, a late the Abbate of Shirburne's "maner place, set on the righte ripe of Shirburne "water, als Ivel river, scante two miles." It anciently belonged to the abbey of Sherborn, and is said to have been a retiring place of the abbot. 28 H. VI. *John Chidock* died, seised of Wyke, which after his death was to remain to *William*, son and heir of lord *Stourton*, and *Margaret* his wife, daughter and heir of *John Chidock*, and their heirs <sup>h</sup>. They seem to have been lessees here under the abbot. 1 May, 31 H. VIII. this manor, and 477 acres of land, a close of pasture, called Wyke-park, and several other small parcels of land belonging to that manor, late parcel of Sherborn abbey granted to Sir *John Horsey*, 4 Jan. 31 H. VIII. for a term of twenty-one years, commencing at Michaelmas last, paying yearly 16l. 10s. 6d. were granted to him and his heirs for ever, paying yearly 27s. From the Horseys it passed to Sir *John Hele*, of Devonshire, whose farm here was sequestered 1645. Hence it came to the *Harveys* of Clifton, and was purchased by them about the same time as Clifton. From the late *Michael Harvey*, esq. it passed to *Peter Walter*, of Stalbridge, esq. mortgagee.

## THORNFORD.

This village, which probably receives its name from some remarkable thicket of thorns near the ford of the river on which it stands, is situate about two miles and half S. W. from Sherborn. King Eadred by charter A. D. 903, gave to *Wulfsg* the bishop, and after him to the abbey of *Sherborn*, certain lands in Thornford. In Domesday-Book <sup>1</sup>, the bishop of *Sarisbury* held *Thorneford*: it consisted of six carucates, worth 100s. Pope Eugenius III. 1145, and pope Alexander III. 1163, in their bulls of confirmation, of the possessions of the abbey of Sherborn, mention the vill of *Thorneford*, with a chapel and tythes there belonging to the abbey. In 1293 the lands of the abbot of Sherborn here were valued at 8l. and those of the *elemosynarius* of that abbey at 2l. 10s. 18 E. I. and 8 E. III. the abbot had a charter of free warren in his demesne lands here. The tenants of Liche in this manor owed suit at the abbot's court twice a year <sup>k</sup>.

35 H. VIII. this manor and advowson, parcel of Sherborn abbey, were granted *inter alia* to *John Horsey*, with lands here called West Lease land. It was then of the clear yearly value of 26l. 1s. 11d. rated at 21 years purchase, the tenths 52s. 3d. being deducted. The woods were valued at 2l. 8 Jac. I. Sir *Ralph Horsey* and *George* his son conveyed the manors of Thornford and Sherborn, for payment of debts to *John Foyle* and *Richard Ryves*; and about 9 Jac. I. they conveyed a moiety of this manor to *Nicholas Winnif* and *Robert Parsons* for 2200l. The other moiety descended to sir *George Horsey*, then 28 years old. It remained for some time after in this family, and seems to have been sold by piece-meal to several private owners. It came to the *Whetcombs* and still is claimed under them by the stile of the manor of Thornford.

## The CHURCH

in dean Chandler's Register is said to be a chapel dependent on Sherborn, and founded in honour of St. *Mary Magdalen*: and the collation and induction belonged to the abbot of Sherborn.

## The RECTORY.

In 1381 it was not taxed *propter paupertatem* <sup>l</sup>. It is a peculiar of Sarum. The ancient patron was the abbot of Sherborn; after the dissolution, the advowson was granted to *John Horsey*, and 11 Car. I. to *John Hele*, esq. The presentation for many years past, in the *Whetcombs*. It does not occur in the old valor; in the modern one it is rated at 6l. 17s. 3½d. but it is a discharged living, of the clear yearly value of 35l. 16 and 17 Eliz. a portion of tithes of garb and all tithes of the rectory belonging to the prebend of Sherborn, were granted to *John Horsey* for 30 years in reversion: and 32 Eliz. to *Ralph Horsey* for ever; 11 Jac. I. to *Robert earl of Somerset*, and 14 Jac. I. to sir *John Digby*. 1645 Mr. *Josias Cooth's* prebend here was granted to Mr.

<sup>l</sup> Itin. v. VII. f. 79.<sup>h</sup> Efc.<sup>k</sup> Tit. 2.<sup>k</sup> Sherborn Regist.<sup>l</sup> Reg. Bechamp, inter acta, v. II. p. 22.*Hathaway*,



Hathaway, for augmentation, by the committee of plundered ministers.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 45 l. per annum. They had no minister for seven months resident. The church wardens occupy the glebe lands. The tithes consisted of corn and hay.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

Nicholas Caprone, rector, 1405.<sup>m</sup>  
 John Gardiner, rector, 1408.<sup>m</sup>  
 John Slade, inst. 1550.  
 Robert Ringe, inst. 1561.  
 Richard Gillingham, inst. 1622.  
 John Symonds, inst. 1626.  
 John Duncomb.  
 Haynes Ryal, sen. Haynes Ryal, jun. on the death of Duncomb, inst. 1 July 1690.  
 Samuel Whetcomb. Henry Emery, on the death of Ryal, inst. 18 Sept. 1702.  
 Sampson, on the death of Emery, inst. 1743.  
 Sampson, his son.

N O R T H W O T T O N,

a very small village, situated near three miles N.E. from Thornford. It is called North-Wotton from its Northerly situation from one of the Wottons in these parts, Wotton-Whitfield or Glanvils-Wotton. As this vill does not occur among the possessions of the bishop of Sarum in Domesday-Book, it was probably included in the survey of some adjoining place: but soon after that time, in the book of knights fees it was found by inquisition before John de Kirkeley, the king's treasurer, t. E. I. that this vill belonged to the bishop of Sarum. 17 H. VII. this manor was farmed at 53 s. 4 d. 17 H. VIII. the computus of the præpositus of Wotton gives this account of the profits of this manor.

<sup>m</sup> Dean Chandler's Register.

Redditus Affis.	—	—	s.	d.
Firm. Terr.	—	—	62	0
Vendit. Operum,	—	—	5	8
Firm. Terr. dominical.	—	—	39	10
			55	7

Perquis. Cur. tent. apud Sherborn,			l.	s.	d.
Fin. & Heriet.	—	—	0	33	7
Allocationes & Liberationes,			6	13	0

The clear profits were divided between the bishop and the chapter, but their shares are not mentioned.

41 Eliz. this manor was granted *inter alia* to sir W. Rawleigh and his heirs, 6 and 11 Jac. I. to Robert Carr earl of Somerset, and 13 and 14 Jac. I. to sir John Digby, kt. in which family it still continues.

The CHURCH

was anciently a chapel of ease to the mother church of Sherborn.

The RECTORY

is a peculiar of Sarum, and is now filed a perpetual curacy. All the tithes of this parish belonged to the monastery of Sherborn. The cure seems to have been served by a stipendiary priest, or a monk of that house, for no institution or induction to it appears in any record; nor does it occur in any ancient or modern valor. 32 Eliz. the tithes here belonging to the abbey of Sherborn were granted to Ralph Horsfey and John Fitzjames, from whom they passed to sir George Strode and lord Brooke.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriation was worth 15 l. per annum, two parts of which belonged to John Fitzjames of Lewson, esq. and a third part to Eleanor his mother. The vicarage was worth 2 l. 10 s. per annum; and 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. was paid to the curate, out of the Sherborn parsonage: David Hord or Ford incumbent.



## The Hundred of STURMINSTER-NEWTON.

## T Y T H I N G S.

Colbere in Sturminster-Newton.      Newton in Sturminster-Newton.  
 Hinton St. Mary in ditto.      OCKFORD FITZ-PAINE.  
 Margaret Marsh in Ewern-Minster.      STURMINSTER-NEWTON.  
 MARNHULL.

M A R N H U L L, *Marenelle*,

**I**S a very large parish, situated on the S. bank of the Stour, about five miles S. W. from Shaftsbury. The land of it is worth near 4000 l. per annum, and by a computation formerly made and entered in the parish register, here were 200 houses, and 970 souls. At present it is inclosed, but in the memory of man was all open corn-fields. The soil is very good, chiefly clay, but near the church stony. Leland<sup>a</sup> gives us this account of it, "Marnelle on the left rype of Stour, is a good uplandishe town, and the lordship there longid unto Gleffenbyri. It is about six miles from Shaftesbury."

This place gave title of baron to Henry Howard, brother of Thomas duke of Norfolk. . . . Jac. I. afterwards created earl of Northampton 1608, but dying without issue 1624, the honour became extinct.

It is not surveyed in Domesday Book, or at least by any name that resembles the present. It was then not improbably included in Sturminster, to which manor great part of it belonged. The manor was very anciently given to the *abbey of Glastonbury*, but when, or by whom does not appear, though probably at the same time as Sturminster-Newton. 4 E. I. free warren was granted to the abbot here, and in Newton and Buckland, which was confirmed 2 H. VIII. In 1293 this parish was taxed with Sturminster-Newton, which see<sup>b</sup>.

In the survey of the possessions of Glastonbury abbey made after the dissolution, we find the following account of the manor<sup>c</sup>.

"The demaynes 8 l. 8 s. 4 d. rents of assize 10 s.  
 "customary rents 47 l. 17 s. 5 d. perquisites of courts  
 "with fines of lands, 49 s. 4 d. are of the yearly  
 "value of 59 l. 5 s. Also there are dyvers small  
 "parcels of wood, worth now to be sold 173 l. 8 s.  
 "out of which woodes there may an yerely woodsale  
 "be made of 8 l. 13 s. Also there is a common  
 "called Shortwood, conteyning by estimation 80  
 "acres. Also there is a fayre and large quarry of  
 "free stone, of a greate depthe, and the tenautes

"have their stone there alwaies for their reparations,  
 "and therefore in value 2 l. Also there are inhabit-  
 "ing certayne able men to do the king service to  
 "the nombre of 25. Also there are certayne bonde-  
 "menne to the nombre of 9. Also one pension  
 "comyng out of the church of Marnhull of 20 s."

35 H. VIII. this manor was granted to queen Catherine for life. 4 and 5 E. VI. it was granted *inter alia*, with the rent out of the rectory, and lands here, to the princeess Elizabeth: also the hundred, manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Sturminster-Newton, lands in Colbere, the manor of Witherston, and the hundred and manor of Buckland Abbas. 7 E. VI. this manor, parcel of the possessions of Thomas Arundel, kt. attainted, was granted to Margaret Arundel, and 1 Mary to Matthew Arundel, esq. and heirs. 8 Eliz. the manor, certain annual rents, several acres of land, and the quarries here, were granted to Robert earl of Leicester and his heirs, who held it in chief by the 40th part of a knight's fee. 10 Eliz. the earl of Leicester had licence to alienate the premises to Thomas Howard. 15 Eliz. this manor, and that of Buckland Abbas, and Catstock, and divers rents, and a rent of 20 s. issuing out of the rectory, were granted to Thomas viscount Bindon, and his heirs, for 4000 l. 3 Jac. I. this manor, rents of assize, 10 s. per annum, service of the free tenants, several small parcels of land, Northmead of 185 acres, a rent of 2 s. *pro firma*, pannage of the park for hogs, an yearly rent of 6 s. 4 d. the quarries, a pension of 20 s. out of the rectory, parcel of the possessions of Glaston abbey, were granted to Henry earl of Northampton, &c. This grant was made with remainder over to Thomas earl of Suffolk, and William son of Thomas late duke of Norfolk, in tail male respectively. 15 Jac. I. the premises, and the manors of Buckland and Catstock, and advowson of Catstock, which came into the king's hands by gift of the said earl, were granted to Thomas earl of Suffolk, Michael Humphrys, and Edmund Sawyer, esq. and their heirs.

1618, 16 Jac. I. July 9, Thomas earl of Suffolk, Theophilus, lord Howard, and Humphrys and Sawyer, in consideration of 5000 l. granted this manor, and those of Catstock and Buckland, to John Williams, citizen and goldsmith, of London, and his heirs. 12 Car. I. 1637, John Williams conveyed it to Robert Hook, and his heirs, to the use of the said John, and afterwards of Edmond his son and heir apparent, and his heirs, and in default of such to John his second son, Thomas his third son, and William his fourth and youngest son; remainder to the right heirs of Edmond, for ever. 1639, 14 Car. I. sir Edmond Williams of London, kt. agrees with sir Charles

<sup>a</sup> Itin. v. VII. f. 80.<sup>b</sup> Tax. Temp.<sup>c</sup> See Buckland Abbas.

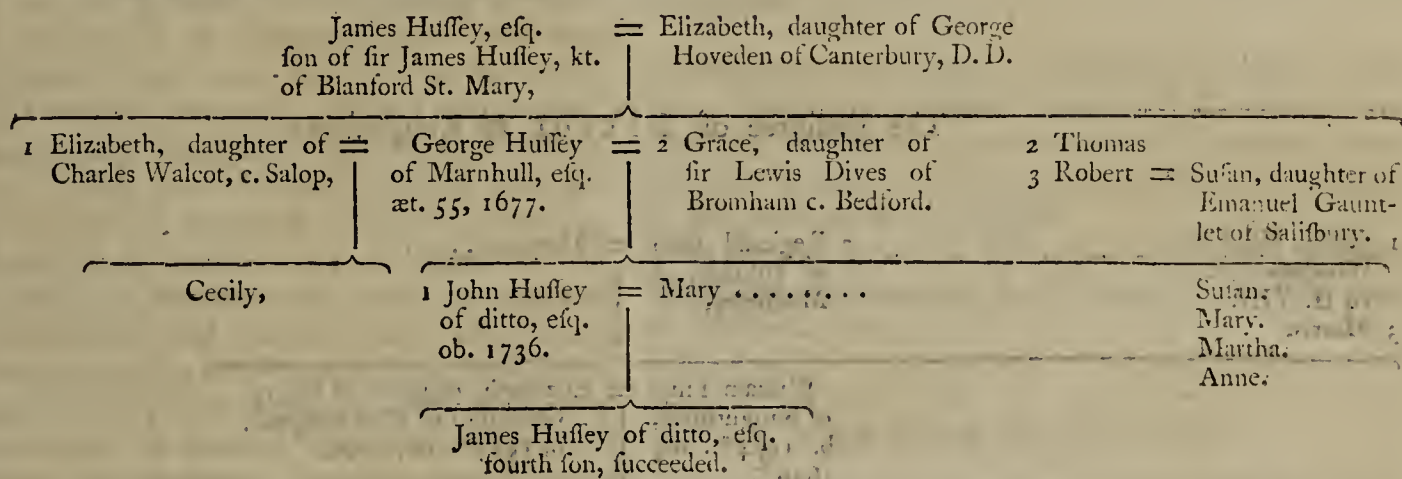


Smith, kt. and Francis Welsted, to levy a fine, and suffer a common recovery of the premises, which was done the next year. 18 Car. I. sir Edmond Williams, by will dated Oct. 15, 1643, gives this manor to *Mary* his wife, that it might be sold for raising 6000l. for her, the surplus to the heir. 22 Car. I. 1647, John *Tasburgh* and *Mary* his wife, late wife of sir E. Williams, convey the manor, to sir *Thomas Barker*, and *George Reeve*, and their heirs, and covenant to levy a fine, which was done in Easter term. The same year

it was purchased by sir *Thomas Barker* and *George Reeves*, who 1651 sold it to *George Luffey*, esq.

The family of the Williams seem to have been a branch of those of Herringtune by their giving the same arms, but there is no other proof of it. The last of them sold the manor to the tenants, most of the inhabitants being now freeholders; Mr. Hufley purchasing only the royalty, and some of the demesnes.

### The Pedigree of HUSSEY of Marnhull.



In this parish are quarries of free-stone, which lies near the surface, is very soft, makes handsome pavements, and is fit for any other use, provided it be kept dry. If exposed it will break with the frost, nor will it bear the fire.

This parish is divided into three tythings, Burton, Kentisford, and Thornton. The two first are improperly so called, all Marnhull being but one tithing; but Thornton is a tything in Redlane hundred.

Several estates in Marnhull pay *Law-day silver* to the lord of the manor of Sturminster Newton, who appoints the constable and tything man; every third year here is only a tything-man, and the constable that year is at Margret Marsh in Ewerminster.

### HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

BURTON.	NASH.
KENTISFORD.	STRANGWAYS FARM.
KNIGHTSTREET.	THORNTON.
MORESIDE.	

### BURTON.

By an old terrier of the abbot of Glastonbury's lands here 9 H. VIII. and in the twenty-fourth year of Richard Bere abbot, in *Borton* were twenty customary tenants, viz. *virgatarii*, *dimid. virgatarii*, *cotarii*.

### KENTISFORD or *Kentisworth*, anciently *Kentlesworth*:

This division<sup>d</sup> seems anciently to have been a member of the manor of Sturminster Newton, for in an account of the knights fees held of the abbey of Glaston, composed the second year of Walter Monington abbot, it is surveyed in that manor. "In Kentlesworth, now called Marnhulle, are seven hides, and one virgate *ab antiquo*. The knights hold there five hides and three virgates: two hides and three virgates are parcel of the inheritance of Alured de Nichole, which Robert Fitzpayne holds of the abbot."

*Godfry de Lysouns* held of the abbot one hide of land at Yerdegrave in Kentlesworth in the manor of Newton by knights service. Afterwards *William de Lysouns* held it. Then *John de Lysouns* his son held it, *medius* between the abbot and Philippa de Nichole relict of Guy de Hostillere, who held it in demesne, *jure hereditario*. John de Lysouns gave to Michael, abbot of Glaston, and the convent, a yearly rent to be received of Philippa and her heirs for this hide. Afterwards *Hugh de Aula* held it, by the same rent and service. Afterwards *William le Brut* held it. After this the abbot was seised of it; yet Robert Cyfrewast claimed to be mesne lord [*medius*] of it, between the abbot and William le Brut, and had the custody and marriage of his daughter and heir, a minor, and did homage for it to the abbot, 1340. *Galfrid de Wondestre* held a hide of land in Kentlesworth, of the said abbot, 1189. Afterwards *John de Aula* held it as before. Afterwards *John de Acton* held it. Afterwards this hide was divided into two parts. One moiety was held by *Odo de Acton*, the other by *Idonea de Bello Campo*. John son of Odo de

<sup>d</sup> See Buckland Abbas.

<sup>e</sup> Lib. Glaston, 2. A. 4. C. 5. D.



Aſton, now holds the other moiety, and did homage for it 1235, as did Idonea 1237 and 1246<sup>f</sup>. 2 E. III. *John Camvill* held one carucate and twenty two acres of land in Kentleſworth of the abbot of Glaſton, by knights ſervice<sup>g</sup>. 8 H. IV. *John Plecy* held here and in Marnhull one carucate of land of the abbot of Glaſton. In a terrier of this vill 9 H. VIII. were fifteen cuſtomary tenants, viz. *virgatarii*, *dimid. virgatarii*: among the latter was *Nicholas Joce*, who ſeems to have been the anceſtor of the Joyces of Bagbere, who by the regiſter formerly had their reſidence and ſepulture here.

KNIGHTSTREET;

a vill in or near Marnhull, a member of Kentleſworth. *John de Nevile* held one hide at Knightſtreet in Kentleſworth, in the manor of Newton, which William de St. Martino afterwards held, for a fifth part of a fee, of John then abbot, the eleventh year of his abbacy. After his death, *Laurence de St. Martino* held it 11 E. II. as *medius* between the abbot and *Jacobus de Wilton*, who held it in demefne<sup>h</sup>. The *Carents* of Tomer had a concern here, t. E. III. and 18 E. IV. *John Carent* held this manor of the abbot of Glaſton.

Next we find it in the poſſeſſion of a younger branch of the Filiols of Woodland.

The Pedigree of FILIOL of Knightſtreet.

1 Sir W. Filiol of Woodlanes, ob. 19 H. VIII.	2 Reginald Filiol of Fulham, c. Middleſex,	= Mary .....
3 Morris.		
	William Filiol of Knightſtreet, b. 1574 <sup>*</sup> . ob. 1626 <sup>*</sup> .	= Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Gainsford of Wickhampton, b. 1575 <sup>*</sup> . ob. 1606.
2 Henry, 3 Nicholas, 4 Robert, 5 John, b. 1576 <sup>*</sup> .	1 William Filiol of ditto.	= Elizabeth, daughter of Fitzjames of Lew-ſton, ob. 1573 <sup>*</sup> . Eleanor. Jane, = Chriſt. Bayly, of Kever, c. Mid- dleſex. Barbara. Joan.
Robert, b. 1598 <sup>*</sup> .		
2 John, æt. 4, 1623.	1 William Filiol, living 1598, ob. 1623.	= 1519 Dorothy, daughter of John Henning of Poxwell, ob. 1629 <sup>*</sup> .
2 Thomas, b. 1601. 3 Richard, b. 1602 <sup>*</sup> . 4 Robert, b. 1613 <sup>*</sup> .	1 William Filiol, b. 1600, ob. 1679.	= Catherine, daughter of Nicholas, of Alcanings, c. Wilts, ob. 1705 <sup>*</sup> . Jane <sup>*</sup> , b. 1621 <sup>*</sup> . Margaret.
5 John, b. 1615 <sup>*</sup> . 6 Richard, b. 1616 <sup>*</sup> . 7 Edmund, b. 1619 <sup>*</sup> .	= Mary <sup>*</sup> .... Catherine, b. 1654.	William, b. 1655.
Margaret = William*, b. 1647. John*, b. 1650, ob. 1651. Cicely*, b. 1651.		
William, b. 1686, ob. 1707.		

The eſtate of this family was about 200 l. per annum, and was ſold by one of the Filiols to *Thomas Freke* of Shroton, eſq. who ſold it to *Peter Walter*, ſen. eſq. and it now belongs to *Edward Walter*, eſq. Their ſeat ſtood near the church. It was pulled down and the materials ſold in the memory of man. It was a large houſe ſtood by itſelf, though called Knightſtreet, and had a handſome chapel in it, which was conſtantly ſerved once a month by the rector of Todbere. The laſt who ſerved it was Mr. Bennet, who died 1691. One of the Filiols was living 1750, in a very mean condition.

MORE, or MORESIDE,

a large part of the pariſh, which ſeems to have contained ſeveral freeholds. Here was anciently a manor, now a farm, ſituate about one mile E. from Marnhull. The ſurvey of Glaſton beforementioned ſays, “That in the cuſtomary of Adam de Sobberey, abbot, *Thomas Boewort* held of the abbey half a virgate of land at La More in Borton, paying yearly 2 s. and doing ſuit at the hundred court.” Mr. Coker tells us<sup>i</sup>, “That More was the ſeat of an

Lib. Glaſton, 2. A. 3. B. 4 C. 6. E. 7. F.    <sup>g</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum. See Shapwick.    <sup>h</sup> Lib. Glaſton, 4. C. 6. A.    <sup>i</sup> P. 93.

“ ancient



" ancient family named from it, which came to an  
 " end in *Robert More*, whose onlie daughter was  
 " married to *John Newburgh*; but by him she had  
 " no issue male, wherefore her inheritance was di-  
 " vided between her two daughters, *Joan* wife of  
 " *John Lea*, and *Elizabeth*."

36 E. III. *Joan*, wife of *Robert Attemore*, held at his death for term of life, one messuage and eighty-nine acres of land in *Marnhull* of the king in chief, as of the manor of *Norton-Bavent*, c. Wilts, by service of one eighth of a knight's fee; also eight acres of land in *Todbere* of *Walter de Thornhulle*, by service of paying him 3 s. per annum: *Adam de la More* her son and heir, æt. 30<sup>k</sup>. 8 R. II. *Adam Attemore* held at his death one messuage and one carucate of land in *la More*, of the prioress of *Dartford*, as of her manor of *Norton-Bavent*. He held also jointly feoffed with *Edith* his wife yet surviving, one messuage and six bovats of land in *Stour-Prewes*, by being woodward through all that manor hereditarily for ever: also two carucates of land and one messuage in *le Bere*, in the parish of *Ockford Shilling*. He also held jointly feoffed with *Anastasia* late his wife, one messuage, two carucates, and 140 acres of land in *Charminster* and *Burton* juxta *Dorchester*, the remainder belonging to *Nicholas Husee* and heirs: also for term of life, one messuage, two mills, and 312 acres of land in *Burton* juxta *Dorchester*, and one messuage, one carucate, and forty four acres of land, &c. in *Little-Frome* juxta *Burton*, &c. *Robert* his son and heir, æt. 8<sup>k</sup>. 4 H. VI. *Robert Attemore*, or *More*, held at his death nine messuages, three carucates; and 240 acres of land in *More*; three messuages, 100 acres of land in *Marnyll*, of *Richard* abbot of *Glaston*: the manor of *Bere*, and one tenement, and twenty acres of land in *Shilling-Ockford*, four messuages and 100 acres of land in *Totebere*: also six messuages and 150 acres of land in *Stour-Prewes*; one carucate of land in *Winterborn-Glenchaston*, and twenty two acres of land in *Shafton*, of *Margaret* abbess of *Shafton*: *Edith*, wife of *John Neuburgh*, his daughter and heir<sup>k</sup>. 15 H. VI. *Joan*, who was wife of *Robert More*, held at her death for term of life, the manor of *Bere*, the reversion belonging to *Joan* and *Agnes*, daughters of *John Neuburgh*<sup>k</sup>. 31 H. VI. *John Lea*, esq. at his death held the site of a capital messuage, and sixty acres of land in *More*, of the prioress of *Dartford*; four messuages, and 140 acres of land in *More* and *Marnhull*, of *Nicholas*, abbot of *Glaston*: also the manor of *Bere*, two messuages and 66 acres of land in *Totebere*: three messuages and 170 acres of land in *Stour-Prewes*, and 44 acres of land in *Shafton*, of *Edith* the abbess: also the manor of *Staunton-Fitzherbert*, c. Wilts; *John* his son and heir, æt. 9<sup>k</sup>. In a terrier 9 H. VIII. were five customary tenants, viz. *virgatarii*, *dimid*: *virgatarii*, &c. at *Mora*; among whom were *John Branker* and *William More*, both *virgatarii*.

Hence it passed, in what manner, and by whom, is unknown, to the *Moretons* of *Milborn St. Andrew*, who possessed it 33, 37, *Eliz.* and 8 *Jac. I.* but seem to have alienated it soon after; for 1614, *Richard Henning* of *Pokeswel*, esq. conveyed it to *Richard Bingham* of *Melcomb*, esq. which family appear by a subsidy roll to have possessed it 1661. It was formerly purchased, but of whom is uncertain, by

*Peter Walter*, sen. esq. and now belongs to *Edward Walter*, esq.

Here is still a farm house, called *More-Court*, which was a manor house where the courts were kept.

#### NASH-COURT.

We have only this account of it. The manor house, farm and demesnes of *Nash Court*, once belonging to *Richard Hanning* of *Poxwel*, were granted by his grandson *Edward*, 1641, to *John Churchill*. 1642, sir *John Walcot* of *Sherborn* purchased it; whose heir, *Edward Walcot* of *Castleton*, conveyed it to *George Hufsey*, esq. in whose family it still continues.

STRANGEWAYS-FARM is situated in *Burton*-division. We have no ancient account of it, but in later times it belonged to a family of the same name, whether seated at *Melbury* or *Muston*, is uncertain. It now belongs to Mr. *Hufsey*.

In the terrier 9 H. VIII. two customary tenants, *virgatarii*, are mentioned at *Pilestreet*; and two more at *Walton*.

#### THORNTON or Thorton

anciently a manor and hamlet, and a distinct parish, but about or since the Reformation united to *Marnhull*, from which it is distant about one mile and half S. E. At present it is a tithing and farm in *Redlane-hundred*, the vill being depopulated.

*Gilbert de Pott* held *Thornton* in the hundred of *Gillingham*, by service of half a knight's fee *de eschato*, of the fee late of *Adam de Port*, a fugitive<sup>l</sup>. 36 E. III. *Thomas de la Bere* held this manor of *Humphry de Bohun*, earl of *Hereford* and *Essex* (who that year died seised of it) by half a knight's fee, as of the honour of *Farleigh Monachorum*, c. Wilts. From the *De la Beres* it passed to *Alisand*, thence to *Carent*; for 20 H. VII. *Robert Carrant* held this manor of the king, as of his manor of *Hertford*, c. *Essex*, *William* his son and heir<sup>k</sup>.

In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. *William Carent* held in land 53 l. The abbess of *Shafton*'s lands here 12 l. 9 s. lord *Daubeney* steward. Afterwards it came to lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, whose manor here was sequestered 11645. It now belongs to *Walter Whitaker* of *Motcomb*, esq.

#### The Church of Thornton

was dedicated to *St. Martin* 1464, but is now converted into a stable, being desecrated probably about the time of the Reformation, when the parish was united to *Marnhull*.

Here was anciently a chantry, and indeed the church is sometimes stiled so in the *Salisbury registers*. In 1534, when it was stiled in the *Chantry Roll* a free chapel, value 39 s. *John Clements* was rector or incumbent of it; and 1553, had a pension of 2 l. 19 s. 9 d. But in another record the same year, he is said to be incumbent of *St. Trinity* chantry in *Marnhull*, and the pension to be 6 l. Perhaps he

<sup>k</sup> Esq.

<sup>l</sup> Inq. t. E. I. Cotton Lib. Julius, C. I. II. lib. 2.



was rector here, and chantry priest of that chantry in Marnhull, or of both. By a charter sans date of John Thornton, he grants to the abbess of Shafton, 40 s. yearly rent in Cobeyham, &c. in exchange for the advowson of this chantry. 4 E. VI. this free chapel and lands belonging to it were granted to the governors of the free-school in Sherborn.

## RECTORS of Thornton.

## PATRONS.

Richard de la Bere.

Richard Bere, lord of the manor of Thornton.

Thomas de la Bere.

## RECTORS.

Robert Chauntrel, cl. pr. to this chapel, inst. rector 3 cal. Dec. 1297<sup>m</sup>.William de Muleburn, cl. inst. 5 id. Dec. 1315<sup>n</sup>.John de Knyet, pbr. 17 cal. Dec. 1332<sup>o</sup>.John Bonere, cl. pr. to this chapel or chantry, inst. non. Jan. 1337<sup>o</sup>; exch. with.Thomas Atteware, rector of St. Martin, Wallingford, instit. 20 Sept. 1348<sup>o</sup>.William Nyweman, cl. on the death of Thomas Ware, instit. 3 Dec. 1348<sup>o</sup>.John Snow, pbr. to this chapel, inst. 14 April, 1349<sup>o</sup>.Richard Burdet, subdean, inst. 6 cal. April, 1350<sup>o</sup>.Briz. de Oundel, inst. 27 Jan. 1350<sup>o</sup>.

Robert.....

William Doreman, pbr. on the refig. of Robert the last rector, instit. 22 May, 1366<sup>o</sup>.

Robert Scott.

William Attewode, cl. on the refig. of Scott, inst. 1 Oct. 1377<sup>p</sup>.Robert Scott, pbr. instit. 1 Sept. 1383<sup>p</sup>.John Halley, deacon, pr. to this parochial church on the death of Scott, inst. May or June, 1385<sup>p</sup>.Walter Weylond, cl. pr. to this rectory on the refig. of Halley, inst. 12 Dec. 1389<sup>q</sup>; exch. with.Thomas Mostyn, rector of Littleton, inst. 4 Aug. 1390<sup>q</sup>.John Perlebin, cl. instit. 4 June, 1414<sup>r</sup>.

William Alyfander and Edith his wife.

William Alyfander of Thorneton, and Isabel his wife.

Thomas Hufee, sen.

Thomas Hufee.

John Carent, jun.

William Carent, esq.

John Laneham, cl. pr. to this parochial church on the refig. of Parlebone, inst. 24 July, 1433<sup>s</sup>.

William Maskel, pbr. inst. 27 Oct. 41 35.

William Sander alias Bennet, cl. on the death of Maskel, inst. 9 Sept. 1445<sup>t</sup>.

John Webb.

John West, pbr. on the death of Webb, instit. 26 May, 1458<sup>u</sup>.John Cammel, chapl. pr. to this church of St. Martin, instit. 9 June, 1460<sup>u</sup>.Thomas Stow, chapl. on the refig. of Cammel, inst. 6 March, 1477<sup>v</sup>.

William Whit.

Edward Owen, cl. pr. to this church or chapel, on the death of Whit, 2 Dec. 1506<sup>x</sup>.

At Marnhull was formerly seated a family named *Pope*, who had a considerable estate here, but are now extinct. In 1608, *Robert Pope* of Marnhull died seized of a capital messuage and lands there; Robert his grandson and heir, æt. 16<sup>v</sup>. These lands now belong to *Edward Walter*, esq. The *Joyces*, formerly seated in Gillingham and afterwards at Bagbere in Sturminster Newton, had some concern here. The *Burges* had an estate of 200 l. per annum, and are lately extinct.

Here was a workhouse erected a few years since.

About a mile and a half below Marnhull to the S.W. is a large bridge over the Stour, called *Kingsmill-Bridge*. It was ordered to be repaired by the county, 25 Car. II.

Here is bull-baiting annually, May 3. The bull is led in the morning into *Valley Meadow*, where the tenant of the estate, by giving a garland, appoints who shall keep the bull next year. This estate once belonged to the *Husseys*, now to *Edward Walter*, esq.

Every Easter-Monday is a custom to give bread and cheese to every inhabitant of the parish, and formerly a cup of beer, which last has been long disused. The quantity of wheat is 12 bushels, and 200 wt. of cheese: the wheat is ground at Kingsmill; toll free, and always baked on Good Friday. The common people attribute much virtue to it, fancy it never moulds, and some give it to sick cattle. This was anciently at the rector's expence, but of late years the parish have eased him of that burden.

The Church of Marnhull is an ancient large and lofty building, dedicated to St. George or St. Gregory. It consists of a chancel, a body, embattled and covered with lead, a N. aisle

<sup>m</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>u</sup> Beauchamp.<sup>n</sup> Mortival.  
<sup>x</sup> Audeley.<sup>o</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>y</sup> Esc.<sup>p</sup> Ergham.<sup>q</sup> Waltham.<sup>r</sup> Halam.<sup>s</sup> Nevile.<sup>t</sup> Aiscott.



equal to the body, and a small N. and S. isle all tiled. The ceiling was formerly finely carved, but now much decayed. The tower fell down about 1710 or 1720, in time of divine service, but is handsomely rebuilt, and is one of the best in the county, containing five bells, and on the great one this motto, *Sunt Rosa pulchra Mundi Maria vocata.*

In the chancel was the burial place of the *Strangeways*, owners of an estate in this parish. There is an achievement with the arms of Strangeways, and under it M. A. Mary Anne Strangeways, daughter of S.

John Strangeways, gent.

In the body, on a brass plate on the wall,

Anno Domini 1596.

Of Robert Sidlin, alias Warren, here  
The body lies interred, our brother dear :  
For love that he unto this parish bore,  
Ten pounds he gave, a stock unto the poor :  
Which friends of his in truste shall still retayne,  
With them and their assignes age to remayne.

To Robert Pope, John Vilson their names be,  
To Roger Clarke, and Thomas Clarke did he  
Commit the stocke, and them sower pray  
A pound yearly unto the poor to paye,  
To comfort them in their distress and need,  
A godly example and a godly deede.

Under

Anno Domini 1596, by me Lynil Brine.

The great N. isle has been called *Collis's Walk* immemorially, perhaps from its being built or repaired by Mr. Collis, once rector. It has been the burial place of the Popes.

In the little N. isle is the burial ce of the *Huffeys*, lords of this manor.

The little S. isle was the place of sepulture of the *Filiols*, just at the entrance of which is a small tomb, cased with thick slabs of alabaster, much of which has been stole to make dyes for coining as is supposed. On it lie three figures in alabaster: the man is in compleat armour, girt with a sword, and a collar about his neck: on each side is a lady: but the man and one of the women is much defaced. It was erected for *Thomas Howard* viscount *Bindon* and his two wives. He died April 5, 1582. He was second son of *Thomas Howard*, duke of *Norfolk*, was created viscount *Bindon* 1 Eliz. and married 1. *Elizabeth*, second daughter of *John* lord *Marney*. 2. *Gertrude*, daughter of *sir William Lyle* of *Billerdon*, c. *Somerset*, knt. 3. *Mabel*, daughter of *Nicholas Burton* of *Carshalton*, c. *Surrey*. 4. *Margaret*, daughter of *Henry Manning* of *Greenwich*, c. *Kent*. By his will, dated 24 May, 23 Eliz. 1580, proved Feb. 14, 1582, 25 Eliz. he bequeathed his body to be buried here, and ordered that a tomb should be made for him and his late two wives *Gertrude* and *Mabel*, and for *Margaret* then his wife <sup>2</sup>.

Close by this, was lately found by chance a small vault, only large enough to contain one corps, in which the father of the late Mr. *Filiol* is interred. On the wall hangs an achievement, on which are the arms of *Filiol*, and under it this inscription:

Lieutenant *Filiol* died the 5th, and was buried the 8th of June in *Worthen* [near *Winchester*] 1631.

In this church was a chantry dedicated to the *Blessed Virgin*. In the *Salisbury* registers of institution occur six chaplains of this chantry, from 1392 to 1413. The patronage belonged to the *Carvants* of *Hentfrige*. 2 E. III. it was found not to the king's detriment if he granted leave to *Walter de Tryll*, to give one messuage, 38 acres of land, pasture for four oxen, and fifteen shillings rent in *Marnhull*, to a chaplain, to celebrate divine service in the church of *St. George* there, for the soul of the said *Walter* and *Elizabeth* his wife, every day for ever; which lands are held of *Roger de Barente*, by knight's service: there remains to him, besides the said donation, the manor of *Barton-Afhe*, held of the same<sup>a</sup>.

Here was another chantry dedicated to *St. Catherine*; which in the chantry roll was valued at 9 l. 17 s. 4 d. out of which was paid in rents resolute 48 s. 8 d.; *John Clements* incumbent. In the records is mentioned a chantry dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*, which was probably the same as this, having the same incumbent: perhaps it was re-dedicated. These chantries seem to have been founded in the little N. and S. isles. The lands of one or both of these pay tithes to the rector of *Todbere*.

The REGISTER begins 1559.

#### Baptisms.

Robert Pope,	_____	1559
William Filiol,	_____	1574
Ladie Filiol,	_____	1575
John, son of Mr. William Filiol,	_____	1576
Richard, son of John Henning,	_____	1582
Robert, son of John Henning, gent.	_____	1590
Robert, son of John Filiol, gent.	_____	1598
William, son of William Filiol, gent.	1600;	
Thomas 1601, Richard 1602, Robert 1613,		
John 1615, Richard 1616, Jane 1621,		
Edmund 1619, sons and daughters of ditto.		
William, son of Mr. John Filiol and Mary		
1647, John 1650, bur. 1651, Cicily 1651,		
son and daughters of ditto.		
Catherine, daughter of William Filiol, esq.		
and Catherine, 1654, William 1655, son of		
ditto.		
George, son of George Huffey, esq. and Grace,		
1663, John 1666, son of ditto.		
John, son of Mr. John Burge, and Repentance,		
1679, Thomas 1682, son of ditto.		
John, son of Mr. John and Elizabeth Pope,		
1683, Robert 1685, son of ditto.		
Edward, son of Robert Pope, gent. and Mar-		
garet, 1683, Robert 1685, son of ditto.		
William, son of William Filiol, esq. and Mar-		
garet, 1686.		

#### Marriages.

Thomas Hawker, gent. and lady Filiol,	1594
William Filiol, gent. and Dorothy Henning	1598
Thomas Bower of Ewern, gent. and Mr. Edith	
Burge,	1684

<sup>2</sup> Dugd. Bar. II. 274. See before in Lullworth, vol. I. p. 138.

<sup>a</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.



Mr. John Sagitary of Blandford Forum, and  
Mrs. Repentance Burge, ——— 1722  
Mr. William Hiley of Upton, and Mrs. Re-  
pentance Sagitary, ——— 1724

## Burials.

Elizabeth Filiol, ——— 1573  
Thomas Howard, lord viscount Bindon, 1582,  
5 April.  
Charles Howard, esq. Aug. 16, ——— 1593  
Nicholas Joyce the elder, ——— 1595  
Elizabeth, wife of William Filiol, gent. 1606  
William Filiol, gent. ——— 1626  
Dorothy Filiol, widow, ——— 1629  
John Hancock, clerk, ——— 1630  
Joan Filiol, widow, ——— 1634  
Nicholas, son of Nicholas Joyce of Bagbere,  
gent. ——— 1636  
Walter Gliffon, B. D. rector, ——— 1639  
George, son of Mr. George and Elizabeth  
Hufsey, ——— 1648  
Susan, wife of John Joyce, gent. ——— 1650  
William Branker, gent. ——— 1652  
John Pope, gent. ——— 1653  
William Gliffon, gent. late patron, ——— 1645  
Mrs. Joan Branker, widow, ——— 1653  
Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Hufsey, esq. 1657  
Mr. Francis Hufsey, ——— 1658  
George, son of Mr. George Hufsey, esq. 1663  
Mr. Roger Clark, rector of Todber, ——— 1665  
Nicholas Joyce of Bagber, gent. ——— 1665  
Mrs. Diana Hufsey, ——— 1672  
Mrs. Winifred Hufsey, ——— 1677  
Mr. John Gliffon, rector, ——— 1677  
Mrs. Repentance Burge, ——— 1679  
William Filiol, esq. ——— 1679  
John Strangeways, gent. ——— 1680  
Mrs. Elizabeth Burge, ——— 1684  
Mr. John Burge, ——— 1686  
Mr. Richard Burge, ——— 1693  
Mr. John Pope, ——— 1693  
Mr. Richard Burge, ——— 1694  
Madam Elizabeth Strangeways, ——— 1696  
John Hufsey, gent. ——— 1703  
Mrs. Catherine Filiol, ——— 1705  
William Filiol, esq. ——— 1707  
Honourable Henry Paget, esq. ——— 1709  
Robert Pope, gent. ——— 1710  
Robert Hufsey, gent. ——— 1710  
George Hufsey, esq. ——— 1711  
Mrs. Mary Burge, ——— 1711  
Mrs. Mary Pope, ——— 1712  
Mr. Thomas Burge, ——— 1719  
Susan Filiol, ——— 1724  
Gilbert Gliffon, rector, ——— 1736  
C. Place of Dorchester, ——— 1738

## The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbot of *Glastonbury*: after the dissolution the advowson was for some time in the crown. 2 Eliz. it was granted to *James Woodford* and *Thomas Ludwell* and their heirs; after which it came again to the crown. About 1600, it was purchased by the *Gliffons*, the last of which

family sold it to *Conyers Place*, sen. rector of *Pokef-well*. It is in *Shafton deanry*.

Valor, 1291, 25 marks with a portion consolidated.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ———	31	6	9
Tenths, ———	3	2	8
Bishop's procurations, ———	0	5	4
Archdeacon's procurations, ———	0	10	9

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 100 l. per annum. John Gliffon, a preaching minister, supplies the cure. They had no chapel.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

The abbot and convent of Glaston.  
John de Cancia.  
Henry de la Wyle, cl. on the refig. of de Cancia, instit. 11 cal. Jan. 1304<sup>b</sup>.  
William de Selton, pbr. instit. 13 cal. April 1312<sup>b</sup>.  
The king, the abbey being vacant.  
Ralph de Odyham, pbr. instit. 8 id. April 1314<sup>c</sup>.  
Stephen de la Haye, cl. inst. 7 id. Sep. 1321<sup>c</sup>.  
Henry le Gayte, cl. on the refig. of Seltone, pr. to Fontmel, instit. 4 Dec. 1324<sup>c</sup>.  
William de Seltone, pbr. inst. 5 cal. Nov. 1337<sup>c</sup>; exhc. with  
Hamelin de Godealee, rector of Deverel-Longbridge, inst. non. June, 1337<sup>d</sup>, exhc. with  
Richard de Chuder, rector of Wynsted, dioc. London, instit. 17 Jan. 1337<sup>d</sup>.  
John Umfray.  
William Staunton, pbr. pr. on the death of Umfray, inst. 7 March 1402<sup>e</sup>.  
Edmund Lacy, S. T. D. instit. 22 Sept. 1413<sup>f</sup>; exhc. with  
John Collis, chancellor of St. David's, and prebendary of Lanvader in that cathedral, inst. 16 Jan. 1416<sup>f</sup>.  
Thomas Merdon, LL. B. on the death of Collis, inst. 27 Oct. 1418<sup>g</sup>; exhc. with  
John Druet, rector of Snorham, dioc. London, inst. 5 Dec. 1433<sup>h</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.<sup>c</sup> Mortival.<sup>d</sup> Wyvil.<sup>e</sup> Medford.<sup>f</sup> Halam.<sup>g</sup> Chandler.<sup>h</sup> Nevile.



Nicholas Druet, LL. B. pr. on the refig. of J: Druet, instit. 2 Feb: 1449<sup>1</sup>.  
 William Hert, M. A. on the death of Nicholas Druet, instit. 3 April, 1455<sup>k</sup>.  
 William Bobet.  
 William Wilton, cl. on the refig. of Bobet; inst. 16 May, 1489<sup>l</sup>.  
 William Bennet, archdeacon of Dorset.  
 Edward Karue, LL. D. on the death of Bennet; inst. 12 Dec. 1533<sup>m</sup>.  
 Roger Lewys, pbr. LL. B. on the refig. of Karue; instit. 31 Jan. 1536<sup>n</sup>. He occurs 1551.  
 Edward Allen, instit. 1551.  
 Christopher Inkpenn, inst. 1553. He was also vicar of Sturminster Newton.  
 John Thornborough °, M. A. 1576.  
 James Proctor, inst. 1578.  
 Giles Thornborough, inst. 1583.  
 John Hancock, instit. 1587.  
 Walter Gliffon, instit. 1630.  
 John Gliffon, inst. 1640.  
 John Gliffon<sup>p</sup>, inst. 1662.  
 Gilbert Gliffon, instit. 1677.  
 William Leigh, D. D. } Laurence St. Lo, D. D. and John Gould, esq. } Conyers Place, M. A. inst. 12 Feb. 1736.

Andrew Wadham, &c. } patrons, *hac vice*, by grant from the abbot of Glastonbury, original patron.

The queen.

## OCKFORD-FITZPAINE.

*Ackford-Aluredi, Ackford-Nichole.*

This large parish lies on the decline of an hill, three miles S. E. from Sturminster-Newton. It assumes the name of Ockford-Alured from its ancient lords the *De Lincolnias*, Alured being the usual Christian name of that family; that of Ockford-Nichole from their surname, stiled in French *Nichole*; and Ockford-Fitzpaine from its succeeding lords of that name.

Robert Fitzpaine, who died 9 E. II. obtained a charter, 10 E. I. for a market every Friday, and a fair yearly on the eve, day, and morrow after the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist. Robert his son had a charter for changing the market to Thursday, and the fair to Whitsunday, and two days following, 11 E. III.<sup>a</sup> The market and the fairs

have been long disused. Here is a wake kept on Sunday after Michaelmas day.

In Domesday Book<sup>r</sup>, the *church of St. Mary of Glastingberie* held *Adford* [i. e. *Ackford*]; and the knights held it of the church. The land consisted of 16 carucates; worth 12 l. The wife of *Hugh* hath four hides, *Alured* two, and *Chetel* two. This Alured was certainly ancestor of the family afterwards called *de Lincolnia*; perhaps because the bulk of his estate lay in Lincolnshire, and whose successors became at length lords of this whole vill, under their lord paramount the abbot of Glaston. Mr. Coker remarks<sup>s</sup>, "That he seems to have been the *Aluredus Vicecomes* mentioned in Domesday Book, ancestor of the de *Lincolnias* or de *Nicholes*, who lived in Edward the Confessor's days: and though William the Conqueror gave part of his estate to Aulph his chamberlain, and others his followers, yet he enjoyed a very goodly patrimony in these and other parts."

Ackford was the principal tenement of all the fees of Alured de Nichole, which he held of the abbot of Glaston. These fees were Ackford, Bakebere, Kentlesworth, Burton, or Marnhulle (which three last villis were in the manor of Nyweton), Duntish, and Hermingefswell in the manor of Buckland, Colbeigh between Uplime and Devon, Netherlym and Woodyates, all in Dorset, and Damerham, c Wilts, five knights fees, as appears by the Domesday Book of that abbey<sup>t</sup>. The fee of Ackford contained eight hides; at Bakebere two hides; at Kentlesworth, now called Marnhulle, two hides and three virgates, but in another place it is said five hides; at Duntishe and Hermingefswelle seven hides, one virgate and a half; at Colbeigh juxta Lyme three hides; at Woodyates four hides; and at Damerham three hides. For which five fees Alured paid 10 l. viz. 40 s. for every fee, for scutage, 1189. Alured his son held the same 1242, and paid the same sum for scutage in Wales, 1257<sup>u</sup>.

Robert Fitzpaine and William de Gouiz, coheirs of Alured, did homage, &c. to abbot Pederton, 1264, each for a third part of five knights fees and a half, and paid 10 l. for so much of their purparty; though it was found that their ancestors held only five. *Albreda*, sister and coheir of Alured, did homage, &c. for her purparty, and paid her relief the same year, but died soon after without issue<sup>x</sup>. In the eleventh year of abbot John de . . . . . it was found, that Robert Fitzpaine paid to the said abbot 6 l. for the fees of Ackford, &c. and William Gouis 4 l. for the fee of Duntishe, for the scutage of Wales, and afterwards did homage, &c. to abbot Fromond for his purparty, not acknowledging [*cognoscendo*] the quantity of the tenements or their services, 1304. Robert his son, 9 E. II. 1316, did the same to the said abbot for his purparty, and also 1336 and 1343<sup>y</sup>.

The family of the *De Lincolnias* was of high antiquity in this kingdom<sup>z</sup>. *Alan* de *Lincolnia*, a baron mentioned in a great council held at London, 15 William the Conqueror, left two daughters his heirs; *Margaret*, wife of Ranulph de Bayocis or Baieux, and . . . . . wife to Humphry de Albini. *Alured* de *Lincolnia* was a cotemporary, but whether a relation of the former is not known. In Domesday Book, he held the lordship of Wimentone in Bed-

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Aiscott.

<sup>k</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>l</sup> Langton.

<sup>m</sup> Campegio.

<sup>n</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>o</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t. XV. 766.

<sup>p</sup> First-Fruits.

<sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 16.

<sup>r</sup> Tit. 8.

<sup>s</sup> P. 93.

<sup>t</sup> Lib. Glaston, 2. A. 3. B. 4. C. 6. E.

<sup>u</sup> Ibid. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

A. B. C. D.

<sup>x</sup> Ibid. 4. C.

<sup>y</sup> Ibid. 6. E. 7. F.

<sup>z</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. i. p. 412, 413.



fordshire, and 51 lordships more in Lincolnshire; and, with Robert his son, was a benefactor to the priory of Monteaute in Somersetshire; which said Robert, 3 Steph. held the castle of Wareham for Maud the empress. Alured succeeded, who, 12 H. II. on levying the aid for marrying the king's daughter, certified his fees *de veteri feoffamento* to be 25, and about three *de novo feoffamento*; for all which, 14 H. II. he paid 16 l. 15 s. 6 d. 16 H. II. for one half of the year, and from that time till the end of 21 H. II. he was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset. 5 R. I. he gave a fine of 200 marks to the king, to marry whom he pleased. He gave to the nuns of Clerkenwell near London a yearly rent of 20 s. issuing out of his mill at Harford [f. *Hacford*], with his sister Albreda, who was veiled there. He died 10 R. I. whereupon Albreda his widow gave to the king a fine of 20 l. for licence to marry again. He seems to be the same who was justice-errant for Dorset and Somerset, 20 H. II. <sup>a</sup>. Alured succeeded, who, 1 John, was one of those who held the castle of Winchester for that king. 13 John, he paid 50 marks 4 s. 4 d. for 24 fees scutage of Wales, two marks per fee <sup>b</sup>. Alured his son and heir, 24 H. III. paid 100 l. for his relief; and, 38 H. III. 25 l. 3 s. 3 d. for 28 fees and fractions, on the aid for marrying the king's eldest daughter <sup>b</sup>. 38 H. III. he paid 50 marks 6 s. 6 d. for 24 fees and fractions, on the aid for making the king's eldest son a knight <sup>b</sup>. 41 H. III. a mandate was sent to the sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, to arrest Alured de Nichole, to answer for 30 s. to John de Windesore, *ponderator* to the Exchequer <sup>c</sup>. He died 48 H. III. seised of the manors of Winterborn [St. Martin] and Langton [in Purbeck] in barony, by service of two knights. There belonged to the two manors 25 knights fees; the manors of Auckford and Duntishe, by service of five knights fees; and four fees, a quarter and an eighth are held of these manors [the advowsons of Winterborn, Langton, Auckford, and the chapel of Duntishe]; a part [*particula*] of the park of Duntishe and Tiley, without the park of the abbot of Cerne, *per servitium tenendi stiripum suum, quando abbas de Cerne debet ascendere equum suum, et dare ei locum in comitatu cum præsens fuerit*. He also held two knights fees in Bardolveston and Pynford, of the bishop of Sarum; the manor of Celes in Wiltshire, given in frank marriage with Matilda his mother; the manor of Norton in Somersetshire, given in free marriage with Albreda his grandmother: also several knights fees in Waldish, Criche, Woolgarston, and Ringstead. His next heirs were Robert Fitzpain, son of Margery his eldest sister; Beatrix, wife of William de Gouis, his second sister; and Alureda or Albreda his third sister; all of full age. [Joan his wife, surviving, had the manors of Auckford and Duntishe, and the advowsons of the churches, for her dower.] The part of Robert Fitzpain was the manor of Winterborn St. Martin and advowson, paying to his aunt Albreda the rent of 22 s. 3 d. one knight's fee in Corston, one in Buckland, one in Piddle Bardolf, and a fifth of a fee in Tatton. The part of William de Gouis was the manors of Seles and Norton, two knights fees in Piddle Tonere, the land of Talebot one fee, the land of Eudo a fifth of a fee, one fee in Swanwyke, a fifth in Wareham, and one in Purbeck. Albreda's part was the manor of Langton, 22 s. rent in Ocford,

22 s. 3 d. rent in Winterborn St. Martin, one third of a fee in Duntishe-Rivel, one in Winterborn, two in Stoke, one in Warmwel, half a fee in Muleborn, a fifth of a fee in Lollebroke, and one in Stafford; the lands of Ryvel one fee, and that of Moytes le Bret a fifth of a fee <sup>d</sup>. They did homage to the king for these lands 48 H. III. and 2 E. I. owed 50 marks each for their relief <sup>b</sup>.

R. Fitzpain and W. Gouis for their good service to the king at the battle of Lewes, as the record expresses (though in truth it was for fighting against the king, who, being their prisoner, the rebellious barons had his seal, and acted what they pleased in his name), were 48 H. III. acquitted for the payment of their relief due on the death of A. de Lincolnia; and, doing their homage, had livery of the lands which hereditarily descended to them, viz. the manor and advowson of Winterborn St. Martin, &c. to R. Fitzpain, and the manor of Langton to Albreda for her purparty. Albreda died without issue, 6 E. I.; whereupon Fitzpain and Gouis entering upon her lands without licence, were constrained to procure a pardon. Albreda gave Langton to Ingelram le Wallyes, who held it of the king in chief. The other lands, knights fees, &c. which came to her part, descended to Fitzpain and Gouis, and their heirs <sup>e</sup>. Concerning W. Gouis and his part, see Duntish in Buckland-Abbas.

The ancient and knightly family of the Fitzpains were descended from Pain, brother of Eustace Fitz-John, whose son William assumed the surname of *Vesci*, and 1. H. I. had the territories of Ewyas in Herefordshire <sup>f</sup>. He was slain by the Welsh, 1 Steph. The king granted all his lands to one of his daughters, Cecily, wife of Roger, son of Milo earl of Gloucester. Robert his son, who assumed the surname of *Fitz-Paine*, or *Filius Pagani*, obtained from king H. I. the lands of Chillum in Yorkshire. He was sheriff of Dorset and Somerset from 31 to 34 H. II. inclusive. 10 R. I. he gave 200 marks fine for the lands of Robert de Pole his brother. 13 John (having the moiety of the fees of Gilbert Perci) he paid 30 marks for 15 knights fees, of the old fees of Roger de Arundel, on the scutage of Wales <sup>b</sup>. Roger succeeded, who, 8 H. III. answered 15 knights fees for the scutage of Montgomery. He married Margaret or Margery, eldest sister and coheir of A. de Lincolnia. On the death of her husband, 22 H. III. she had the wardship of his lands in Somerset, Dorset, Wilts, and Devon, committed to her, paying yearly 100 marks into the Exchequer. Robert his son and heir doing homage 30 H. III. had livery of his lands in Dorset, Somerset, and Wilts, and Netherwent in Wales. 41 H. III. then residing in the county of Devon, he was summoned to Bristol against the Welsh, and 42 H. III. to Chester on the same occasion. He sided with the barons, and was of great use to them in the battle of Lewes. He died 9 E. I. seised of the manor of Okeford, held of the abbot of Glaston by two knights fees and a half, by royal service, yearly value 20 l. of the inheritance of A. de Lincolnia; the manor of Ellworth; a moiety of the barony of Chaubergh, to which belonged the manor of Chedene, and the moiety of the manor of Charleton-Makerel, c. Somerset; the manor of Chaubergh *cum membris*, which was Roger Arundel's; the manor of Pole in Wiltshire, and several others, c. So-

<sup>a</sup> Mag. Rot. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 84.  
and 6 Edw. I.

<sup>b</sup> Mag. Rot.  
<sup>c</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. p. 572, 573.

<sup>d</sup> Ibid. Madox, ib. 710.

<sup>e</sup> Efc.

<sup>f</sup> Ret. Fin. 48 H. III.



merfet: Robert his fon and heir, 27 years old <sup>g</sup>. N. B. His poffeffions, and thofe of his fucceffors in other counties, may be feen in Dugdale's Baronage.

Robert his fon doing homage, had livery of thefe lands 9 E. I. and 10 E. I. obtained a charter for a market and fair here, as before-mentioned; as alfo a charter for free warren in all his demefne lands. 15 E. I. he paid 30 l. fcutage for 15 knights fees, as before.<sup>h</sup> 25 E. I. he was fummone to parliament among the barons; 33 E. I. made governor of Corfe-castle, and knight of the Bath with prince Edward: 1 E. II. he was made governor of Winchefter-castle. He died 9 E. II. feifed of the manors of Ockford, Chelbergh, Wodeton, Merfwood, and the hundred of Whitchurch, lands at Kentcomb, four marks rent in Rameshe, lands at Suthgarfon in this vill; alfo the manor of Pole, c. Wilts, and the manor of Stourton in that county, jointly with Ifabella his wife; alfo feveral other manors and lands, c. Somerfet, Devon, and Gloucefter: Robert his fon and heir, 30 years old <sup>g</sup>.

Robert his fon, 11 E. III. obtained a charter for changing the market and fairs here. 16 E. III. he was commanded to provide ten men at arms and ten archers for the king's fervice in France, his feat being then at Marfwood. 19 E. III. being then a knight-banneret, he was fummone to attend the king into France. 20 E. III. he held one fee here, formerly held by Robert Fitz-Pain. He died 28 E. III. feifed jointly with Ela his wife (with remainder to their heirs) of the manors before-mentioned, and the advowfon of Acford and Wodeton; 60 acres of land at Kentcomb, and 15 near Ocford, c. Dorfet; and many manors, advowfons, and lands, c. Somerfet: Ifabella his only daughter and heir, 30 years old, who became the wife of fir Richard Poynings, knt. Some records mention this lady to have married fir John Chidiock, who died 39 E. III. If fo, fhe feems to have died without iffue; for the bulk of the Fitzpaines eftate, except Chelburgh and other eftates fettled on Robert de Grey, paffed by her to the Poynings. Dugdale makes her heir to Elizabeth her mother, and daughter and heir to fir Guy de Brien the younger, knt. Ela, widow of the laft Robert Fitzpaine, died 30 E. III. and held the manors and advowfons of Ockford and Marfwood, and feveral manors and lands, c. Somerfet.

There was a family of this name feated at, or poffeffed of, Folke, near Sherborn; but how related to this does not appear.

On the death of the laft Robert Fitzpain, the manors and advowfons of Wraxhall, Cadene, Stapele, Cherleton, and Cary, c. Somerfet, by virtue of an entail formerly made by fine, were to remain to Robert, fon of Richard le Grey, of Codnor, and Elizabeth his wife, and the heirs of the faid Robert, in default of iffue of Robert and Ela Fitzpaine. Yet it is hard to account how *Ifabella Poynings* died feifed of thofe manors. Perhaps R. de Grey died without iffue, and they reverted to the faid Ifabel. The reverfion of the hundred of Whitchurch, and the manors of Marfwood and Wodeton, were purchafed by *John Matravers* jun. of Lichet; and, on his attainder, granted to *William Montacute*, earl of Sarum, &c. The reft of their eftate paffed to *Ifabella Poynings*; who dying 17 R. II. held this manor and advowfon, and the manor of Knighton and Derwyneftone, and feveral manors and lands, c. Somerfet: Robert Poynings her fon and heir, 14 years old <sup>g</sup>.

Robert Poynings, knt. died 25 H. VI. feifed of all the manors and lands in Somerfet recited in the former inquisition; but no mention is made of any in Dorfet: *Alianor*, wife of Henry Piercy, earl of Northumberland, her coufin and heir, daughter of Richard, fon of the faid Robert, who died in his father's lifetime <sup>g</sup>. 33 H. VI. *Alianor*, late wife of fir Walter Hungerford, and before of fir Richard Poynings and of fir John Arundel of Lichet-Matravers, held this manor, and thofe of Durwefton and Knighton <sup>g</sup>. 1 R. III. *Alianor* countefs of *Northumberland* died feifed of the laft-mentioned manors, and the lands mentioned in *Ifabella Poyning's* inquisition in Somerfetfhire: Henry Piercy, earl of Northumberland, her fon and next heir, æt. 30 <sup>g</sup>. This earl was killed 39 H. VI. at the battle of Tooton-Field, c. York, fighting on the part of king H. VI. Mr. Coker<sup>k</sup> fays, he loft this and fome other lands in thefe parts; but they foon came again into the family, for, 5 H. VII. Henry earl of Northumberland held at his death this manor, and that of Durwefton <sup>g</sup>.

Leland fays, "Akeford-Fitzpaine, a goodly lorde-  
" fhip a 2 miles from Stourminfter, and a mile from  
" Stour ryver. There is a faying that one of the Fitz-  
" paynes for a trefpafs committed loft it. Syns it  
" came to the Percys erles of Northumberland, of  
" whom Kitfun the marchaunte bought it<sup>l</sup>." In  
the margin; "The lorde Fitzpayne. Percy erle of  
" Northumbreland was heire to Fitzpayne. Kitfun  
" bougte of hym the chief landes of that name."  
In a fubfidy roll, t. H. VIII. we have this account of this vill.

"Dr. Rydeley, parfon, 18 l. In the church box  
" 40 s. The earl of *Northumberland*, lord, in lands,  
" 49 l. John Phygamys, fteward. *William Berkeley*,  
" efq. in lands, 6 l. 14 s. 4 d. *Thomas Hufee*, efq.  
" in lands, 40 s. The abbot of *Abbotsbury*, in lands,  
" 6 l. The *Almes-Houfe*, in lands, 53 s. 4 d."

Not long after this it was purchafed of Henry earl of Northumberland by fir *Thomas Kitfon*, knt. alderman of London, and fheriff 1533. 33 H. VIII. this manor, and that of Durwefton, val. 72 l. 15 s. 6 d. were held of the king, as of the abbey of Glefton, by knight's fervice. The manors of Knighton and Bere-Lichet, with the appurtenances in Corfe-Mullen, S. Lichet, &c. were held by Thomas Kitfon at his death: *Thomas* his fon and heir <sup>g</sup>, who, 5 E. VI. held this manor, and that of Durwefton. 24 Eliz. he held thefe manors and advowfons, and the manor and advowfon of Knighton. He was knighted 1578: *Mary* his daughter and coheir married Thomas lord Darcy of Chiche, whose ancestor was fo created 5 E. VI. as himfelf was 19 Jac. I. 1621 created vifcount Colchefter, and 2 Car. I. earl Rivers.

In Hengrave church c. Suffolk, is a monument for fir Thomas Kitfon, knt. who married, 1. Jane one of the daughters of lord Paget who died without iffue. 2. Elizabeth eldeft daughter of fir Thomas Cornwallis, knt. by whom he had one fon, who died an infant; and two daughters, Margaret married to fir Charles Cavendish, knt. and Mary to lord Darcey of Chich. He died 28 June, 1602, æt. 63. Elizabeth his wife erected this monument Sept. 20, 1608.

Lady Darcy fold this manor to . . . . countefs of *Shrewsbury*, whence it paffed to the *Frekes* of Shroton, thence to the *Pitts* of Stratfield-Say, and now belongs to the honourable *George Pitt*.

Mr. Coker<sup>k</sup> fays, this place was the capital honour of the barony of the de Lincolnia's, and Fitzpaines:

<sup>z</sup> Efc.<sup>b</sup> Mag. Rot.<sup>i</sup> T. II. 135.<sup>k</sup> P. 102.<sup>l</sup> Lel. It. VI. f. 54.



Their chief mansion house was in his time subverted, that scarce the footings of it remained. It stood near the church, and is now wholly ruined.

CHURCH-LANDS. In an account of the possessions of the *Hospitalers* by inquisition 1185, it was found, that at Acforde was a virgate of land of the gift of *Alured de Nichole* to that order, which *Robert Dapifer* held for 4 s. 35 H. VIII. a messuage and tenement called *Rome* house, 4 closes of land, 20 acres of pasture, another messuage and seven closes of pasture &c. all parcel of St. John of Jerusalem, granted to *Edward Fienes* lord *Clinton*, value 13 s. 4 d. and licence to alienate to *Robert Pulvertoft* of Iwern, minister, and heirs, who held the premises 6 E. VI. 17 E. IV. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant leave to *John Woburne* chaplaine to give 128 acres of land, meadow, and pasture in this vill, to a custos and two guardians, and twelve poor of both sexes of the alms houses at Yeovil, in a certain chapel newly founded there, in honour of St. George and St. Christopher the martyrs, for prayers every day in the chapel or the parish church of Yeovil, for the good estate of the king, &c. to be held for the sustenance of the said poor for ever And also for Thomas Bartlet vicar of Yeovil, &c. to give messuages and lands in Yeovil, &c. to the same use <sup>m</sup>.

In digging gravel 1753 to mend the ways, on Ockford hill near the road that leads from thence to Turnworth, were found in a little tump seventy or eighty British silver coins. They were scarce broader than a sixpence, but much thicker, flat on one side, and convex on the other, weighed eighty three grains, and were valued at 11 d. each, and resembled one in Mr. Borlase's History of Cornwall p. 242, plate XIX, N<sup>o</sup> 11. They were most of them sold to a Jew, and a very few fell into the hands of curious persons.

LOWBROKE or LOLLBROKE, a parcel of land in this parish, near Belchalwell, now belonging to *George Pitt*, esq. but seems anciently to have been a member of the manor of Hilton. 35 H. VIII. the capital messuage of Lollbroke and lands there and in Bell, belonging to Abbotsbury abbey, were granted to *John Leigh* esq. 45 Eliz. they were granted to *Francis Oungier* and *John Strode* esqrs.

On *Banbury Hill* is a circular camp with two entrances N. E. and S. W. one high rampart and one ditch.

#### The CHURCH,

dedicated, as *Ecston*, to St. *Andrew*, stands at the S. part of the parish, on a rising ground, and is an ancient and pretty large fabrick, consisting of a chancel tiled, a body covered with lead, two isles of equal length with the body tiled, and a tower with battlements and pinnacles, and containing four bells, a clock and chimes. On the S. side of the tower are the remains of an old building, probably a chapel.

Over the communion table, under the E. window, are the arms of the see of *Bristol*.

On the N. side of the chancel against the wall is the following inscription in stucco:

Near this place lies the remains of *Mary*, wife of *Thomas Corbet* of the county of Salop esq. who departed this life March 26, 1734, aged 92.

Here also lies the remains of *Latitia* daughter of Thomas and Mary Corbet, who departed this life August 29, 1727, aged 60.

Memento mori.

Above, on an escutcheon O. a raven proper, *Corbet*. On the S. wall, opposite the former, is another inscription like the last:

Near this place lies the remains of the reverend Mr. *Nicholas Ridgway*, M. A. rector of this place, who departed this life January 30, 1743, aged 71 years.

Here also lieth the remains of *Jane*, wife of Nicholas Ridgway, daughter of Thomas Corbet esq. who departed this life, December 23, 1713, aged 36.

And also the remains of *Thomas* their son, who departed this life,  
June 1, 1714, aged 6 months.

*Tempus fugit.*

Above, an escutcheon Sa. a pair of wings conjoined and elevated A. *Ridgway* imp. *Corbet*.

Below these, on a flat stone in the middle of the chancel, this inscription:

Hic situs est *Johannes Freke*, A. M. hujus ecclesiae rector, qui obiit 19 die Jan. anno Domini 1711, ætatis suæ 74.

John, son of the reverend Mr. John Freke, rector of this parish, was elected chief surgeon of St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, 1729, and was author of a treatise in electricity, of another on the art of healing, and another on the nature and properties of fire. He died 1756.

At the higher end of the S. isle, is a tomb stone with an inscription for *George White*, who died 1731. Near it another for *William* Son of Thomas and Dorothy White, who died 1706. Near these on a flat stone an inscription for *Thomas* and *John*, twin sons of Christopher White, gent. and Dorothy his wife, who died 1705. Near it another for *John* son of Thomas and Dorothy White, who died 1685, aged 34. Above an achievement Az. on a bend O. 3 crofslets S. *White*, imp. A. on a bend Sa. 3 annulets O. *St. Lo*.

The pulpit is of wood, carved and very ancient, and has 12 empty niches painted alternately G. and Az.

On a tomb in the churchyard near the upper end of the S. isle.

*Dorothy White*, wife of Christopher White gent. daughter of Edward St. Lo, esq. died April 4, aged 62 years.

The REGISTER begins 1592.

#### Marriages.

James Bisse of Batcomb c. Somerset, gent.	
and Grace Strangeways of Marnhull,	1678
Thomas Freke of Hannington c. Wilts, esq.	
and Elizabeth Pile of Shroton	1683

<sup>m</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

#### Burials.



## Burials.

John Cooper, rector, October 28,	—	1593
Thomas White, rector, December 28,	—	1629
John Parke, rector, December 26,	—	1634
John Dennet, rector, October 20,	—	1673
John Freke, rector, January 21,	—	1711
Nicholas Ridgway, rector, February 3,	—	1743
William Somner, rector,	—	1749

## The RECTORY

is in Shafton deanry. The patrons have always been the lords of the manor, now *George Pitt* of Stratfield Say, esq. In 1291 this rectory of Ockford Alfred was rated at 15 marks, with a pension consolidated, and there was in the same a portion of the abbot of Tewkesbury of 12 s. Here is a modus of 4 d. per acre on some meadows called *Board meadow*, anciently supposed to belong *ad mensam domini*; but these have been much extended, by the encroachment of the parishioners and indolence of the rectors.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	15 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	21 12 8½
Tenths,	—	—	2 3 3¼
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	3 6
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	9 7¾

The return to the commission 1650 was, that they had a minister a constant preacher. The parsonage was worth 110 l. per annum.

Dr. Frampton began the parsonage house, and left 200 l. towards the finishing it, which was done by Mr. Freke.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Robert Fitzpaine, knt.	John Gest, clerk, inst. 4 non. Mart. 1317 <sup>n</sup> .
	Nicholas de Alwynesheye, clerk, on the resignation of Gest, inst. 3 Oct. 1318. This rectory was put <i>in commendam</i> for six months <sup>n</sup> .
	Robert de Cary, clerk, inst. 7 id. Sept. 1323 <sup>n</sup> .
	John de Ford, clerk, on the death of the last rector, inst. 7 id. Maii, 1325 <sup>n</sup> .
	William de Scouwe, clerk, 3 kal. June 1325 <sup>n</sup> .
Robert lord Poynings.	William Bettemill, pbr. inst. 11 Dec. 1349 <sup>o</sup> .
	John Bradeley, pbr. on the death of . . . inst.

Walter lord Hungerford of Hatchbury, patron, *hac vice*, in right of his wife Alianor, widow of Richard lord Poynings.

The feoffees of Henry earl of Northumberland.

Thomas Hufce, sen. esq. &c. patrons, *hac vice*, by virtue of a grant from Alianor countess of Northumberland, dated 20 June, 5 E. IV.

A. countess of Northumberland.

Guy Fairfax, &c. feoffees of Henry late earl of Northumberland.

Henry earl of Northumberland.

Sir Thomas Kitson, knt. alderman of London.

King and queen.

27 Mar. 1406<sup>p</sup>. He occurs in a deed 1415.

John Bardway.

John Cheddeworth, S.T.B. presented on the death of Bradway, inst. 12 Aug. 1429<sup>q</sup>. He was made bishop of Lincoln, 1452, and died 1471.

Walter Bayliff, chap. on Chaddeworth's promotion, inst. 21 July 1449. Quere.

Robert Asyngby, pbr. on the death of Bayliff, inst. 10 April 1462<sup>r</sup>.

Elias Hufce, rector of St. Trinity, Wareham, inst. 13 Aug. 1465<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas Lovel, chap. on the death of Hufce, inst. . . . Aug. 1470<sup>r</sup>.

John Bostock, canon residentiary of Sarum, inst. 25 July 1489<sup>s</sup>.

Robert Pychard, ob. 1504<sup>s</sup>.

On his death the rectory was put *in commendam* to William Staple, with the consent of the earl of Northumberland, April 2, 1504<sup>t</sup>.

Alan Piercy, clerk, on the death of Pychard, inst. 24 Nov. 1504<sup>t</sup>.

Robert Ridlev, M. A. afterwards D. D. on the resignation of Piercy, inst. 3 March 1515<sup>t</sup>.

Henry Lavaner, pbr. on the death of Ridlev, inst. 25 Aug. 1536<sup>u</sup>.

John Morecomb, inst. 1546.

William Moone, LL. B. inst. March 9 1555<sup>x</sup>.

Robert Rame, inst. 1547.

Robert Bird, inst. 1554.

John Cooper, inst. 1571, ob. 1593.

Thomas White, M. A. inst. 1593, ob. 1629, buried at Langton.

John Parke, A. M. induct. Jan. 13, 1629, ob. 1634.

Robert Ryves, LL. B. inst. 1634.

John Dennet, A. M. inst. 1635, ob. 1673.

Hugh Ryves, LL. D. or D. D. inst. 1673.

<sup>n</sup> Reg. Mortual.    <sup>o</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>x</sup> Rymer, Fœd. v. XV. 432.

<sup>p</sup> Medford.

<sup>q</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>r</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>s</sup> Langton.

<sup>t</sup> Audeley.

<sup>u</sup> Shaxton



	Robert Frampton, inst. 1679 <sup>y</sup> , resigned 1683. He was afterwards bishop of Gloucester.	George Pitt, jun. esq.	death of Fieke, inst. May 18, 1712, ob. 1743.
Thomas Freke and Thomas Pyle, esq.	John Freke, M. A. inst. 1685 <sup>y</sup> . Nicholas Ridgeway, A.M. fellow of Wadham college, Oxford, on the		William Sumner, A. M. rector of Wareham, on the death of Ridgeway, inst. 7 March 1743, ob. 1749. Butler, inst. 1750.

## The TOWN and PARISH of STURMINSTER-NEWTON CASTLE.

Sturminster Abbas, Sturenminster, Newton, Newentone.

This is a very large parish, and a small market town, and the capital of a hundred, situated near 3 miles N. W. from Ockford Fitzpaine, in a rich vale, on the banks of the river Stour. It derives its name from the river, and its minster or church not a monastery as Mr. Baxter conjectures, who will have it to be the *Anicetis*, or, as he corrects it, the *Anitocis* of Ravennas, from the order of that Itinerary, and the old castle at Newton, and from the winding river near it, *Anitocis* importing *an ütūi isc*, guttur aquæ, similar to *Etociffa*, Teukesbury. It is divided into two parts, *Sturminster*, which lies on the N. side of the river, and *Newton* or *Newton Castle* on the S. side. The latter is a small hamlet, and a distinct tithing, the name of which implies that it was less ancient than *Sturminster*. *Sturminster* and *Newton* seem sometimes to be synonymous names for the same vill; but *Newton* is often the general name in ancient records, perhaps on account of the manor house, the occasional residence of the abbots of *Glaston*, being situated there. Both these vills compose one manor, and are joined together by a causeway, and a bridge of 6 arches over the Stour, between which and the town are two small ones of two arches each.

3 & 11 H. III. a fair was granted at *Sturminster*. Abbot de Sobbury obtained a fair and a market here 6 E. III; and two fairs were granted or confirmed to the abbot 12 H. VII. At *Newton* a fair was granted 5 H. III; at *Nova Villa* [f. *Newton*] a market and fair was granted 14 E. I.<sup>z</sup> The market is now kept on Thursdays; the fairs May 12, N. S. October 24.

King Alfred gave by his last will to his youngest son *Ethelwald*, *inter alia*, lands at *Stourminster*, *Withechurch*, and *Milleburn*, *solummodo* *Triconschire excepto*<sup>a</sup> A. D. 968 king Edgar gave the manor of *Sturre* or *Stour*, now *Stourminster*, for the use of the monks of *Glaston*, being 30 hides or cassates<sup>b</sup>. King Edmund Ironside a little before his death, about 1016, bequeathed *Newton castle* to the abbey of *Glaston*, being 17 hides<sup>c</sup>.

In Domesday book the church of St. Mary of *Glastonberie* held *Newentone*: It consisted of 35 carucates once worth 30 l. now 25 l. Three knights held 3 hides more here, worth 7 l. *Gosceline* the king's cook held 4 hides, worth 4 l.<sup>d</sup>

This survey must include *Sturminster*, under the general name of *Newentone*; for there is but one *Sturminster* mentioned in Domesday Book, which belonged to Roger de Belmont. There are several parcels or manors surveyed under the name of *Sture*, *Stur*, or *Stour*; but none of them belonged to the abbey of *Glaston*, as all *Sturminster* certainly did long before this time.

"The manor of *Newetone*, with its members, gelded in service to the king for 30 hides; and yet there are more *ab antiquo*, of which there are in the demesnes of the abbot in *Newetone* five hides, in *Kentleworth*, now called *Marnhulle*, seven hides and one virgate, *ab antiquo*. And the knights hold in *Kentleworth* five hides and three virgates, in *Colbere* two hides and a half, in *Stocke* two hides and a half, in *Bakebere* two hides, and in *Acford* eight hides, *ab antiquo*. In other parts of this record, *Kentleworth*, *Knight-Street*, and *Yardgrove* in *Kentleworth*, are said to be in the manor of *Newetone*, and *Acford*, i. e. *Ockford Fitz-Paine*, to have some dependance on this manor<sup>e</sup>.

12, 13 John, the abbot of *Glastonbury* held 40 knights fees, of which three were in *Newton*<sup>f</sup>. In 1293, the lands of the abbot in *Sturminster*, *Newton*, and *Marenelle*, with the hamlets, were valued at 41 l. 16 s.<sup>g</sup> 4 E. III. the abbot had a charter for free warren, and other liberties, in his manors of *Newton-Castle*, *Buckland*, and *Marnhull*<sup>h</sup>.

A subsidy roll, t. H. VIII. gives this account:  
Dccenna de *Newton*.

The abbot of *Glastonbury*, lord.

John Croke, serjeant at law, steward.

The abbot's lands, 80 l.

Master Chamcerer of *Glastonbury*, parson, val. 12 l. 12 s.

Sir Philip Winfrete, vicar, val. 13 l. 6 s. 8 d.

Sir Bartholomew Pope, serving priest, in wages, 53 s. 4 d.

Sir Thomas Bryne, . . . . priest, in wages, 40 s.

At the dissolution, the certificate of the lands of this abbey gives this survey of the manor.

<sup>y</sup> First Fruits. <sup>z</sup> Rot. Cart. <sup>a</sup> Camden, & Affer vita Alfredi. <sup>b</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 218, & t. II. 841, inter additament, <sup>c</sup> Ibid. t. I. p. 10, 17. <sup>d</sup> Tit. 18. <sup>e</sup> Lib. *Glaston*, Lib. 10. B. <sup>f</sup> Ex Lib. Rub. <sup>g</sup> Tax. Temp. <sup>h</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 88.



“ The Manor of Newton.

“ Temporalities.

“ The scite of the said house standeth upon a high hill, just by a great running river in the vally. It is of thauncyent buylding, portly and strong, able and mete for a knight to lye in. The demaynes belonging unto the same are of the yerely value of 13 l. 6 s. 8 d.—The rentes of affize and customary tenautes pertayning to the said manor, with 18 l. 10 s. 4 d. comyng of the perquisites of courts and fynes, are of the yerely value of 84 l. 0 s. 6 d.—Also there are pertayning unto the said manor divers woodes, well set with great okes for tymbre, greate ashes, and underwood well growne; out of which woodes there may a yerely woodsale be made of 10 l.—Also there are demouring in this manor certayne able men to do the king servyce, if nede require, to the nombre of 43.—Also there is a common pertayning, called Sturminster common, wherein the tenautes have common for theire catal all tymes of the yere; and it contayneth 2000 acres.

“ Spiritualities.

“ There is one parsonage appropriat unto the said late monasterye, called Sturminster Newton, 10 l. 10 s. and one pension comyng out of the churche of Marnehill 20 s. and are of the yerely value of 11 l. 10 s.”

Soon after this, Leland gives us the following account of this place: “ From Thornehul onto Stourminster, a 2 miles by enclosid and woddy ground, and yn the mydle way, I passid over a stone bridge of 5 archis, under the which rennith a brooke caullyd . . . . . Then I passid over a wodde bridge [Liddon bridge] a litle above the town. The townelet of Stourminster standith in a valley, and is no greate thing, and the building of it is mene. There is a very good market. It stondith in *ripa sinistra* of Stoure. There is a very fair bridge of 6 archis at the towne end; made of later times, chiefly by the vicare of Stourminstre, and the persone of Shinnington [Shillingston]. Agayne Eyford bridge, in *ripa dextra Sturi*, yn the way to Blanforde, 2 miles beneth Stourminster. At the . . . . . ende of the bridge, in *ripa dextra Sturi flu.* is a faire maner place of an hille made stepe rounde by mannes hand, caullid yn olde writings Newton-Castelle. King [Edmund Ironside] gave this Stourminster and Newton to the abbay of Glessenbyri. The castelle syns clerely decayed, and the abbates of Glessenbyri made ther a fair maner place, and usid to reforte onto yt. The personage of the towne was impropriate onto Glessenbyri, and the revenues of the lordship mount to a 80 l. by by the yere.”

The anonymous author of a MS. account of some places in Dorset gives this account of this place, 1579.

“ Stureminster, 2 miles off [Lidlinch] by the E. the which of old was given to the abby of Glastonbury by king Edgar. The personage whereof was impropriate to the said abbaye, with a vicarage yndewed. A market town on Thursdays, and the fayer on St. Philip and Jacob, and then on St. Luke's day. Where was of old a castle, now decayed, but a bewtifull house on ytt, called Sturminster-Newton castle, a seat of the Saxon kings,

“ chiefly of Edgar and Edward sen. Now a schole there; the schole master thereof is called Lowne; a Lancashire man. The church builded by John Selwood, abbot of Glastonbury, with Mr. John Lutterel's cote; and 12 divers cotes.”

After the dissolution, 35 H. VIII. the manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, were granted to queen Catharine. 4 and 5 E. VI. the hundred, manor, rectory; and advowson of the vicarage were granted *inter alia* to the princess Elizabeth, who, when she came to the crown, deified the premises to Christopher Hatton. 14 Eliz. Christopher Doddington, esq. was steward, and Robert Freke farmer of the manor. 15 Eliz. the manor was granted *inter alia* to Robert Freke for 21 years. 26 Eliz. the manor and lands here and in Colbere, and in Bagbere, belonging to the said abbey, were granted to William Pitt, &c. for 40 years. 2 Jac. I. the hundred, manor, and lands called Colbere, and a mill, demesne lands called Darent, the fishery and fairs, and land called Rase-Down, all parcel of the abbey of Glaston, were granted for 1000 l. to Alexander lord Ffowie, Richard Swayne, &c. 30 Eliz. the mansion-house in Sturminster-Newton, parcel of queen Catharine's jointure, was granted to William Holloway, and 31 Eliz. to Richard Branthwaite. Hence the manor passed to the Frekes of Shroton, and from them to the Pitts of Stratfield-Say; and now belongs to the honourable George Pitt, esq.

In the Register of Glastonbury-abbey, now or late in the possession of lord Waymouth, is a record entitled, *Precinctus Manerii de Nyweton Castle, Com. Dorset*; being an ancient perambulation of that manor.

“ *Precinctus Manerii incipit in oriente ad pontem vocat. la Stone, versus Manston, inde directe versus Austrum, per rivulum de Osmergate, usque ripam de Stour, inde ascendendo per eandem ripam usque pontem juxta molendinum Ric. Maury, inde dimittendo tenem. R. infra bundam per rivulum de Tril, qui est bunda, directe versus Austrum usque caput Orientale de Pateflane, quæ est bunda, inde directe versus occidentem usque la Forsakenegor, quæ est extra, inde directe usque Holcomiesbrook, inde per rivulum de Combrook, usque Bolefords-Wey, inde per eandem viam usque la Pleycroffe, inde directe versus occidentem per quandam viam usque la est Hurne de Doggeteslond. Inde dimittendo ten. Dogget extra, usque Doggestaple, inde versus occidentem usque Potcomb, inde directe per terram Walt. Att Berwe, quæ est infra, usque Plumberslandsher, usque rivulum de Donelish, inde ultra eundem rivulum versus occidentem usque caput occidentale de Sherwood, qui est infra, inde versus occidentem, inter terram D. Abbatis & terram de Plumber, usque la Lupyate, quæ est inter terram D. Abbatis & terram Johis le Brown. Inde versus occidentem usque la Stile de la Sonterefburne: inde versus occidentem usque fontem in la Westheye, qui est inter terram Ric. le Walshe & terram Johis de Northurne. Inde versus bundam de Plumber, inde per ipsam bundam usque Hayam extra rivulum de Holbrook. Inde versus boream usque pontem vocatum le Overgange, inde usque pontem att Henries de Holbroke, usque la Southburne de Pisleyselos, inde per rivulum usque la Heywey in mora de Bikenburst, inde per eandem viam de Bikenburst, usque caput occidentale de Smærebroke, inde ascendendo versus boream Bitargildenedych, usque ad australe caput hayæ Walt. David, quæ est infra, inde directe usque boream*

<sup>1</sup> Itin. vol. VII. f. 79.



“versus *Cardyfescroiz*; inde directe versus occidentem  
 “in via regali usque ad ostium *Walt. le Rede*, quod  
 “est extra, inde versus boream in orientem usque  
 “oriental. angulum de *Bakebreshull*, quæ est extra,  
 “inde descendendo versus orientem usque *Henecle*, &  
 “usque *Stour*, inde versus austrum juxta *Stoure*, usque  
 “*Prestmede*, quod est infra, inde ultra *Stoure* ascen-  
 “dendo versus orient. per *Mouledich*, quod est extra  
 “usque la *Handestock*, inde versus orientem per bun-  
 “dam inter *Heynton* & *Nywetton* usque *Hedeshwell*, qui  
 “est bunda, inde directe versus boream, usque occi-  
 “dent. angulum culturæ de *Scherthurne*, qui est infra,  
 “inde directe versus orientem per boreale caput  
 “ipsius culturæ usque *Tragyns seven acres*, quæ sunt  
 “infra, inde per bundam versus orientem usque rivu-  
 “lum de *Chineyate*, inde versus anstrum per ipsum  
 “rivulum usque *Tbrebreggin*, inde per ipsum rivulum  
 “usque austrum, usque pontem la *Stone*, finiando  
 “quo incipitur.”

Here were anciently some freeholds; for, 6 E. III. *William fil. Ric<sup>i</sup>* held lands in Sturminster-Abbas, Crokern-Stoke, &c. 10 R. II. *Nicholas Mautravers* held in Sturminster a free tenement, consisting of 42 acres, before possessed by John his father, and John his grandfather<sup>k</sup>. In 1613, several lands in Sturminster, viz. three tenements and one cottage, one called *Wullys* or *Woolhouse*, another *Woods-Place*, belonged to the manor of Out-Ryme, as did a tenement called *Hestleer*, and two more; also six acres of land, and demesnes lying in common, and a meadow called *Calroste*. There then belonged to the manor of In-Ryme a tenement and cottage, and six acres of land in Sturminster, and five acres on Sturminster-castle hill: but these lands and rents were then concealed.

Mr. Stevens<sup>l</sup> says here was an abbey, of which no mention is made in the Monasticon, nor any other author. In his Appendix<sup>m</sup> he gives us the charter of foundation from an original then in the possession of sir Thomas Cotton, knt. and bart. and from a copy in the Bodleian Library, amongst Dodsworth's MS. Collections<sup>n</sup>. The purport of the charter is, that king Ethelbald gave to earl Cyniberhte, A. D. 736, ten cassates in the province called *Hufmera*, near the river Stur; which land lay on both sides of that river, and had on the N. a wood called *Cynibre*, and on the W. another called *Moerhab*. Dr. Tanner<sup>o</sup> follows Mr. Stevens, and places *Hufmera* on the river Stur, or Sturminster, among the monasteries of this county. Mr. Coker says<sup>p</sup>, that in the place of the castle was built a little cell for monks, part of which then remained; but gives no authority for it. And indeed it is an evident mistake, for none of the places mentioned in the charter occur in any records relating to this place or county. It certainly was in Worcester-shire; for in an account of the possessions of the abbey of Worcester<sup>q</sup>, *Sture* in *Ufmera* is mentioned, given *inter alia* by king Ethelbald, which being taken from it was restored by Offa king of the Mercians, A. D. 781. There is a river called Stour in the E. part of that county, which probably occasioned this error.

#### CHURCH-LANDS.

37 H. VIII. lands here, belonging to Ford abbey, were granted to . . . *Bamfield*. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, one rod of land belonging to the præceptory

of Temple-Comb, was granted to *Thomas Tresham*, great master of St. John's of Jerusalem; and 5 Jac. I. to *Thomas Emmerfon*. 24 Eliz. lands called *Kingf-down*, *Puddleworth*, or *Puddlewood*, and *Bernards* in Newton, belonging to Glaston abbey, were granted to *Thomas Drake*, knt. and his heirs.

#### THE CASTLE

stood in Newton, opposite to Sturminster bridge, near the river. Camden describes it to be a mole of earth, which cost no small pains in throwing up, and is separated from the high land behind it by a deep and wide ditch; but there was nothing remaining of the castle but the name. See Leland and the anonymous author before cited. Mr. Coker calls it a castle or house of the West-Saxon kings. It was no doubt a very ancient castle or fortification, if it was not originally made by the Romans, of whom there are no traces, if this be not one. But upon the whole, it cannot be later than the Saxon age. It is in form of a Roman D, and stands on a high hill, surrounded by an high vallum and deep ditch on the S. W. and part of the E. On the N. the precipice renders them unnecessary. On the top near the center is a small mount or keep, near which are the remains of a large ancient house (wherein are several doors with elliptical arches) where the courts were formerly kept. Near this is an old building, supposed to have been the rectorial house, the glebe of the rectory being adjacent to it. Adjoining to it are the remains of the rectorial barn, great part of which was pulled down 1732. Probably a monk or two of Glastonbury was placed here, as bailiffs or stewards, to take care of the lands and revenues, which might occasion Mr. Coker to call it a cell. North of the castle, at the foot of the hill, are the ruins of a considerable house, in which is a very large chimney.

The great bridge here was usually repaired by the town, from the profits of a revel at Ralph's Down; but, 14 Car. I. it was ordered to be repaired by the county, as were the little bridges, 25 Car. II. *Madden* bridge, in this parish, was repaired by the inhabitants, 1669. *Rolls* or *Rawles* bridge, over the river . . . . . was ordered to be repaired by the county, 1689.

#### HAMLETS, &c. in this Parish.

BAGBERE.  
Perry-Court.

COLBERE.  
FITTLEFORD.

#### BAGBERE,

a pretty large scattered hamlet, a tithing in Cranborn hundred, situate about one mile N. W. from Sturminster-Newton. It was anciently a chapelry and manor, but does not occur in Domesday-Book. One part of this vill belonged to the hundred of Cranborn, some part to that of Sturminster-Newton. 12, 13, John *John de Castello* and *Richard de Bakebere* held half a fee here<sup>r</sup>. A manor anciently belonged to the *Clares*, earls of Gloucester and Hertford; who, 47

<sup>k</sup> Plea of Assizes at Dorchester.

<sup>l</sup> Stevens's Supplement to Dugd. Monast. vol. I. 516.

<sup>m</sup> Vol. II. No 162, p. 208.

<sup>n</sup> Vol. LXXVIII. fol. 1.

<sup>o</sup> Notitia Monastica, p. 102.

<sup>p</sup> P. 100.

<sup>q</sup> Dugd. Monast. I. 138.

<sup>r</sup> Lib. Rub.



H. III. and 8 E. II. held knights fees here; as did thier descendants the *Mortimers*, earls of *March*, 22 R. II. and 3 H. VII. which fee Robert de Bakebere and Gilbert de Castro formerly held as of the honour of Gloucester. 20 E. III. *Brian de Donyton*, *John de Toukere*, and *John de Bakebere* held here one quarter of a fee, in the hundred of Cranborn, which Robert de Bagebere and Gilbert de Castello formerly held. Also *Matilda Hamme* and the heirs of *Thomas Bromeshull* held in Bakebere, in the hundred of Nyweton, the one-eighth part of a fee, which John Justeyn and Thomas Bromeshull formerly held.

At length, by several unknown owners, it came to the *Molyns* of West-Hall. 28 H. VIII. *Thomas Molyns* held this manor, with the appurtenances in E. Bagbere, and lands in Parva Puddle, and Guffage St. Andrew, of the king in chief, by knight's service: Thomas his son and heir. 35 Eliz. *Thomas Moleyns*, and 37 Eliz. *Henry Moleyns* held the same at their death of the queen, as of her manor of Cranborn, by a quarter of a fee, value 6l.<sup>s</sup> How it passed since we are not informed.

Here seems to have been another manor which belonged to the abbot of *Glastonbury*. Two hides in Bakebere in the manor of Neweton, parcel of the inheritance of *Alured de Nichole*, were held by Robert Fitzpaine of the said abbot. 37 E. III. *Hugh Penbrigg* and others held the manor of E. Bakebere by suit of court at Ockford. 1 R. III. *John Newburgh* held here a messuage and 30 acres of land of the abbot of Glaston. 2 E. VI. *John Newburgh* lately held here six messuages 186 acres of land, and 3s. 2d. rent, before possessed by *Fauntleroy*. In 1646 Mr. *Roger Newburgh*'s old rents of a manor here, value 10l. 0s. 8d. were sequestered.

But these manors have been long extinguished, and sold by parcels to several proprietors. Of late years the *Joyces* and *Shirleys* have by degrees purchased all, or the greatest part of this hamlet.

The *Joyces*, though possessed of no considerable estate, were one of the most ancient families in the county. They were foresters of the forest of *Gillingham*, as early as t. H. III. and seem afterwards to have been seated at *Marnhull*. They occur here about the time of the dissolution. *Nicholas* the last of this family married *Ann Bewnell* of Comb-Kaines, but dying without issue 1765, his estate came to his sister who married the rev. *John Dalton* of Shanks c. Somerset. This *Nicholas* gave for his arms Az. a lion rampant between 8 crosslets O, which arms are different from those assigned by Mr. Coker to this family. Some of this name occur sheriffs of Gloucestershire 48 and 51 E. III. and in the list of the gentlemen of that county 12 H. VI. Clowerwall in the parish of Newland in Gloucestershire belonged anciently to a family called *Joyce*, now extinct, but which gave different arms, G. 3 oak leaves proper between a chevron.<sup>u</sup>

The *Shirleys* have been long seated here. 14 E. IV. *Alice Stork*, relict of *John Stork* in pura viduitate releases to *Nicholas Peter* her son lands in E. and W. Bakebere. 14 E. IV. she held at her death one messuage and 70 acres of land here in dower, of the inheritance of *John Peter*, to remain after her death to *William* son and heir of *John Peter*, her next heir. 36 H. VIII. *William Peter* of Milton c. Hants, sold 38 acres of land here to *William Shirley* of Bagbere, whose descendants acquired a pretty considerable

estate here and in these parts, which is now possessed by . . . . Shirley, esq. No pedigree of these two last mentioned families occurs in the Visitation Books of this county.

## CHURCH-LANDS:

The abbot of *Milton* held, as the inquisition of that abbey sets forth, 5 E. II. lands in Bakebere in pure alms by the gift of *Roger Ragun*, and had held them 70 years before. After the dissolution these lands seem to have passed to the *Thornhulls* of *Thornhull* and *Woolland*, and are said in some records to be parcel of the manor of *Woolland*.

*Bagbere* or *Loddon* bridge in Bagbere, is a large wooden bridge over the river *Loddon*, which falls into the *Stour* a little below.

Here was anciently a chapel of ease, long since desecrated. 23 Eliz. this chapel annexed to *Sturminster Newton*, was granted to *Edward Downing* and *Peter Ashton*. 28 Eliz. a ruinous chapel called *Bagbere* was granted to *Edward Read* and heirs. 2 Eliz. tithes here belonging to *Cranborn* rectory were demised to *Thomas Francis* for life. 23 Eliz. a portion of tithes late belonging to the abbot of *Teukesbury* was granted to the said *Downing* and *Ashton*.

## PERRY-COURT,

anciently a manor, now a farm in this vill. Mr. Coker<sup>w</sup> says, "It was a part of *Lidlinch*, and was "once the seat of *William Barrett*, whose offspring "was long since extinguished." 34 H. VI. *John Herring* held lands in Bakebere, whence they passed to the *Williams's* of *Herrington*. 8 H. VIII. *John Williams*, sen. held at his death one messuage and 80 acres of land in Bagbere called the manor of *Perry Court*, held of *John Goffe*, value 40s.<sup>s</sup> 3 E. VI. *John Williams*, jun. at his death held the same of the king, as of his duchy of *Lancaster*, by rent of 2s. 11 Eliz. *Robert Williams* at his death held a messuage and 290 acres of land here, and in *Sturminster Newton*, of *John Goffe*, by rent of one pound of pepper, value 4l. 13s. 4d. In 1645 Mr. *John Williams's* farm called *Perry House*, value 164l. 40s. was sequestered. Hence it came to the *Brunes* of *Plumber*.

## COLBERE, Colbury,

anciently a manor and hamlet, now only a parcel of grounds that still retain that name. It does not occur in *Domesday Book*, except it be *Coleberie*, which then belonged to the king. But it is certain it afterwards belonged to the abbey of *Glaston*.

*Colbere* and *Stokk*. *William de St. Martin* held these two villates for one knight's fee as mesne lord between the abbot of *Glaston* and *John* son and heir of *Reginald de Balun*, kt. who held *Colbere* in demesne of the said *William*: and the heir of *Joan de Ther-ville*, who held *Stokke* in demesne of the same. After the death of the said *William*, *Laurence de St. Martin* held the two villates, for which and other

<sup>s</sup> Efc.<sup>t</sup> Lib. B. Glaston.<sup>u</sup> Atkins's Gloucestershire, p. 574.<sup>w</sup> P. 94.



tenements in Knightstreet, he did homage, &c. to abbot Tromond 1317, as did *Robert de Farendon*, kt. 1318. Afterwards *J. de Balun* granted to *Robert de Colbere* and *Alianor* his wife, and his heirs all his lands, &c. in Colbere, Sturminster Abbas, and Stoke, with ward, relief, &c. On which Robert de Colbere acquired several parcels adjacent to the manor of Colbere by divers forfeitures: and by charter 20 E. II. gave this manor to *Richard* clerk his brother, with lands, &c. in Sturminster Abbas, in Stokk in the hundred of Cranborn, and in Stokke in the hundred of Pimperne, with wards, &c. 5 E. III. he granted them in like manner to *Robert Ruffel* of Warham, and *William de Widecomb*, chaplains, as they did 6 E. III. to *William de Seltone* and *John de Faringdon*, clerks. They 7 E. III. granted the premises to *Adam de Sobbury* abbot of Glaston. Thus this manor with the abovefaid lands, &c. [*quid in abbatis dominico, quid in servitio*,] both what the abbot held in demesne and in service, were appropriated to and held of them. Hence the abbot by a new as well as an ancient right, has a power [*habet actionem*] of requiring regal services of all that held by military services at those places\*.

Then follows a list of persons who held in chief of the lord of Colbere; *John de Winterborn*, a tenement at Fittleford, *Richard de Acton* one at Crokern Stoke, *Radulph le Bret* one at Stoke and Crokern, *John de Stokke* several at ditto, *John le Bruyn* one that belonged to John de Mautravers of Puttelesworth by the road side [*desuper viam*] of the lord of Colbere, and 18 more of no note, who held very small parcels. William de Bret had ten tenants who held four virgates of land among them. John de Acton had 26 tenants, who held two virgates amongst them, one of which was Walter Thornhull, who held 26 acres. Idonea de Beauchamp had three tenants who held two virgates amongst them.

A Subsidy Roll, t. H. VIII. gives us this account.

*Decenna de Colbere.*

The abbot of Glaston, lord.  
John Croke serjeant at law, steward.  
The abbot in lands 20 l.  
William Berkeley, esq. in lands, 7 l. 6 s. 8 d.  
The heirs of John Newburgh in lands 4 l. 10 s.  
Thomas Coker, ditto 53 s. 4 d.  
The heirs of Crokehorn, ditto, 6 s. 8 d.  
The heirs of Richard Ascomb, ditto, 10 s.

\* Lib. Glaston, E.

2 Jac. I. lands called Colbury were granted *inter alia* to *Alexander* lord Fivie and *Richard Swaine*, from whom they passed to the *Frekes* of Shroton, thence to the *Pitts* of Stratfield Say, and now belong to *George Pitt*, esq.

CHURCH-LANDS.

29 Eliz. a close of 46 acres called Colbere, in Colbere lane, belonging to the late abby of Glaston, was granted to *Francis Walsingham*, &c. value 13 s. 4 d.

FITTLEFORD

is now an ancient mansion house. The farm belonging to it lies in the parishes of Belchalwel, Child-Ockford, and Ockford Fitzpain. It is situated on the S. side of the Stour, one mile and half S. E. from Sturminster. Mr. Coker says, "It anciently acknowledged for its lord William Latimer, descended from a younger branch of the Latimers of Yorkshire, whose only heir was long since married to Spencer of Devon: but now it giveth habitation to the Wites, unto whom good alliance came by an heir of Nicholas Martin of Athelhampton." 8 H. VI. *Nicholas Latimer* of Fittleford occurs in an old deed. Mr. Coker seems under a mistake in making Spencer to have married the heiress of Latimer: she more probably married Apreece of Washingley, c. Huntingdon. Indeed it appears that there were two more coheiresses, who married Creukerne and Halse of Devon; for Mr. Coker has evidently confounded this family with that of Duntish, whereas they were different families, though perhaps originally descended from the same common ancestor. See Duntish in Buckland Abbas.

10 H. VIII. *Thomas Dautrey* held this manor, a fishery on the Stour, and lands here and in Sturminster Newton, and Ockford Fitz-pain of the abbot of Glaston<sup>2</sup>.

Afterwards it came to the *Whites*.

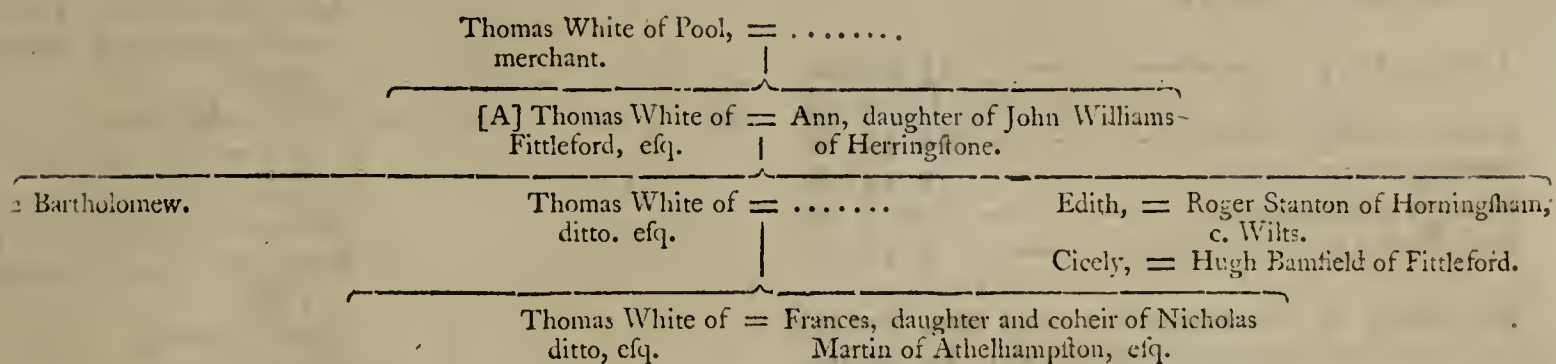
<sup>2</sup> P. 100.

<sup>3</sup> Efc.

The



## The Pedigree of WHITE of Fittleford, about 1565.



[A] He died 28 Dec. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, seised of the manor of Fittleford held by socage, and 7 s. rent of the manor of Child Ockford; a moiety of the manors of Corf-Molyn and Corf-Hubert; the manors of Rogers and Quintins, in or near Ibberton; also the manors of Halwale, Rewe, and Cowfield Loveleys; Thomas his son and heir, at. 39 [1].

[1] Cole Esc.

12 Car. I. this manor was held by *Martin White*. After the Restoration *Thomas Freke* of Shroton, esq. purchased the farms of Darknell and Browns of *Thomas White*, esq. and those of Arturs and Smith in Fittleford, of *Christopher White*, esq. Hence they passed to the *Pitts* of Stratfield Say.

## The CHURCH of STURMINSTER NEWTON

dedicated to St. Mary, stands on the S. side of the town, and is a large structure built by John Selwood abbot of Glaston, &c. It consists of a chancel, on the N. side of which is a small isle, a nave, and a N. and S. isle equal to it. The tower is of a moderate height (embattled, and a pinnacle at each corner) in which are five bells, a saint's bell, and a clock and chimes. The whole fabrick is tiled. The chancel is large, compass roofed, and the pannel over the altar painted and gilt. There is a wainscot altar piece, on which are the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments. There are two apertures in the wall that divide the chancel from the nave. The isle on the N. side of the chancel is small, and is now used for a vestry, but was anciently no doubt a chapel or chantry, for in the W. wall is a nich, which once held some image.

On the W. side of this isle, is this inscription, on a piece of white marble:

Here lieth the body of *Hamnet Ward*, doctor of  
phyfic, who died on the 7th day of August,  
in the year of our Lord 1705, in the 85th year  
of his age.

The nave is compass roofed, supported by three pillars and four elliptical arches. There are five windows on each side over the isles, in some of which are six or seven small images of women kneeling with books in their hands.

The N. isle belongs to Bagbere, near the W. end of which is a mural monument of freestone with this inscription:

Near this place lieth the body of *Mary*, the  
wife of John *Farr*, who departed this life  
December the 3d, 1731.

A blue stone on the floor commemorates the said Mr. *Farr*, who died 1743.

The S. isle belongs to Fittleford farm.

The arms on the tower, mentioned by the anonymous author before cited, are not now extant. Coats of arms on the outside of towers or other parts of the church shew that they were built by persons to whom those arms belonged.

## The RECTORY.

Robert, abbot of Glaston, who died 1178, gave the tithes of Newton and Kentlesworth to his convent. Abbot Robert Pederton, who died 1274, appropriated this church with the consent of Walter bp. of Sarum and that chapter, and assigned it to several offices<sup>a</sup>. But in after-ages it seems to have been appropriated to the *camerarius* of that house. In 1291 it was rated at twenty marks, and a portion of 7 s. was payable out of it to the prior of Cranborn. 35 H. VIII. the rectory and advowson of the vicarage was granted to queen *Catherine*, and 4 and 5 E. VI. to the princess *Elizabeth*. 4 Eliz. the rectory of Newton, lands called Combes in that manor, and shambles [*macella*] were granted to *Thomas Howard*, esq. and heirs. 16 Eliz. the rectory, advowson of the vicarage, and the chapel of Bagbere, were granted to *Francis Goldsmith*, and 23 Eliz. to *Edmund Downing* and *Peter Ashton*, and their heirs. Hence it came to the *Henning's* of Poxwell. In 1652, 1653, Mr. *Henry Henning's* old rents for the impropriation value 6l. were sequestered. The heirs of *Henning* brought it to the *Trenchards*.

## The VICARAGE.

The patron before the Reformation was the abbot of Glaston. Since it passed with the rectory for some time; then it came to the *Frekes* of Shroton, and from them to the *Pitts* of Stratfield Say. In 1553, 1 Mary, *Christopher Inkpenn*, vicar here and rector of Marnhull, demised the vicarage and chapel of Bagbere and rectory to *Francis Goldsmith*, paying 17 l. for Sturminster, and 31 l. for Marnhull. The lessee to find a convenient priest to serve the cure of the churches, and discharge all taxes, for the term of

<sup>a</sup> Stevens, Suppl. to Dugd. vol. I. p. 476. J. de Glaston, p. 238.



eighty years. Princess Elizabeth, the patroness, confirmed the lease, which was approved by Paul bishop of Bristol.

It is in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291,	————	—	15 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	————	—	16 16 8
Tenths,	————	—	1 13 8
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 10 9

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriate parsonage was worth 70 l. per annum. The vicarage 140 l. Mr. Thomas Branker minister. They had a convenient church, and a chapel in the hundred of Cranborn united to it time out of mind, fit to be continued.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

The abbot and convent of Glaston.

Roger de Warmwel, cl. instit. 12 cal. Aug. 1298<sup>b</sup>.

William Rosemon, chapl. instit. 2 non. Feb. 1334<sup>c</sup>.

Robert Pike occurs in a deed, 10 R. II. 1387.

John Trewman, pbr. inst. 2 Sept. 1394<sup>d</sup>; exch. with.

Richard Chichester, rector of Tarant-Gunvil, inst. 18 Nov. 1407<sup>e</sup>.

John Typpet.

William Pope, cl. on the refig. of Typpet, inst. 1 April, 1428<sup>f</sup>.

John Westeley, pbr. inst. 3 March, 1435<sup>f</sup>.

John Caddebury, cl. on the refig. of Westale, inst. 22 March, 1461<sup>g</sup>.

Thomas Goldwegge.

Walter Wile, batchelor of the canon law, on the refig. of Goldwegge, inst. 29 July, 1490<sup>h</sup>.

Philip Mumfret or Winfrote, pbr. on the death of Walter Wilide, batchelor in decrees, inst. 17 July, 1503<sup>i</sup>.

The abbot of Glaston.

William Poxwell, pbr. on the death of Mom-

fret, instit. 9 Dec. 1526<sup>k</sup>. He occurs 1534.

Edward Allen, 1551. also rector of Marnhull.

Christ. Inkpenn, 1553. also rector of Marnhull.

William Lillington, 1574.

Peter Rawlinson occurs 1587.

Christ. Gawler, 1598.

Richard Swaine, 1631.

He was sequestered 1645.

Thomas Branker, intruder, occurs 1650.

John Duperier, intruder, occurs 1657<sup>l</sup>.

Hamnet Ward, M. D. rector of Burton Bradstock. He occurs 1689<sup>m</sup>.

Thomas Pile.

John Pitt, vicar of Hilton, on the death of doctor Ward, 1705, ob. 1731.

George Chafin, esq. and Edmond Moreton Pleydell, esq.

Roger Coker, B. A. on the death of Pitt, inst. June 5, 1732.

George Pitt, jun. of Stratfield-Say.

Henry St. Lo, M. A. fellow of All Souls, on the death of Coker, inst. Jan. 4, 1743; died April 1772, succeeded by Bird.

\* He was a native of this county, and took a doctor's degree in physic at Angiers in France, and was incorporated at Oxford 1660. He was also prebendary of Wells. He published a sermon or two and other things of his own, and thirteen sermons preached before Charles II. in his exile by doctor Henry Byam<sup>n</sup>.

July 3, 1645, intelligence came that four or five hundred clubmen of Dorset and Wilts forced the parliament quarters here; several were killed and wounded on both sides, and sixteen dragoons, horses and arms taken by the clubmen.

In 1681, there was a brief for a fire here. June 2, 1729, an accidental fire began here at eight in the morning, and consumed in four hours sixty seven dwelling houses, ten barns, stables and outhouses, and the market-house. The damage amounted to 13000 l. The remaining houses were not capable of receiving the inhabitants.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>k</sup> Campegio.

<sup>c</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>d</sup> Waltham.

<sup>e</sup> Bubwith.

<sup>f</sup> Walker's Suff. of the Clergy, p. II. 257.

<sup>g</sup> Nevil.

<sup>h</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>i</sup> Langton.

<sup>j</sup> Audeley.

<sup>m</sup> Ath. Ox. II. 430. Fasti 142.



## The HUNDRED of WHITEWAY.

## TYTHINGS.

CHESELBORNE.      MILTON ABBAS.  
HILTON.              STOKE-WAKE.  
IBBERTON.          WOLLAND.  
MELCOMB-HORSEY.

THIS hundred takes its name from the white or chalky road from Bingham's Melcomb to Hilton, where, near the top of the hill, on the left hand of the road, is or was a bush or tree on Newton farm in the parish of Hilton, where the hundred courts were formerly held. In the Inquisitio Gheldi the present name does not occur, but there is a hundred stiled HALTONA; consisting of eighty six hides, which was perhaps the ancient name of this hundred, the courts having always been kept in the parish of Hilton. This hundred always belonged to the crown, and was granted to several persons as Eggardon hundred was. It still remains in the crown, and the courts are kept by the sheriff of the county.

## CHESELBOURNE,

*Cesfelburne, Long-Cheselbourne,*

is a pretty large parish situated in a vale about two miles S. E. from Melcomb-Horsey, and consists chiefly of arable and sheep pasture. It derives its name from the Saxon word *Chefel*, gravel, and *Bourne*, a brook.

King Ethelred, A. D. 859, indict. 3. gave two cassates here to prince *Alstan*, in which charter the Saxon bounds are mentioned; also five hides here to alderman *Elstan*, sans date<sup>a</sup>. King Edmund, A. D. 943, indict. 15. confirmed to *Wensled* a nun and the church of *Shafton*, seven manses here anciently given by his predecessors to that church<sup>b</sup>.

In *Domesday Book*<sup>c</sup>, *Cesfelburne* belonged to the abbey of *Shafton*: it consisted of sixteen hides, worth 161. This manor and Store [i. e. *Stour* . . . . .] earl *Harold* took from the church of *St. Mary* at *Shafton*, T. R. E. But king *William* caused this to be restored, because in the church was found a writ with king *Edward's* seal, commanding that it should be restored to the church with *Melcome*, which the king yet holds. *Roger* held *Cesfelburne* of the wife of *Hugh*, the son of *Grip*: it consisted of two carucates once worth 50 s. now 30 s. This land *Hugh* held of the abbot of *Abbotsbury*, as his men say, but the abbot denies it.

"In *Cheselburn* *Godricus* de half hid. 15 d. & opus  
" 2 dier. in ebdo. & opus *Augusti* & metet singulis  
" diebus dim. arvi & habebit garbam & ducet ad  
" horreum suum cum carro & quando ducet tota die

" habebit unam garb. & metet sing. dieb. dimidiam  
" *deiwinam* stipule ad domos cooperiendos." The record adds, that the said tenant, for a greater number of beasts, "*floridum* dabit ad pascham pro uno-  
" quoque."

20 E. III. the abbess of *Shafton* held here three fees and a half formerly held by her predecessors. In this monastery it continued till the dissolution, after which, 31. H. VIII. the manor and advowson and lands here, were granted to *Thomas Arundel*, knt. and his heirs; but he soon after forfeiting them for high treason, they were 6 E. VI. granted to *Edward Fienes*, lord *Clinton* and *Say*, and his heirs; but 7 E. VI. to *Margaret*, wife of sir *Thomas Arundel* for life, as part of her dower. 1 Mary, they were granted *inter alia* to *Matthew Arundel*, esq. &c. And 11 Eliz. an annual rent of 3 l. 15 s. 10 d. issuing out of the manor was also granted to him and his heirs. 5 Jac. I. the manor was granted to *Thomas* lord *Arundel*, and 12 Car. II. with the advowson *inter alia* to *Henry* lord *Arundel* and his heirs; but these two last grants seem to be only some confirmation of the title. In 1645, lord *Arundel* of *Wardour's* old rents of this manor, val. 37 l. 6 s. were sequestered. Not long after they were sold to *Thomas Freke* of *Shroton*, esq. and from him descended to the *Pitts* of *Stratfield Say*; and now belong to the hon. *George Pitt*, esq.

This manor seems to have been held for several generations of the earls of *Arundel*, and perhaps before of the abbey of *Shafton*, by the *Ketes* of this place. In the *Visitation Book* 1623 are given seven descents of them; but no considerable matches occur in the *Pedigree*, or any thing that merits attention. In 1586, a crest and coat of arms was granted by *Robert Cooke* *Clarencieux* to *William Keyte* of *Cheselborn*. In the farm house are the arms of *Kete* over the chimney.

In a subsidy roll 1661, *Thomas Clark*, esq. and *Elizabeth Keate*, widow, are said to be lessees here. Perhaps the former was lessee of the manor, the latter of the farm.

Within this manor seems to have been a freehold; held 3 H. IV. of the abbess, by *John Syward* at his death, and 9 H. VI. by *John de la Lind*, by service of an eighth of a knight's fee. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary, sir *George Delalind* held at his death a messuage and lands here of *William* earl of *Pembroke*, as of his manor of *Shafton* by yearly rent of 6 s. 8 d. yearly value 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.<sup>e</sup>. 33, 37, Eliz. and 2 Jac. I. the *Moretons* of *Milborn St. Andrew* at their death held here a messuage or farm of 17 1/2 acres of *Thomas* lord *Arundel*<sup>e</sup>. This freehold seems to be now existing, value 130 l. per annum, two thirds of which are held by Mr. *Pitt*, and one third by Mr. *Jeanes*.

<sup>a</sup> *Shafton Reg. Brit. Mus. fol. 19, 20.*  
*Shafton, f. 44. b.*

<sup>b</sup> *Dolfin. Chartul. Shafton, vol. I. 38. N<sup>o</sup> 4180. Bodl. Lib.*

<sup>c</sup> *Tit. 55.*

<sup>d</sup> *Reg.*



It was probably the same parcel of land that in Domesday Book was held by *Roger* of the wife of Hugh.

A nameless rivulet rises here a little above the farm house, and falls into Devil's or Develish Brook, below Divilish. Near this rivulet and the road from Milton to Cerne at the W. end of the common is a small ancient work, which seems to have been never finished.

#### The CHURCH

is situated on the W. side of the parish, and consists of a chancel tiled, a body with two isles of equal length with it, covered with lead, and a neat tower embattled and pinacled, in which are four bells.

In the CHANCEL, on a flat stone within the rails of the communion table is this inscription :

Here lyes all that was mortal of the reverend divine Mr. *Richard Basket*, once the ornament and delight of St. Magdalen College in Oxford, at last the exemplary rector of this church and parish, whose pious soul took her flight from hence to heaven, upon the 24th of February, 1684.

Under the escutcheon this inscription :

What life well led hath left, his just report doth raise,  
Who spent his time in such a sort, as well deserves a praise.  
A patron to the poor, a friend to each degree,  
That gave his goods most willingly, where neade might seme to be ;  
Whose well deserved lawde, though life the same forfook,  
Remaines with us in memory, for men thereon to looke ;  
That as he lived and dyed, at last to live againe,  
Ourselves may show as great an hope, with Christ above to raigne ;  
Five sons he left alive, five sons and daughters dead,  
When he the waie which we must walke, himself to us he led.  
His life it is not lost, his spirit above the skies,  
His love and fame amongst his friends, and here his body lies.

On the margin of this plate in Roman capitals:

CHRIST IS TO ME LIFE, AND DEATH IS TO ME ADVANTAGE.

On the right hand of this plate on a small brass escutcheon are the arms of *Kete* quartered as before ; the crest an unicorn's head erased and collared ; over it HUGH KETE. On the left hand is such another escutcheon, on which are the arms of *Grove*, quartered as before ; the crest a talbot collared passant. On the top of the monument are cut in stone the arms of *Kete* quartered as before, and the crest between two cherubims holding shields.

Near this on the floor in old English characters :

Here lies buried John Keate . . . . . in the  
year of our Lord God 1552, . . . . . his wife  
who . . . . . in the year 1554. On whose  
soules God have m'cy. Amen.

The Register begins 1644 ; but except the burials of the rectors, there is but this one remarkable entry,

Elizabeth, relict of Mr. Thomas Keate, buried  
1663.

In the same grave lies interred, Mrs. *Urith Basket*, the most worthy wife of such an excellent husband, who, being full of good works and days, departed this life the 27th of September, Anno Domini 1707, æt. 83.

Above the inscription, a chevron erm, between three leopards heads. *Basket*.

In the S. isle at the lower end is a mural monument of free stone, in the middle of which is a square brass plate, and on an escutcheon, quarterly 1 and 4, a chevron between three falcons heads erased ; 2 and 3 a chevron engrailed between three leopards heads, imp. quarterly 1 and 4, erm. on a chevron engrailed three escallops, 2 and 3 a fess dancette charged with three lions rampant.

Over the first impalement KETE. Under it

Hugo Kete obiit xx die Sept. Anno Domini 1589,  
ætatis suæ 57.

Over the second impalement GROVE. Under it

Matthew Grove, gen. fecit. Thomas White scul.

#### The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the *abbess* of *Shafton* : since the dissolution the patronage has belonged to the lords of the manor, now to . . . . . An acre of wheat is sown on the farm yearly for the rector's use.

Wulficus has the church and half an hide adjacent to it, and *cureffet* [ciricseat] of the villains, and . . . . acres of corn of the demesnes, *ad oleum* & *rogationes*, one lamb, one cheese, and at the feast of St. Martin one *amb*<sup>1</sup>. farm of the villains, and of every hide an acre ; farm and pasture for ten animalia with those of the abbess : and pasture for his hogs in the stubble [*stipla*] with those of the abbess. Ralph the chaplain, has tithe of the mill of every thing in the manor [*dominico*]<sup>2</sup>. In 1291, a portion of five marks was paid out of this rectory to the rector of Hydington or Ludington, c. Wilts. By the ancient foundation of the prebend of Ludington, a part or portion of it was all manner of tithes of the demesne lands of the manor or grange of Cheselborn, except all those lands which were separated from the demesnes in that manor, in tenure of the tenants there,

<sup>1</sup> *Ambrum* is a certain Saxon measure both dry and liquid, and seems corrupted from the Latin *Amphora*. Du Cange. *Ambrum* frumenti, farine, avene, occur frequently in Shafton abbey register : also *ambrum* de cirisset, or farine de cirisset. Wulficus reddet *ambrum* de unaquoque animale. Ib. f. 43. a. <sup>2</sup> Ibid.



at the time of the ancient foundation of that prebend<sup>h</sup>. This seems to have been the occasion of much contest; for 20 Oct. 1438, there was a composition made between John Mason rector of Cheselborn, and John Symondelburgh prebendary or rector of Ludington, by John Hafard official of the archdeacon of Dorset, &c. arbiters between them, by whom it was decreed that the rector of Cheselborne should have all the tithes great and small in the parish and demesnes, paying to the rector of Ludington nine marks yearly. The abbess of Shafton and the two rectors gave their consent to, and the bishop of Sarum confirmed this composition.

Valor, 1291,	10 marks.
Present value,	18 10 5
Tenths,	1 17 0
Bishop's procurations,	0 3 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 9 7

The return to the commission 1650 was, that Joseph Hall and his father served the cure of late, and had the profits of the parsonage; but there being a difference between him and the parishioners, it was uncertain who would be minister. They had no chapel; the tithe of the parish was worth 100 l. per annum. The glebe and pasture for sheep and cattle 30 l. per annum.

It is in Whitchurch deanry.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Michael de Wodeford, rector of Long-Cheselborn 1695<sup>i</sup>.

13 cal. September, 1298, a letter was sent from the bishop of Sarum to the abbess of Shafton, to present a fit person to the church of Cheselborn, then vacant<sup>k</sup>.

The bishop of Sarum, by John Tarent, pbr. collated to ditto, instit. 6 cal. Feb. 1298<sup>k</sup>.

The abbess of Shafton. John Broun accolyte, on the refig. of de Tarenta, instit. 3 non. March, 1307<sup>k</sup>.

William de Wynton, cl. instit. 11 cal. Oct. 1310<sup>k</sup>.

Thomas Oucheby, exch. with

Nicholas de Welve, rector of St. Martin's, Shafton, instit. 16 cal. May 1334<sup>l</sup>.

Walter Kelmescote, exch. with John Blyk, chapl. of the perpetual chantry of the altar of St. Nicholas in the monastery of Shafton, inst. 5 Sept. 1349<sup>l</sup>; re-exchanged with

Thomas Jeffop, M. D. by grant of sir Matthew Arundel, knt. Lord Arundel.

George Pitt, jun. of Shroton.

George Chafin and Edmond Moreton Pleydell, esq.

Walter Kelmescote, inst. 11 Nov. 1349<sup>l</sup>, exch. with

Robert Haytesfield, rector of Belle: He was or had been rector of Melbury-Bubb. Instit. 27 May, 1381<sup>m</sup>.

Henry Shelford, chapl. instit. 28 Dec. 1409<sup>n</sup>, exch. with

John Mason, rector of Upway, inst. 31 Aug. 1414<sup>n</sup>.

John Somerton, cl. on the refig. of Mason, to whom a pension of ten marks was assigned, being old and paralytic. Inst. 8 Aug. 1442<sup>o</sup>.

Thomas Porter occurs 21 E. IV. 1481.

John Osplet, M. A. on the refig. of Porter, to whom a pension of 8 marks was assigned, inst. 7 May, 1489<sup>p</sup>.

Edmond Newlonde, pbr. on the refig. of Osplet, inst. 28 Feb. 1494<sup>q</sup>.

Edward Hyggins, L. L. B. on the refig. of Newlonde, instit. 28 July, 1505<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas Parnham, pbr. on the refig. of Hyggins, pr. to Newchurch in the diocese of Canterbury, inst. 9 Dec. 1507<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas Stampe, instit. 1564.

John Whittle, inst. 1580.

William Jeffop, instit. Nov. 1588, on the death of Whittle<sup>s</sup>.

William Higgins, instit. 1632.

Richard Fitzherbert, archdeacon of Dorset, inst. 1639.

William Hall, inst. 1653.

John Pierce occurs in the register 1655—1657.

Richard Basket, instit. 1661<sup>t</sup>.

Richard Broadrep, M. A. installed fourth prebendary of Norwich, Aug. 11 1697; died 1716. He occurs rector here 1688.

John Pitt, M. A. instit. March 1, 1716. buried at Blanford 1753.

William Box, M. A. inst. Oct. 16, 1733. died 28 Dec. 1749.

<sup>h</sup> Reg. Aiscot, fol. 93.  
<sup>i</sup> Langton. <sup>q</sup> Blithe.

<sup>j</sup> Prynn's Collections. <sup>k</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>l</sup> Audeley. <sup>m</sup> Reg. Bullingham.

<sup>n</sup> Wyvil. <sup>o</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>p</sup> Ergham.

<sup>q</sup> Halam.

<sup>r</sup> Aiscot.

Giles







## HAMLETS, &amp;c. in this parish.

ALLER.                      HATHERLEY.  
ANSTY.                     NEWTON.  
COTHAYS.                RAWLSBURY.

None of these places occur in Domesday Book.

ALLER. An hamlet lying about a mile N. W. from Hilton, of which manor it was anciently a member. Here is the source of a little rivulet, called by Hollingshead Devils-Brook (which probably means Devilish Brook, from the vill of that name) which, passing by Bingham's Melcomb and Devilish, falls into the Frome near Burleston. 18 Eliz. *Robert Ryves* at his death held this hamlet of the queen, by service of half a knight's fee, value 6 l. 19 s. 1 d. 45 Eliz. lands here were held in chief by the *earl of Kildare*, who had licence to alienate to Ryves.

ANSTY. A little hamlet, situated one mile and half N. W. from Helton. Sir H. Chauncy derives a place of the same name in Hertfordshire (in Domesday Book *Aneftige*, and called by the Saxons *Heaftige*) from *Hean*, high, and *Stige*, a pathway from the steep hill, and the pathway that leads over it. It formerly belonged to the *abbey of Abbotsbury*, and is now divided into Upper and Lower Ansty. After the dissolution, lands in the homage of Ansty were held 5 E. VI. by sir *J. Leigh*, and 45 Eliz. by the *earl of Kildare* as in Aller. The *Pyfings*, a family of some note, had an estate here. *Hugh Pyfing* of Ansty occurs 30 Eliz. and we meet with them in the register till 1670. They seem to be descendants of an abbot of Abbotsbury of that name.

In Upper Ansty there is a handsome seat, and a small estate belonging to *Bouchier Syndercomb*, gent.

COTHAYS, a farm near Aller, perhaps the *Out-bays* which occurs in old records. From the *Frekes* of Shroton it came to . . . . .

HATHERLEY, now some grounds in the hamlet of Ansty, which afford nothing remarkable.

NEWTON, anciently an hamlet, now only a farm house, a little S. E. from Bingham's Melcomb. In a subsidy roll t. H. VIII. *William Child* held lands here, value 11 l. In the Visitation Book 1623 there is a pedigree of four descents of this family; but there is nothing remarkable in it. They occur in the register till 1675. Here seem to have been some lands belonging to the *abbey of Abbotsbury*, which 5 E. VI. were held by Sir *J. Leigh*, with licence to alienate to *William Child*, jun. val. 5 l. 4 s. 6 d. This farm now belongs to the *Binghams* of Melcomb.

RAWLSBURY, a little farm of 80 l. per annum, lying N. from Ansty, near Stoke Wake. 5 E. VI. lands here, and in *Paltroke*, &c. were held by Sir *John Leigh*, who had licence to alienate to *John Raymond* and heirs, value 59 s. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. 9 Eliz. *Richard*, son of *John Raymond* held sixty acres of land here, &c. parcel of the manor of Hilton<sup>b</sup>. 18 Eliz. *John* his son and heir, held the same<sup>b</sup>. It came since to the *Laurences* of Winterborn Whitchurch. In a subsidy roll 1661, *John Laurence*, gent. occurs. The heirs of this family married, 1st. *Archibald Hutchefon*,

esq. 2d. . . . . *Stuart*, esq. It now belongs to her heirs.

## The CHURCH of HELTON

is dedicated to *All Saints*, and stands at the N. end of the parish. It is an ancient, pretty large, and neat building, and consists of a chancel, body, and two isles of equal length with the body. The tower is of a moderate height, adorned with pinnacles and battlements, and in it are four bells.

In the north isle are several large windows, in which were much painted glass, but it was all destroyed by some idle persons about 1730. At the upper end, on an escutcheon of stone work are these coats, quarterly 1 and 4 erm. on a fess, three lions rampant, 2 and 3, an eagle rising: crest, an arm holding in the hand a lance with a pennon. Under it is an altar tomb in which one of the *Pyfings* of Ansty is said to be buried.

At the lower end of the isle are these arms on the wall in stone work, 1. a cross engrailed between four lilies, the arms of *Cerne* abbey. 2. A cross tau, on which is a pilgrim's staff. 3. A lion rampant in a bordure bezantè; E. of *Cornwall*.

On a grave stone in this isle is the only inscription in this church:

Bina theologorum cadavera *Roberti Roch* & *Johannis Antrem*, qui vicarii hujus ecclesiæ fuerunt, mutuis hærent amplexibus. Et si cineres eorum tam amice videntur quiescere, O quanta fuerunt illorum gaudia cum animis corporibusque uniantur! Quorum primus obiit anno 1629, sepultusque fuit 12mo die Maii. Alter obiit anno 1669, sepultusque fuit 18 die Novembris.

The bodys here of two divines embrace,  
Both which were once the pastors of this place;  
And if their corps each other seem to greet,  
What will they do when soul and body meet?

In the roof of the porch are the arms of *Milton* and *Abbotsbury* abbeys carved in stone. They were no doubt benefactors towards the rebuilding of the church.

## The REGISTER begins 1603.

## Marriages.

Mr. Edmund Hufsey, of Edmondesham, and Mrs.  
Mabel Okeden, of Hilton, 1632  
Mr. William Williams, of Wotton [Glanville],  
and Mrs. Anne Seal, of Hilton.  
Matthias Melledge, of Hamworthy, clerk, and  
Mrs. Bathsheba Williams, of Hilton.

## Baptisms.

William, son of John Williams, 1605  
Hugh, son of Robert Pyfing, gent. 1623  
John, son of Robert Freke, gent. 1623  
John, son of Mr. Robert and Margaret Freke,  
1651. Robert, son of ditto, — 1653  
Hugh, son of Mr. Hugh and Avice Pyfing, of  
Ansty, 1659. Jeffery, son of ditto.



## Burials.

Robert Roche, vicar,	—	—	1629
Thomas Whitene, vicar,	—	—	1633
... Williams, gent.	—	—	1636
Mr. Robert Pyfing, of Ansty, gent.	—	—	1641
Mr. John Freke, of Hilton,	—	—	1643
John Child, of Newton, senior, gent.	—	—	1643
William Child, of Newton,	—	—	1654
Elizabeth Pyfing, of Ansty, widow,	—	—	1670
Mr. John Child, of Dorchester,	—	—	1675
Mr. John Antram, vicar,	—	—	1669
Mrs. Avis Pyfing, widow,	—	—	1676
John Antram, vicar,	—	—	1689
John Brown, vicar,	—	—	1725

Mr. Antram has entered a memorandum in the register, 1660, That in the time of the civil wars, he was by the power of the sword violently kept out of his living, from 1646 till Michaelmas 1660, when he was by law restored, so that in that compass of time the register has been kept very imperfect.

There is also this memorandum entered by Snooke, one of the intruders, which is remarkable on account of the bad hand, orthography, and sense, and shews what able ministers those unhappy times produced;

“1649. At my first coming to this place, about  
“this time, ther war som married, that livid in the  
“parish, others buried, and especially more that had  
“their children baptized, partly in contempt; and  
“by reason of ignorance and wilfulness against me,  
“refusing to be examined, of the poorer sort, and  
“whereof som ar living, others ar dead, the which  
“if they should live, they would be made incapable  
“of any earthly inheritance. This I note for the sa-  
“tisfaction of any that do.”

“And so I left it in the “William Snoke.  
“clark’s liberty.”

## The RECTORY.

In 1291, this church or rectory was rated at 20 marks, amongst those ecclesiastical benefices which belonged *ad communia Sarum*, to which it was then a peculiar. The impropriation still belongs to the dean and chapter.

## The VICARAGE.

The patron always was and is the bishop of Sarum. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	8	10	5
Tenths,	0	17	0½
Bishop’s procurations,	0	1	5
Archdeacon’s procurations,	0	9	7½

The return to the commission 1650 was, That there was an impropriate parsonage, possessed by Mr. John Child. The vicarage was worth 50 l. per an. Mr. Snoak, a preaching minister, receives the profits, Mr. Antram the incumbent being sequestered by the committee. They had no chapel.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Bishop of Sarum, <i>jure suo</i> .	Hugh or Walter de Pankeston, 6 id. March, 1313 <sup>c</sup> .
	John Atte Sticle, pbr. 6 Jan. 1348 <sup>d</sup> .
	Thomas Cade de Thrappeston, pbr. 23, Dec. 1351 <sup>d</sup> , exch. with
	John Malteby, vicar of Alton Pancras, in the jurisdiction of the dean of Sarum, and patron, 22 March, 1384 <sup>e</sup> .
	Richard Caten.
	John Henton, cl. inst. on the resignation of Caten, 22 March, 1424 <sup>f</sup> , exchanged with
	John Caye, vicar of the prebendal church of Yatton, dioc. Bath and Wells, 3 June, 1433 <sup>g</sup> .
	John Edward, chaplain on the death of ... 9 June 1445 <sup>h</sup> .
	Thomas Dawy.
	John Fysher, pbr. on the deprivation of Dawy, 10 Apr. 1458 <sup>i</sup> .
	William Byrley, cl. on the death of ... 9 Apr. 1490 <sup>k</sup> .
	Roger Banester, chapl. on the resignation of Byrley, 17, May 1508 <sup>l</sup> .
	Roger Hardy, pbr. on the death of Banester, 1 May 1540 <sup>m</sup> .
	William Stiby, 1545. He occurs, 1556.
	Robert Roche, ob. 1629. *
	Thomas Whitene.
	Matthew Hewet, died or resigned 1639.
	John Antram succeeded. He was sequestered about 1641, during which time William Hardy, William Snoke and Lionel Gardiner, on the petition of the parishioners to Cromwell, successively intruded.
	John Antram, son of the former, 1669.
	John Pitt, 1689 <sup>n</sup> . He was afterwards vicar of Sturminster-Newton.
	John Brown, vicar of West Compton, on the resignation of Pitt 1706.

<sup>c</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>d</sup> Wyvil. <sup>e</sup> Ergham. <sup>f</sup> Chandler. <sup>g</sup> Nevile. <sup>h</sup> Aiscot. <sup>i</sup> Bechamp. <sup>k</sup> Langton. <sup>l</sup> Audeley.  
<sup>m</sup> Capon. <sup>n</sup> First-Fruits.



Richard Derby, vicar of Turnworth, on the death of Brown, 16 June 1725. He was afterwards minister of Pool.

Abraham le Moine, jun. on the death of Derby, Oct. 24, 1748.

\* A Somersetshire man, admitted at Magdalen-hall, 1595, A. B. 1599; and under the name of Robert Roche, gent. published a poem intitled "Eustathia, or the constancy of Susannah, &c. Ox. 1599," 8vo. He had a son of both his names °.

## I B B E R T O N,

*Eberton, Yberton, Edbrighten, Ebrington,*

a little village situated about three miles and a half N. from Hilton, and perhaps derives its name from some Saxon possessor. No resemblance of its present name occurs in Domesday Book. 12 E. I. *Amicia*, countess of Devon, held the manor of Edbrighton, for her dower, of the inheritance of Isabel [de Fortibus] countess of Albermarle, and the manor of Child-Auckford<sup>p</sup>. On the death of Isabella de Fortibus this manor descended hereditarily to Hugh Courtney, the first earl of Devon of that family, who though he had not made proof of his age, yet doing homage, had livery 25 E. I. of this manor, &c. 20 E. III. *Hugh Courtney* held here half a fee, which H. de Courtney formerly held. 49 E. III. *Elizabeth*, who was wife of Hugh de Courtney, jun. held at her death this manor and advowson, which H. de Courtney, earl of Devon, gave to the said Hugh and Elizabeth and their heirs, the reversion belonging to Hugh earl of Devon. In this family it continued till *Thomas* earl of Devon firmly adhering to king H. VI. was attainted in the parliament that began 1461; on which this (with his other possessions probably) came to the crown; for 2 E. IV. it was granted *inter alia* to *William Nevil*, earl of Kent, and the same year to *George*, duke of Clarence, and confirmed to him 11 E. IV; and at his death 17 E. IV. he was seised of it, as was his dutchess at her death<sup>p</sup>. 2 R. III. it was granted by the king to *Richard Ratcliff*, knt. and his heirs male, to be held by knight's service. But king H. VII. a. r. 1, granted to *Edward Courtney*, whom he created earl of Devon, this manor and many other possessions of *Thomas* earl of Devon attainted. His grandson, *Henry*, marquis of Exeter, being beheaded and attainted 31 H. VIII. this manor and advowson reverted to the crown; for 32 H. VIII. it was granted *inter alia* to queen *Catharine Howard* for her life. 38 H. VIII. the manor and advowson of the rectory, and the wood called Parke Wood, containing 25 acres, late part of the possessions of *Henry* marquis of Exeter, were granted to Sir *John Rogers*, knt. to be held in chief, value 24l. 11d. He 4 Eliz. had licence to alienate the manor and advowson to *John Crook*, sen. and jun. value 21l. 7s. 1d. 10 Eliz. this manor and advowson, and the manor of Pimperm, were held by the said Crook; this manor, &c. *ex dono* John Rogers; that of Pimperm *ex dono* William Tooke and Edward Baesh. 29 Eliz. a moiety of the manor and advow-

son was granted to *John Crooke* and *Richard Chapman*; and 35 Eliz. was held by Chapman, who had licence to alienate to Crooke. 33 Eliz. all lands &c. here, once belonging to the earl of Devon, were granted to *Thomas Eggerton* and *George Cotton*, and their heirs; and 34 Eliz. the manor and lands were granted to *William Tipper* and *Robert Dawe*; but these two last grants seem to have been superseded; for 41 Eliz. Crooke had licence to alienate the premises to *Swaine* and *Freke*. Hence it came to the Frekes of Shroton, and from them passed to the *Pitts* of Stratfield Say, and now belongs to the honourable *George Pitt*, Esq.

In the Visitation Book 1623 is a pedigree of five descents of a family called *Hayne*, of Ibberton and Dorchester; in the four last they are styled of Dorchester only; no remarkable matches nor any thing material occurs in it.

## M A R S H,

a farm lying about half a mile N. from Ibberton, which anciently belonged to the *Rawles* of Fifehide-Nevile. 20 Eliz. *William Rawles* died seised of it; John his son and heir. By a coheir of this family it came in marriage to *Peter Hoskins* of Purse Candle, esq. who gave it to his second son *Peter*, who married *Bridget*, daughter of . . . . Moore, c. York. He died 1725, she 1748, and both were buried at Purse Candle. The estate came to their daughters, 1. *Mary*, who married *Simon Oliver* of Sherborn; gent. 2. *Anne*, wife of . . . Gooch, of Cornwall, gent. 3. *Bridget*, wife of *Thomas Prestwood* of Cornwall, esq. 4. *Elizabeth*, wife of . . . Lucas, of Marlborough, gent. 5. *Margaret*, wife of . . . Bourn, of Wells, esq. 6. *Ursula*, wife of . . . Raw of Devon, esq. to whom or their heirs it now belongs.

There were two families of this name seated at Monkton and Harwood, c. Hereford, the last of which descended from serjeant Hoskins, who lived t. Jac. I. His descendant, Benner, was created a baronet, 1676. They gave the same arms with those of Purse-Candle and Marsh.

## The CHURCH

is a small fabric, standing on a rising ground at the S. end of the parish, and consisting of a chancel, body, and N. isle of equal length with the body and chancel, and a tower in which are four bells. There is no inscription or monument in it.

In the E. window of the chancel were painted many images of saints (among which that of St. Eustachius) in several ranges, which were all destroyed some years since.

In a window of the nave are the arms of Milton abbey, S. three baskets, A. replenished with loaves, O. which shews this part of the church was built or repaired by this abbey, it being usual for neighbouring convents to contribute on such occasions.

In a window of the N. isle are the arms of England, supported by a lion and wyvern. Near it on another escutcheon a rose G. and over it E. R. On another below the former, 1588. On another, A. 3 battle-axes in fess Sa. On another, O. a fess Sa. between 3 mullets in a bordure engrailed A. a crescent O. These two last coats are reversed.

On the N. side of the church-yard breaks out a spring, called St. *Eustachius's* well, to which saint the

° Athen. Ox. I. 298.

<sup>p</sup> Efc. See Shroton.

<sup>q</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 638.

<sup>r</sup> Rot. Pat.



church was perhaps dedicated. It is vulgarly called *Stacky's* well.

Eight acres of ground were formerly given for the repair of the church, and one acre for ringing the eight o'clock bell. Jeffery Romain gave 4l. for ringing the morning bell. This last, and some other benefactions to church and poor, amounted 1723, to 25 l. the interest of which was distributed yearly; but some of the principal being lent out and lost, to prevent future accidents, a gallery was built, and the remainder distributed to the poor.

The REGISTERS begin 1564; but one of them that contains the baptisms and marriages from 1683 to 1724, is lost.

#### Marriages.

Humphrey Hull, gent. and Mary Thornhull, 1660.  
Edward Thornhull, and Elizabeth Hoskins, 1680.  
Thomas Prestwood, of St. Sampson's, Cornwall;  
esq. and Mrs. Bridget Hoskins, — 17..

#### Baptisms.

John, 1642, and Peter, 1651, sons of Peter and Elizabeth Hoskins.

#### Burials.

William Sutton, rector, buried at Stickland, 1682.  
Peter Hoskins, sen. gent. buried at Candel, 1682.  
Edward Deare, pastor, — — 1655.  
Nathanael Highmore, M. A. rector, 1723.

#### The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	19	13	9
Tenths, — — —	1	19	4½
Bishop's procurations, — — —	0	3	3
Archdeacon's procurations, — — —	0	7	3

The return to the commission 1650, was, That the glebe was worth 40 l. the tithes 20 l. considered separate from the customs of the parish. Mr. Stickly was incumbent, and supplied the cure.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

Hugh de Courtney.

Edward de Bremere.  
Edmund de Forde, clerk,  
on the resignation of  
Bremere. Inst. 7 kal.  
Oft. 1324<sup>s</sup>.  
Ralph, or Robert de  
Sancedone, clerk, on  
the death of Forde,  
inst. 14 Feb. 1348<sup>t</sup>.

Elizabeth, relict of John Veer.

Edward Courtney, earl of Devon.

Hugh Courtney, earl of Devon.

The king, in the minority of the earl of Devon.

Thomas Courtney, earl of Devon.

The king.

Catharine, countess of Devon.

Catharine, countess of Devon, then styled *filia, soror, & amita regum*.

John Faber, clerk, on the demise of Robert Southdon, inst. 14 August, 1349<sup>t</sup>.

Richard Corner, cl. inst. 15 Dec. 1349<sup>t</sup>.

Thomas Abbot, pbr. on the resignation of Corner, who had a pension for life, inst. 18 July, 1404<sup>u</sup>.

John Alre, cl. inst. 16 Jan. 1406<sup>t</sup>.

John Guyft.

John Leigh, chap. on the resignation of Guyft, inst. 12 April, 1420<sup>u</sup>, exchanged with

Richard Rauf, portionist of the chapel of St. Mary in the church of Fordington, in the diocese of Lincoln, inst. 5 March, 1422<sup>w</sup>; exchanged with

Robert Ludington, rector of Goremby, dioc. Lincoln, inst. 22 Jan. 1423<sup>w</sup>.

Nicholas Upton, cl. on the death of Luddington, inst. 8 Nov. 1440<sup>x</sup>.

William Savernake, cl. inst. 9 May, 1441, on the resignation of Upton<sup>x</sup> exchanged with

John Townyng, chaplain of the chantry of St. Michael de Mondene in Bridport, inst. March 11, 1452<sup>y</sup>.

William Townyng, chap. on the resignation of John Townyng, inst. 12 Nov. 1478<sup>y</sup>.

Michael Wawgh, chapl. on the death of Townyng, inst. 23 Dec. 1512<sup>z</sup>.

Richard Langhill, M. A. on the resignation of Wawgh, inst. 26 Apr. 1514.

John Pownde, chapl. on the resignation of Langhill, inst. 16 September, 1515<sup>z</sup>.

John West, chap. on the resignation of Pownde, inst. 28 May, 1519<sup>z</sup>.

Nicholas Maynewaryng, chapl. on the death of West, inst. 15 June, 1520<sup>z</sup>.

David Henslegh, chapl. on the resignation of Maynewaryng, inst. 1 Dec. 1522.

<sup>t</sup> Reg. Mortival.

<sup>u</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>w</sup> Medford.

<sup>x</sup> Chandler.

<sup>y</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>z</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>z</sup> Audeley.



William Stickley, occurs  
1604—1653.

Edward Deare, ob. 1655.

William Sutton occurs  
1656, ob. 1682. He  
was also rector of Win-  
terborn Stickland.

Thomas Freke, of Shroton,  
esq.

Nath. Highmore, M. A.  
rector of Ewern-Ste-  
pleton, inst. 1 Jan.  
1682<sup>a</sup>. He was after-  
wards rector of Mel-  
comb Horsey.

Peter Walters, esq. sen.  
trustee for George  
Pitt, esq.

Charles Baker, A. B. inst.  
Jan. 28, 1723, died 25  
March 1752.

Clement Elfwood, M. A.  
1753.

passed to *Beauchamp*, earl of *Warwick*, and it is highly probable this moiety did so too. Yet afterwards it was held of the Clintons of Maxtoke; which style the Clintons of Colehill assumed on possessing that lordship, as appears in the following inquisitions of the family of Cerne. 18 E. III. *John* Clinton, of Maxtoke, c. *Warwick*, at his death held the premises mentioned in the Inquisitio post mortem of *John* de Cerne who died that year in Upmelcomb, of *Thomas* de *Beauchamp*, earl of *Warwick*, as mesne lord between the said *John* Cerne and *Margaret* his wife surviving, by the same tenure. There were numerous branches of the family of Clinton: from those of Colehill descended those of Amington, whence those of Maxtoke, whence descended Clinton, earl of *Huntingdon* t. E. III. and the present earl of *Lincoln*.

It is evident from what has been before said, that the *Beauchamps* earls of *Warwick* had a concern here, and were lords paramount of both these moieties; as well as of the manor of Lower-Melcomb. 9 E. II. *Guy* de *Beauchamp* late earl of *Warwick* held one knight's fee in Upmelcomb, and Nether-Melcomb of the yearly value of 40 l. which *Ralph* Basset; *John* de Cerne and *Richard* Byngham held of him: and 2 H. IV. on the death of *Thomas* *Beauchamp* late earl of *Warwick*, the same fee, which the heirs of *Ralph* Basset and *John* de Cerne held of him, was taken into the king's hands<sup>d</sup>.

The *Basset*s of Drayton c. *Stafford* had anciently a concern here. *Ralph* Basset of Drayton appoints *William* Lee his attorney to receive seisin of lands and tenements in the vill and territory of Nortlydyhart c. *Wilts*, and in that of Aldulefer c. *Warwick*, which he had by the donation and concession of *John* Clinton jun. and also to receive seisin of 100 l. yearly rent cum pertinentiis in the vill of Westmele c. *Dorset*, arising out of the lands and tenements which *Henry* de Cerne held of him in that vill, by the gift and grant of *John* de Clynton jun. by charter of feoffment, and to dispose of the corn, cattle, and goods found on the manor of North-Ladyhart to his profit; dated at Drayton-Basset 21 E. I. 6 E. III. *Richard* Amundeville grants to *Ralph* Basset of Drayton for term of life, 200s. annual rent to be received out of the manor of Upmelcomb<sup>e</sup>. 17 E. III. *Ralph* Basset of Drayton held at his death an yearly rent of 7 l. issuing out of one messuage and one carucate of land in Upmelcombe, which *Richard* Amaundeville, knt. held of the said *Ralph*, and he of the earl of *Warwick*, by service of one fourth part of a knight's fee; *Ralph* son of *Ralph* Basset of Drayton his next heir seven years old<sup>d</sup>. 39 E. III. *Ralph* Basset lord of Drayton granted to *John* Bruning and heirs the manor of Upmelecomb, and the advowson of Melcomb, with the rents and services of *Edward* de Cerne, *Katherine* de Byngham, *Roger* de Manynghford, *Joseph* Russel, and *Henry* de Littelton<sup>f</sup>. 40 E. III. *John* Brouning held here a messuage and two carucates of land of *Edward* Cerne, by knight's service, value 4 l.<sup>g</sup>

20 E. III. *Richard* Mandeville held here a knight's fee, formerly held by *Roger* Basset. 24 E. III. *Richard* de Amundeville held at his death the manor of Upmelcomb, of the inheritance of *Ralph*, son of *Ralph*, son of *Ralph* Basset of Drayton, a minor in the knight's custody, which ought to revert to the said heir. The said *Richard* died without heirs male<sup>d</sup>. The *Basset*s and *Mandevills* seem

### MELCOMB HORSEY,

*Melekumb, Melcumb, Melcome, Up Melcomb-Cerne, Melcomb-Bruning, Melcomb-Turges, Over and Higher Melcomb, West-Melcomb.*

This little parish is situated about two miles N.W. from Chesilbourne, in a valley surrounded by hills on the E. and W. The etymology of the name is not improbably derived from *mele*, which *Dr. Skinner* says some will have to be the same as *mill* in Saxon, and *comb*, a vale. It is styled Over Melcomb, Up-Melcomb, and Higher-Melcomb, from its higher situation from Lower-Melcomb, and received the additional denominations of Melcomb Cerne, Bruning, Turges, and Horsey, from its ancient lords. It consists chiefly of pasture for sheep, which is some of the best in the county, and some arable. There is a large tract of ground, extending N. above two miles towards Mapouder, called the park, and no doubt it formerly was one. On the West of it is a large coppice, once full of timber, now almost destroyed.

In Domesday Book<sup>b</sup>, the king held *Melcome*. Earl *Harold* took it from *St. Mary's* abbey at Schaftebury. The land consisted of 10 carucates, worth 16 l. *Goda*, the countess, held a carucate here, which perhaps was that part of the parish now called *Bingham's* Melcomb. King *Edward* the Confessor ordered it to be restored to the abbey, which seems never to have been done.

The moiety of the MANOR belonging to Clinton, &c.

It very anciently belonged to the family of *Clinton*, of Colehill, in *Warwickshire*<sup>c</sup>. *Osbert* de *Clinton*, or as he is sometimes styled, de *Colehill*, who lived 11 H. II. was nephew to *Geffery* de *Clinton*, lord of *Kenelworth*, a Norman, lord chamberlain and treasurer to king *H. I.* He became lord of *Colehill*, by grant of *Geffery*, his kinsman, son of the before-mentioned *Geffery*. This *Osbert* married *Margery*, daughter of *William* de *Hatton*, son of *Hugh*, son of *Richard*, lord of *Beaufale* and *Hatton* in *Warwickshire*, both which she brought him. He was living 10, 11, H. II. and left by her a son named *Osbert*. *Margery* survived him, and married, 1. *Richard* de *Bello Campo*, 2. *John* de *Abbetot*. Sir *Thomas*, son of the last *Osbert*, gave *Beaufale* and *Hatton*, to *James*, his younger son, who quitted his title to both to *John* his elder brother; whence, 29 E. I. they

<sup>a</sup> First-Fruits.

<sup>b</sup> Tit. 1. 19.

<sup>c</sup> Dugd. Baron. t. I. 528. *Warwicksh.* p. 494, 495, 428.

<sup>d</sup> Esc.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Claus. p. 1. m. 21.

<sup>g</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.



to have been lessees, or grantees for life under the Clintons, &c.

The moiety of the MANOR anciently belonging to Cerne, Turges, &c. to whom at last both moieties devolved.

12 H. III. the king confirms *inter alia* the donation of the vill and advowson of Draycot c. Wilts, the gift of John le Venuz, and the donation of the moiety of the manor of Melecumbe by John de Abbetor, and Margaret his wife, to *Henry de Cerne*, or to whom he should assign it, *hereditarie*, in as ample a manner as the said John and Margaret held it by their charter<sup>h</sup>. The family of the Cernes were anciently lords of Drayton-Cerne in Wiltshire<sup>i</sup>. *Ranulf de Cerne* was custos of Devon, for Roger de Zuche, 14 H. III.<sup>k</sup> 45 H. III. *Philip de Cerne* was sheriff of Somerset<sup>l</sup>. 4 E. I. Wilts. *John de Cerne* offered the service of half a knight's fee to be performed by John de Bradfield with one covered horse<sup>m</sup>. In Mr. Rawlinson's MS collection of inquisitions we are informed that *Galfridus de Cerne*, the first of that name, lord of this manor, t. R. I.<sup>n</sup> was father of *Philip*, whose son *Henry* died 24 E. I. from whom, by two *Johns* and two *Edwards*, it descended to *Richard*, who died without issue, leaving for his heir *John de Cerne* his kinsman in the seventh descent. But *Richard* before his death sold this manor to *Robert Turges*, in whose family it remained for two or three generations. 24 E. I. *Henry de Cerne* held a moiety of the manor of Over-Melcomb of *John de Clinton*, by service of paying him yearly 100 s: also one virgate of land of *John de Bassett*, by service of paying him yearly 8 s. and 1 lb. of pepper, John his son and heir 28 years old<sup>o</sup>. 18 E. III. *John de Cerne* at his death held in Upmelcomb a messuage, two carucates and 40 acres of land, and 50 s. rent of the heir of *John de Clinton* of Maxtoke, c. Warwick, by the service of one fourth part of a fee, paying to the said heir, or his custos, he being a minor, and in the king's custody, 100 s. also five messuages, and three carucates of land in Wefesford, Folke, Wightonton, Westmynton, and Rusheton, c. Dorset, of *John de Plumbe*, and the bishop of Sarum. And *Robert Mandeville* and *Isabell* his wife, held one messuage and one carucate of land in Bokern-Weston, for term of life, *ex dimissione* of the said *John de Cerne*: also the manor of Draycot: John his son and heir twenty years old<sup>o</sup>. 18 R. II. *Edward* son and heir of *Edward Cerne*, chev. held the manor and advowson of Draycot, and was attached to pay relief<sup>p</sup>. 9 H. VI. *Richard Cerne* held at his death the manor of Melcomb of *Robert Tourgys*; the manors of Westminster, Shitterton, and Southbroke of *Thomas Manston*; one messuage and 69 acres of land in Boukern-Weston, and one messuage, one carucate and 30 acres of land in Westhall, and 6 s. rent in Whitchurch: *John Herring* his kinsman and heir<sup>o</sup>.

In an arch in the wall of the chancel at Draycot-Cerne, which is very ancient, is an effigy in stone much defaced by time, of a person cross-legged. Under it in a stone coffin are his bones very large and perfect, and by his lying in an arch it is supposed he was founder of the chancel. In the middle, on a blue marble stone on brass plates are two figures, and this inscription in old characters, but very legible:

*Edoerd Cerne chevalier gift icy et Ellen sa femme de la quear almes Dieu eit pitie. Amen.*

Leland seems to give us the best account of the succeeding lords of this manor. He says, "Melcomb is one of the fairest lordships in Dorsetshire, that has been in mean men's hands. It is about 100 l. by the year. It is about two miles from Cerne. It was the oldest inheritance of the Turgesis. [Bruning and Cerne were the ancient lords of Melcomb. Bruning had a daughter and heir caullid Dionysia. Cerne, having no issue, sold his part to Turges, who married Dionysia] The last Turges of Melcomb's daughter and heir was sir John Horsey's mother, and he hath it by her. There is an old maner place of the Turges, in whose name this lordship was about three descents<sup>q</sup>."

The heiress of *Bruning* brought his estate here to *Turges*. The Brunings occur here 39 E. III. and seem to have succeeded to the Bassett's estate after the Mandevilles. In the Sarum registers this place is called Melcomb Bryning from them; but we do not find them alternate patrons here with the Cernes, or that they ever presented to this rectory, so that they were probably soon extinct: nor does it appear, that they were the same family seated at Melbury Sampford. *John Brouning* held here a messuage and two carucates of land of *Edward Cerne* by knight's service.

*Richard de Cerne*, the last of that family, who died 9 H. VI. might sell his part about 1385, in which year *Nicholas Turges* presented to this rectory, and his descendants were afterwards alternate patrons with the Cernes, as the Bassetts and Cernes had been before. Dr. Rawlinson says, *John Cerne* was heir to *Richard*, and the inquisition taken on his death mentions *John Herring*; but here must be some mistake, for neither of these families had any concern here after that period; neither can it be accounted for, that *Robert Turges* at his death, 1 E. IV. is said in his inquisition to hold no lands in Dorset. *Richard Turges* the last of the family died 20 H. VII. We have very little account of them. They were perhaps originally of Hampshire, in which county *Turges*, now Stratfield-Turges, may anciently have given them name and habitation.

After all, the succession of the lords of this vill is not so clear as could be wished; but the reader ought to remember this is a case common to many other places, owing to the scarcity of records in several reigns succeeding the Conquest; and even when they became more numerous about the reign of H. III. many of them have perished in the ruins of time. Hence the series is often interrupted, and many chasms occur, which occasions much obscurity and confusion: and even with regard to those that have come down to our times, the most eminent antiquaries and transcribers are not always accurate, so that we are often left very much in the dark. And the antiquary finds himself in the situation of a decypherer who wants a sufficient quantity of cypher to form his key. Innumerable instances of this occur in the history of most countries, and accounts of ancient families.

From the *Turges*' this estate came to the *Horseys* of Clifton, and from *George*, the last of that fa-

<sup>h</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 10. Dodsw. Collect. vol. XXIV. p. 42.

changed within a border O.

<sup>a</sup> Coker, p. 81.

<sup>k</sup> Madox, Hist. Excheq. 189.

<sup>l</sup> Madox, Baron. Angl. 263.

<sup>o</sup> Etc.

<sup>i</sup> Arms of *Cerne*: per fess Arg. & Az. a lion rampant counter-

<sup>l</sup> Ibid. 598.

<sup>m</sup> Madox, Baron. Angl. p. 223.

<sup>q</sup> Itin. III. 47.



mily, to sir *Thomas Freke* by mortgage, and from his descendants to the *Pitts* of Shroton and Stratfield Say, and now belongs to *George Pitt*, esq.

The manor has been long extinct; and of the ancient vill there now remains only Mr. Pitt's seat, a farm house, and two or three cottages.

Mr. Pitt's seat stands in a pleasant vale, surrounded by gently rising hills. It is a large structure, and built, as Mr. Coker says<sup>1</sup>, "in our fathers' days by sir John Horsey," the crest of whose family is on the top of the E. part of the house, and on each side of the great gate. It seems to have been ornamented, if not enlarged, by the Frekes. The great parlour, withdrawing room, and the dining-room above stairs, are three noble and well proportioned rooms, and the two former are wainscoted to the top. In the withdrawing room is a good picture of Thomas Freke, esq. the last of the family. On a pane of glass in the W. window are the arms and crest of *Freke*, which seem to have been placed here by sir Thomas, Sa. 2 bars O. in chief 3 mullets of the second; crest, a bull's head erased Sa. collared, horned and chained, O. On the chimney piece of the great dining room is T. F. [Thomas Freke] 1659. This estate was his patrimony, and he resided here, till by his elder brother's death he became possessed of Shroton estate.

On the N. side of the house stands a large and handsome domestic chapel, built by sir Thomas Freke out of the ruins of an old parochial chapel. It is neatly pewed, has a pulpit, font, communion table, two large flaggons of silver and a chalice, on which is *Ex dono T. Freke de Iwerne Courtney com. Dorset arm.* 1669. In an arch is a little bell. Mr. Freke, whose favourite seat this was, though he generally resided at Shroton, dug a vault here, and intended to have had this chapel consecrated, and to be buried here, but it was never done. The rector of Melcomb sometimes baptizes and marries in it, and officiates when the family is here.

A little W. of the house, in a ground called Chapel Close, are the ruins of a chapel. The foundations are visible, and it seems to have had a tower, by a large heap of ruins at the W. end. It has been ruined beyond the memory of man. Foundations of houses, the remains of the ancient hamlet, are to be seen near it. 12 cal. Apr. 1302 the bishop of Sarum cites John de Cernelio, parishioner of Melcomb, to prove his right to erect an oratory at Upmelcomb, and a claim to a perpetual chantry<sup>2</sup>. 1303 Robert de Winchcumb rector of Melcomb complains to the bishop, that his parishioners absented from church a month, out of contempt of him, and by the persuasion of malignants on Sundays and holidays: and that Henry, brother of John de Cerne of Overmelcomb, and Richard Aue Ernele, servant of the said John, presumed to receive oblations on Michaelmas day in the chapel in the court of the said John, situate in that parish, belonging to the said rector. On which the bishop orders the parishioners to repair to church, and satisfy the rector for the oblations<sup>3</sup>. 19 Eliz. a chapel in Melcomb-Horsey, and two meadows called Chapel and Lady mead, were granted to *Peter Gray*, &c.

Domestic chapels were oratories belonging to the house of some great person, licenced by the bishop to celebrate divine service in, in case of distance from the parish church, or of great infirmities.

On *Nettlecomb Tout*, an high hill in this parish about a mile W. from Melcomb house, is a fortification almost square; the area near 20 acres. On the E. and S. side is an high rampart and ditch: on the W. and N. where the hill is exceeding steep, there are only traces of both, as if left unfinished. The entrance is on the E. where is an advanced rampart. No coins were ever found here. From this hill is a very extensive prospect over all the vale of Blackmore, and part of Gillingham Forest, to Mere, Hindon, and almost to Bristol, to Montacute hills, Glastonbury Torr, and other parts of Somersetshire. On the same ridge of hills about half a mile E. is a part of it called *Browdon Hill*, whence is a very wide prospect. On the S. is seen the isle of Portland, on the E. the isles of Wight, Purbeck, and Brownsea, the bays of Pool, and Studland, Corf, and Lullworth castles, and part of Cranborn Chace.

CHURCH-LANDS. 33 Eliz. the patents mention a meadow called Comb, parcel of *Milton* abbey, lying in Upmelcomb, in Hebbes Bottom, granted to *Thomas Butler*. It is probably the meadow called Twenty Acres, which belongs to this farm, but lies in the middle of Lyscomb Farm.

#### MELCOMB-BINGHAM, *Nether or East Melcomb.*

This vill, formerly a manor and hamlet, stands about a mile and a half E. from Melcomb-Horsey, on the banks of a rivulet called Devils Brook. The manor has been long extinguished, and the hamlet depopulated; on the S. side of the church are the remains of it, and foundations of many houses in the meadow. It receives its additional denominations from the family of the Bingham, which has been seated here several ages, and from its situation with regard to Melcomb-Horsey.

John Potenger, esq. son of John Potenger, D. D. resided here a great part of his life, with his son in law Mr. Bingham. He was comptroller of the pipe, and was a gentleman of much integrity, knowledge, and piety. He died 1733, aged 87, and was buried at Highworth c. Wilts. His father was fellow of New College, and afterwards master of Winchester, school which he resigned, and died about 1659<sup>4</sup>.

The manor very anciently belonged to the *Turbervils*; whether, or how, they were related to those of Bere-Regis is very uncertain. But the lords of Higher Melcomb seem to have been lords paramount. 6 John, *Henry* de Turbervil accounted for 4 s. for having a writ *de recto* concerning five hides in Melcumb, which he claimed of Hugh fil. Wilhelmi<sup>5</sup>. 9 John, a day was appointed to Henry de Turbervil petent, and Henry de Ferrariis deforciat, concerning one hide in Melcumb, and they chose twelve knights to determine it, but they came not<sup>6</sup>. 9 John, an assize [*recognovit*] proved that John, father of John Maltravers, was seised in demesne of four carucates of land in Melcumb, which Richard Turberville and Alice his wife held, who demand their warrant; Thomas Maltravers his son. 10 John, Henry Turbervil demanded trial against Hugh fil. Wilhelmi for five hides of land in Melcumb, as his right, of which his father Robert was seised in fee<sup>7</sup>.

From this family the manor came to Robert second brother of sir William de Bingham, of Sutton

<sup>1</sup> P. 81.

<sup>2</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>3</sup> See Wood's Fasti Oxon. vol. II. 57.

<sup>4</sup> Rot. Pip. Dodsw. vol. XIV. N<sup>o</sup> 4156.

<sup>5</sup> Placita in Octav. Hil. 8 John. Dodsw. vol. XCVII. N<sup>o</sup> ii. Rot. 1 & 5.

<sup>6</sup> Rot. 5.

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5 P

Bingham



Bingham c. Somerset, by marriage with the daughter and heir of Robert Turberville of this place, about the time of H. III. or E. I. Hence the Bingham always have, and still do, quarter the arms of Turberville.

This ancient and knightly family (originally seated in Somersetshire, at Sutton-Bingham,) or some branches of it, had very early a concern in this county, or the confines of the former.

There was an ancient family of this name seated in Nottinghamshire. The Bingham or Buggs of Lake in that county were extinct about 1 H. IV. They gave for their arms O. on a fess G. 3 water budgets A. Bingham of Carcolston in the same county was extinct 1. Eliz. and gave the same arms as those of Lake. There were other branches of this family in Nottinghamshire<sup>2</sup>. Another branch was seated at Middleton c. Warwick, in which church is a tomb for sir Richard Bingham, knt. justice of the king's bench, who died 22 May, 1476, and Margaret his wife. His arms were only a fess<sup>3</sup>. By the difference of their arms they seem to be no ways related to those of this county.

There still exists in Ireland a branch of the Melcomb family of considerable note. In 1734 Henry Bingham, esq. was made privy counsellor of Ireland. In 1749, Sir John Bingham, bart. knight of the shire and governour of the county of Mayo, died at Castle-Bar, and was succeeded by his eldest son John. In 1750, Sir John Bingham, bart. knight of the shire for the county of Mayo, died aged 22, and was succeeded by his brother Charles.

Near the church is the ancient seat of the Bingham. The hall and the west part of the house seem the oldest; the former, by some arms in the windows might have been built about the time of queen Mary. On the outside front of the oriel are the arms of *Bingham* in stone.

In the S. window of the oriel.

1. Quarterly 1. *Strode*. 2. Quarterly 1 and 4 Erm. on a fess Sa. 3 annulets conjoined A. *Bitton*. 2 and 3 G. a bend between 6 crosslets O. *Furieux*. 3. G. a lion rampant. O. over a bend erm. *Fitchet*. 4. a chevron G. between 3 ermines Sa. *Gerard*. 5. G. a wivern, his wings elevated and tail nowed A. *Drake*. 6. A. on a chevron Sa. between 3 ermine spots as many cinquefoils of the first. 7. Quarterly 1 and 4 A. a fess party indented Vert and Sa. between 2 cotizes counterchanged, *Hody*. 2 and 3 A. a bull passant Sa. within a bordure bezantee *Cole*. 8. *Strode*.

2. *Ruffel* earl of *Bedford* quartering *De la Tour*, *Herring*, (the herrings in pale hauriant,) *Froxmer*, *Wife*. The whole encircled with the garter.

3. Modern France quartering England, surmounted by a crown imperial, and encircled by the garter.

4. The arms of Spain, 1. quarterly 1 and 4 G. a castle triple turreted O. *Castle*. 2 and 3 A. a lion rampant G. crowned O. *Leon*. 2. Paly of 6 O. and G. *Aragon*. 3. O. 4 pallets G. between 2 flaunches A. charged with as many imperial eagles Sa. *Sicily*.

5. Quarterly, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, quarterings are defaced; by the 5th, 6th, and 7th, it appears they were

the arms and quarterings of *Herbert* earl of *Pembroke*. They are all surrounded by the garter.

6. Az. 3 horses heads coupé O. bridled A. *Horsey*.

In the east window.

1. Az. a bend cotized G. between 6 crosses paté O. *Bingham*. imp. Quarterly 1 and 4 Az. a chevron erm. between 3 leopards heads O. *Basket*. 2 and 3 A. a lion rampant Sa.

2. Quarterly 1 and 4 G. 3 bucks heads cabossed A. *Delalind*. 2 and 3 G. 3 herrings hauriant in pale A. *Herring* imp. *Martin*.

3. Vairé *Filiol* imp. *Bingham*.

4. G. on a cross patonce O. 5 escallops Sa. in a bordure engrailed of the 2d imp. *Bingham*.

In the south window of the hall.

1. Az. a goose A. beaked and membered G. within a bordure of the 2d, imp. *Bingham*.

2. *Bingham* imp. *Williams* of *Herringstone*.

3. *Trenchard* imp. *Bingham*.

4. *Bingham* imp. *Delalind* and *Herring* quarterly.

N. B. In all these coats of Bingham the bend is G. which is now borne O. and seems to have been a mistake of the painter. Some other coats seem to have been put together at the discretion of the glazier on repairing the windows.

#### HARPERS OR HAREFOOT-LANE

is a little hamlet lying about half a mile N. W. from Bingham's Melcomb, to which part of it belongs, as the rest of it does to the hamlet of Aller in Hilton, to which it adjoins.

#### THE CHURCH

dedicated to St. *Andrew*, is a little, ancient, but neat fabrick, situated at the eastern extremity of the parish, near the seat of the Bingham in Bingham's Melcomb. It consists of a chancel covered with tile, a body covered with lead, and two small isles on the N. and S. sides, both tiled. The tower is of a moderate height, and embattled, and contains 3 bells.

In the east window of the chancel are the arms of *Turges*, (Az. a chevron between 3 crosslets O. fitché in a bordure of the 2d) and another coat broken out. The altar piece is wainscoted, and ornamented with the Creed, Lord's prayer, and ten commandments in gold letters on a black ground, at the expense of John Potenger, esq. On the floor is a large blue stone, which formerly had a figure, and an escutcheon at each corner; but the brasses are all torn off, nor does any tradition remain who was buried there.

In the N. isle is the burial place of the ancient family of the Bingham, who were generally buried here, except during the time they resided at *Quarrelston*, when they buried in the N. isle of the church of *Winterborn-Stickland*. On a large altar

<sup>2</sup> See Dr. Thoroton's Hist. Nottingham, p. 23, 24, 71, 72, 125, 144, 418, 419, 420, 492, 500.

<sup>3</sup> Dugd. Warwicksh. vol. II.











tomb of coarse grey marble at the entrance, having the arms of *Delalind* and *Bingham* in the two corners at the head, and those of *Bingham* and *Delalind* at the feet on escutcheons, is this inscription.

*Orate pro a'iabus Roberti Bingham armigeri qui obiit Anno Domini mill'o quingentesimo vicesimo quarto, & Joh'ne uxoris ejus, & filie Joh'is Delalynde, armigeri, quorum a'iabus p'picietur D's.*

On the wall at the N. side is a neat monument of white marble by Scheemaker. On the top a circular pediment between 2 urns, below it a cherubim: under the inscription at the bottom quarterly 1 and 4 *Bingham*. 2. *Turbervil*. 3. *Chaldecot*. Crest an eagle Sa. rising from a rock.

Hic situs est,  
Johannes Bingham, A. M.  
Filius natu secundus R. Bingham, armigeri,  
et Philadelphiae uxoris.  
Qui familiae quâ ortus est dignitatem  
Propriis meritis adaequavit.  
Westmonasterii primum, deinde æde X<sup>ti</sup> Oxon.  
enutritus.  
In omni literarum genere, præcipue Græcarum, excelluit,  
Non unus è multis, sed inter multos prope singularis,  
Nihil enim quod legendum erat fore prætermisit,  
Vel quod legebat obliviscebatur.  
Sed neque illius eruditio conspectior erat,  
Quam naturæ simplicitas, quam morum probitas,  
Quæ incredibili mansuetudine,  
In omni officio atque ipso sermone temperata,  
Singulorum amorem adeo in illum converterat,  
Ut non paucioribus externorum, quam suorum,  
Lacrymis compositus est.  
Obiit Oxonii, die Aug<sup>ti</sup> 17,  
Anno { Domini 1735.  
      { Ætatis 27.  
Fratri posuit Elizabeth soror ejus gemina; quæ  
19 Feb. 1750, Londini obiit, et in eodem  
tumulo requiescit.

On the floor under this monument on white marble:

Here lies the body of *Thomas Bingham*, who was born November the 13th, 1710, and departed this life June 26, 1711, third son and eighth child of Richard Bingham, esq. and Philadelphia his wife; who desires his dust may never be disturbed.

Here lie also the bodies of the ninth and tenth of their children; *Robert*, fourth son, born June 28, 1712, and died April the 8th, 1713; and *William*, fifth son, born October 31, 1713, and died December 24, 1713.

Above the inscription are the arms and crest of *Bingham*.

In the south isle, which belongs to the lords of Melcomb-Horsey, and is repaired by them, lie buried sir *Ralph Horsey*, knt. and lady *Edith Horsey* (of whom hereafter in Clifton,) but no monument or inscription for them. On the wooden screen

that separates the isle from the body of the church is S. T. F. 1619, i. e. Sir Thomas Freke.

In the church-yard, at the W. end of the tower, are two ancient grave-stones of coarse grey marble, coffin-fashioned. On one is a cross on three steps, but no inscription on either.

In the church-yard, on the N. side of Bingham's isle, is an altar-tomb fenced in with iron rails. On the front this inscription:

H. S. E.  
*Philadelphia Bingham;*  
Vidua Richardi Bingham, Ar.  
Filia et hæres  
Johannis Potenger, Ar. et  
Philadelphiae Johannis Ernle, Eq. Aur. F.  
Primævæ pietatis fœmina,  
Sanctarum matronarum imitatrix.  
Ob. iv cal. Sept. A. D. MDCCLVII,  
Æt. LXXIX,  
Ex XIII liberis IV tantum superstites  
Relinquens.  
Hic juxta mariti et liberorum cineres  
Corpus suum sepeliri,  
Hic lapidem poni cum cancellis,  
Et breviter inscribi jussit.

On the side in a lozenge, 1. and 4. *Bingham*. 2. *Turbervil*. 3. *Chaldecot*. In furtout, a bend lozenge between 6 fleurs de lys. *Potenger*.

The REGISTER begins 1599. Besides the births, &c. of the family of the Bingham, mentioned in the annexed pedigree, only these particulars occur.

#### Marriages.

Mr. Thomas Scetone, and lady Edith Horsey,	1613
John Tregonwel, esq. and Jane, daughter of sir Thomas Freke,	— — 1624
Mr. John Burgh, of Marnhull, and Elizabeth Cox, of Piddle Trenthide,	— — 1681
James Kerr, of Morristown in Scotland near Berwick, esq. and Mrs. Lucy Pitt,	— — 1746
Edward Buckley Batson, of London, esq. and Mrs. Mary Michel,	— — 1754
Lancelot Lee, of Coton, c. Salop, and Anna- Elizabetha Michel,	— — 1754

#### Baptisms.

Philip, son of sir Ralph Horsey,	— — 1610
Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas Freke,	— — 1629

#### Burials.

Sir Ralph Horsey, knt.	— — — 1612
Lady Edith Horsey,	— — — 1628
Francis Stephens, gent.	— — — 1749

#### The RECTORY.

In 1150, 17 Steph. Filius Osberti dedit monachis de Bermundesey decimas, scil. duas partes decimarum de



*de pectoribus & bladis in Melcumbe*<sup>b</sup>. In 1291 there was a pension paid out of the rectory of Melcomb of two marks to the prior of Bermondsey in Southwark. But that pension is extinct, and the whole tithes belong to the rector; and it is very uncertain whether it relates to this place. The patrons have always been the lords of Melcomb-Horsey; the present is George Pitt, esq.

The parsonage house and all the glebe lies in Melcomb-Bingham.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	10 marks.
			l. s. d.
Value, 1534,	—	—	16 0 0
Tenths,	—	—	1 12 0
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 2 8
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 10 9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

The return to the commission, 1650, was, that the glebe was worth 10 l. the tithes 110 l. per annum. Hope Sherard, a preaching minister, incumbent. They had no chapel.

## PATRONS.

Roger Basset, knt.

## RECTORS.

John de Lenton, cl. pr. to East-Melcumbe, inst. 7 cal Nov. 1302<sup>c</sup>.

In May, 1302, Richard Bingham, Joan, relict of Henry de Cerne, kt. and Roger Basset, of Drayton, kt. presented their several clerks; but none of these were admitted. And though Basset seems to have varied his presentation, and Lenton's clerk was instituted, yet he seems also to have been outed, and the bishop by lapse collated

Robert de Wynhecumb, pbr. inst. 5 id. Nov. 1302<sup>c</sup>.

In 1334, 14 cal. April, Richard de Amondevile acknowledged that the right of presentation to this church vacant by the death of Wynhecumb belonged to John Cerne, the true patron *hac vice*; and therefore would not prosecute his right, though he had presented Robert his son 14 cal. April, 1334. John de Cerne, Robert Bingham, Margery, late wife of John Clinton, and Thomas earl of Warwick, presented their clerks; but the

Nicholas Torges.

Nicholas Tourges.

Elena Cerne, patroness *hac vice*.

Elena Cerne.

Robert Tourges, esq.

Nicholas Carent, dean of Wells, &c.

Ditto, feoffees of that manor for Robert Turges, deceased.

Richard Tourges.

Richard Turgys, esq.

Robert Tourges, esq.

bishop collated *per lapsum*

William Oleby, cl. 7 June, 1335<sup>d</sup>.

William Stykelane, occurs 1376; ob. 1385<sup>e</sup>.

John Vowel, cl. on the death of Stykelane, 7 July, 1385<sup>e</sup>.

Stephen Lave, pbr. was presented by Edward Cerne, knt. 9 July, 1385; but Cerne certified he had no right *hac vice*, and Vowel was inst. ult. July<sup>e</sup>.

William Cerne.

Stephen Frankeleyn, pbr. on the death of Cerne, inst. 18 May, 1394<sup>f</sup>.

Robert Officore, pbr. inst. 5 Feb. 1398<sup>g</sup>.

Henry Chichele<sup>\*</sup>; exch. with

John Maylard, rector of Sherston, inst. 16 July, 1400<sup>g</sup>.

John Stacy, pbr. on the death of Maylard, inst. 13 April, 1441<sup>h</sup>.

John Nolton, cl. pr. to Melcomb-Breunynge, on the death of Stacy, inst. 18 Jan. 1463<sup>i</sup>.

William Crampisley, cl. pr. to ditto, on the demise of John Knolton, inst. May, 1465<sup>e</sup>, exchanged with

Nicholas Kempston, rector of Blanford St. Mary, inst. 10 Aug. 1466<sup>i</sup>.

John Bavys, chap. pr. to Byngham-Melcomb, on the refig. of Kempston, who was allowed a pension of four marks; inst. 28 Feb. 1468<sup>i</sup>.

Richard Stiward, chap. pr. to Melcomb-Turgis, inst. 15 Nov. 1473<sup>i</sup>.

William Deneys, pr. to Nethyr-Melcomb, on the death of Stiward; inst. 30 March, 1476<sup>i</sup>.

Henry Thorp.

Thomas Smyth, chap. pr. to Melcomb-Turges, on the refig. of Thorp, inst. 4 Aug. 1488<sup>k</sup>.

William Synkelar, pbr. on the refig. of Smyth, inst. 2 July, 1503<sup>l</sup>, exch. with

Henry Criche, rector of Winterborn-Stikelane,

<sup>b</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 640. <sup>c</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>d</sup> Wyvil. <sup>e</sup> Ergham. <sup>f</sup> Waltham. <sup>g</sup> Medford. <sup>\*</sup> If this be the same person that was archbishop of Canterbury, 1414, this part of his ecclesiastical preferment is not mentioned by our historians, who make him to have held only the rectory of Brington, c. Northampton, from 1400 to 1410. <sup>h</sup> Aiscott. <sup>i</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>k</sup> Langton. <sup>l</sup> Audeley.



- John Sydenham, and Alice his wife. inst. 18 Dec. 1512<sup>1</sup>; exchanged with
- John Loder, rector of Stafford, inst. 27 Jan. 1522<sup>m</sup>.
- John Horsey sen. Elizabeth his wife, and John their son and heir. Augustin Horsey, chap. pr. to Melcomb-Turges, on the refig. of Loder, instit. by his proxy, John Horsey, *literatus*, 8 May, 1523<sup>m</sup>.
- John Horsey sen. esq. and Elizabeth his wife, in her right. Reginald Dowle, pbr. pr. to Melcomb-Turges, on the death of Horsey, inst. 19 Aug. 1530<sup>m</sup>.
- Thomas Masters, instit. 1554.
- Robert Duck, rector of Clifton, inst. 1559.
- William Arnold, instit. 1582.
- Hope Sherard, intruder, 1648.
- Thomas Freke, esq. John Martyn\*, M. A. rector of Compton-Chamberlayn in Wiltshire, and prebendary of Sarum, inst. 1660<sup>n</sup>. He was deprived after the Revolution.
- Nath. Highmore, M. A. rector of Ibberton, 1690. He was before fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, and rector of Steepleton; and died 1723.
- George Pitt jun. of Shroton, esq. John Pitt, M. A. rector of Chesilborne, before fellow of Wadham College, Oxford; rector of St. Michael's in Wareham, and of Stratfield-Turges in Hampshire. Ob. 1733.
- George Chafin and Edmund Moreton Pleydel, esqrs. trustees for George Pitt jun. of Shroton, esq. John Hutchins, M. A. rector of Swyre, inst. 1733, resigned 1743.
- George Pitt jun. esq. Thomas Highmore Stephens, M. A. rector of Burleston and Athelhampton, inst. 1744.

\* Son of John Martin, schoolmaster of Mere in Wiltshire, where he was born. He entered at Trinity College, Oxford, 1637, but removed to Oriel College, where he took the degree of B. A. 1640. In 1645 he was instituted to the vicarage of Compton-Chamberlain in Wilts, to which he was presented by sir John Penruddock, who also gave him the lecture in the church there. He was ejected thence for refusing the Covenant, and retiring to a little farm at Tisbury, lived as a grazier during the Usurpation. He was suspected to have been concerned in the unfortunate attempt of colonel John Penruddock in the rising, 1654, for which he was imprisoned. He was one of the trustees for colonel Penruddock's estate, and preserved it from sequestration, and received his distressed family into his house. After the Restoration he recovered his preferment, and in 1660 was presented to this rectory by Thomas Freke, esq. In 1668 bishop Ward collated him to the prebend of Yatsbury, in the church of Sarum; and, 1677, to the prebend of Preston, and made him rural dean of the deanry of Chalk; and he soon after declined being chosen canon-residentary of Sarum. At the Revolution he was deprived of all except his lecture, worth about 30 l. per annum. Yet bishop Burnet, in his vindication of his sermon at archbishop Tillotson's funeral, says, he continued him in his living till his death (which could not be, for Mr. Highmore his successor was instituted 1690), and paid him the income of his prebend out of his own purse; and that, though he could not take the oaths, he would not join in the schism with the rest of the Nonjurors, whose principles and practices he said he detested. He published a little tract, entitled, "Go in Peace, containing some brief directions for young ministers in their visitation of the sick, 1674," 12<sup>mo</sup>. Also two sermons, &c. which see in Wood. He died at Compton-Chamberlayne, 3 Nov. 1693, and was buried in the chancel there; leaving behind him the character of a person of great modesty, and well skilled in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, and all such learning as was necessary to make him a complete divine.

Liscomb farm pays yearly 10 s. to this parish, to provide bread and wine for the communion. John Potenger, esq. gave a very handsome silver flaggon for the communion. On it I. H. S. and the arms of Potenger. On the bottom, *Johannes Potenger, Arm.* 1732. A silver plate was given for the same use by Mrs. Philadelphia Bingham.

Reg. Audeley.

Campegio.

First-Fruits.

Athen. Oxon. vol. II. p. 906, 907.



## M I L T O N - A B B A S,

*Middleton-Abbas, Abbey-Milton.*

This town derives its ancient name of Middleton (of which its present name Milton is a contraction) from its situation, which is as near the center of the county as its irregular form will permit. It was called Middleton, or Milton-*Abbas*, from its lords the abbots. About 1566, in an old will, it is stiled Milton-*Tregonwell*; but that stile did not obtain long. It lies six miles S. W. from Blandford, in a deep vale, enclosed by very steep chalky hills on the N. and S. It is a large parish, consisting of meadow, arable, and pasture, all enclosed: the soil chalk and gravel. It was formerly much larger, many ruins and foundations of houses being visible on the side of the rivulet, towards Milborn, Luckham, Huish, and Bagbere, now only farm houses, though then probably hamlets. It is distant 92 computed, and 111 measured miles from London.

The earliest mention made of it is in the reign of king Athelstan, who, founding a monastery here, brought it into repute; nor indeed was it ever considerable upon any other account.

Its ancient market was granted by king Athelstan, and confirmed 8 E. I. It was kept on Monday, but at present on Tuesday, and is very inconsiderable. Its ancient fair was granted by the same prince, and kept on the eve and feast of St. Sampson, the 27th and 28th of July. A fair and free warren was granted 14 H. III.<sup>p</sup> The abbot had a charter for a market, fair, and free warren here<sup>q</sup>; but it is now changed to the Tuesday after St. James's day, and is also very small. 22 Car. II. a fair was granted to John Tregonwell, esq. This was kept at Windmill-Ash, on St. Boniface's day, 5 June, &c. and lasted a week. It flourished much, till a person who farmed it, attempting to remove it into the town, totally ruined it; and it has not been kept for many years.

It seems extraordinary that a place so considerable for its abbey should have escaped Mr. Leland: yet he has not a word about it in his Itinerary, but confounds the name with Melcomb, which he writes Milton<sup>r</sup>.

This place gives the title of baron to the right hon. Joseph Damer, lord Milton, so created May 30, 1750.

Thomas Jan, Janne, or Jane, was born here, educated at Winchester school, became fellow of New College, 1456, doctor of decrees, and commissary of the university of Oxford, 1468; and, having been successively promoted to several benefices and dignities, was in 1480 collated to the archdeaconry of Essex; in 1497 made dean or canon of Windsor, and dean of the king's chapel; Oct. 17, 1490, was consecrated bishop of Norwich; died Sept. 1500, and was buried in that cathedral. He seems to have been rector of Winterborne-Stickland, 1473. His arms were,

V. a lion rampant O. surmounted by a fess G. He was a benefactor to New College, to which he gave lands at Curtlington, c. Oxford, 10 H. VII. and to St. Mary's church in Oxford<sup>s</sup>. The name of Jane occurs in Milton Register 1580.

In 1658, August 4, the upper part of the town, from the middle of the main street to the church, together with the school, was burnt by an accidental fire. In 1661 a brief was granted.

In 1638 were buried here, between August and March inclusive, 45 males and 36 females, which is a very great number; for, in 1712, when the small-pox was very fatal here, there died only 19 males and 19 females. So that the parish was formerly more populous, or this was some very contagious distemper.

## The MANOR.

In Domesday Book<sup>t</sup> it belonged to the abbey, and is there stiled the head of it; and indeed the whole parish was given by king Athelstan to the monastery, who held it in chief of the king, and did no service for it, but only prayers for the souls of him and his successors. Before the Conquest, the bishops and abbots held their lands in frank almoign or pure alms, free from all secular services, except the *trinoda necessitas*, i. e. a supply for the wars, building of bridges, and repairing of castles, which were usually excepted in all grants of this nature. They enjoyed this privilege till 4 W. I. when the king seized all church lands held in frank almoigne into his hands, and granted them back again to be held of him by knight's service in chief; and so turned their possessions into baronies and knights fees, appointing what number of soldiers they should furnish in the wars. This was thought reasonable, because it rendered the churchmen more dependent on the crown; and, their possessions being very great, had they continued exempt from the defence of the kingdom, the burden would have fallen very heavy on the laity, who would have also proved insufficient in time of danger.

The manor of Middleton was held of the king in chief, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, of the gift and feoffment of king Athelstan, performing no service but prayers only. And they have in that manor 26 hides of land, and the liberties of infangthef, soc, sac, tol, them, wayf, amendment of the assize of bread and beer, . . . . . gallows, pillory, tumbrel, and one fair yearly on the eve and day of St. Sampson; a weekly market on Mondays, and all the rights [*judicialia*] belonging to the said fair and market, and the . . . . . *budetria* of the hundred of Whitway, and all the corrody of . . . . . fur, . . . . . victuals, and cloathing,

<sup>p</sup> Rot. Cart. p. 2. m. 3.<sup>q</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 53. 25 H. VI.Patent. *pro mutanda feria*, p. 2. m. 26.<sup>r</sup> III. f. 48. & 97.<sup>s</sup> Wood, Athen. Oxon. vol. I. 557. Godwin de Præful. Ang. by Richardson, p. 440. Blomfield's Hist. of Norwich, vol. II. 386.

Rymer's Fæd. vol. XII. 728.

<sup>t</sup> Tit. 12.



and freedom from toll; also the church there appropriated to them, with the chapels of Wollonde, Lyfcombe, and Wydecombe, annexed; all by grant of the said king.

In the Customary of Milton there were then eleven free tenants in fee, eight tenants for term of life, two customary tenants of a virgate of land, 31 *virgatarii*, who held a virgate of land each, 10 half *virgatarii*, seven tenants of eight acres of land, 106 cottagers. In this survey are these remarkable particulars.

John Gervays, a free tenant in fee, held two carucates of land here of the abbot and convent, in free socage, paying yearly 3 s. 6 d. ob. q. and owes suit at the court of the abbot twice a year; viz. at the court of St. Michael and Hokkeday, and for trying a thief when necessary, yearly value 12 d. He also owes suit at the court of St. Sampson, value yearly 3 d. Henry de Loucombe, or Lhuccome, held for life a messuage and curtilage, paying yearly 3 d. and owes suit at court twice a year, value yearly 6 d.

Robert, vicar of Whitchurch, held for term of life a messuage, paying yearly at Michaelmas 12 d. for all services.

The sacrist held one virgate of land, paying yearly 3 s. 4 d. for all services, and had in the common pasture 100 sheep.

John Giffard, and the other *virgatarii*, were obliged to carry the victuals of the monks through the whole county at their own charges, and out of the county at the monks expence.

Robert le Venn, a cottager, held one messuage and a curtilage, and three acres of land, paying yearly 2 s. and shall make a curtilage with leeks and pot-herbs sufficient for the abbot and convent, and deliver them at the larder, and make a common fine [*finem*] with the rest of his neighbours, and shall have one horse [*averium*] quit with those of the vill.

Soon after the dissolution, 23 Feb. 1539, 31 H. VIII. the king granted to John Tregonwell, esq. in consideration of 1000 l. and resigning a pension of 40 l. per annum, the site of the house of Milton-Abbas, with the church, belfry, bells, and churchyard, advowson of the vicarage, manor, and rectory, with the chapels of Wolland, Lyfcombe, and Wydecombe, the tithes of the demesnes in Milton, Huish, Churchcombe, and a portion of tithes in Milborne St. Andrew, to be held in chief by knight's service, as the tenth part of a knight's fee, paying yearly 12 l. 0 s. 4 d.

Sir John Tregonwell was a native of Cornwall, and probably born at Tregonwell, in the parish of Manacke, near Helfton. If this was his paternal estate, he seems to have parted with it; for, 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, Henry Beaumont, in lieu of 20 l. granted an annuity of 40 s. to his brother John, out of his manor of Tregonwell, in the county of Cornwall. The old matriculation books of the university of Oxford go no higher than queen Elizabeth's reign, and only give the name of the person, not the place of his birth. He was first of Broadgates Hall, and afterwards principal of Vine-Hall, or Peckwaters Inn, now included in Christchurch College; and was admitted licentiate of civil law, June 23, 1522. There was lately in the oriel at Milton an original picture of

sir John on board, done by Hans Holbein, in his doctor's robe and cap, in a very studious and thoughtful attitude. On it, *Nosce Teipsum*, A. D. 1535. *Anno vero Aetatis* 23. It was purchased by Robert Brown of Frampton, esq. The date of his age on the picture should be 32, or else he took his doctor's degree very young; and he rose very early into reputation.

At a hearing before cardinal Campegio at Black Friars, London, concerning the divorce, to which the king and queen were cited, June 18, 1529, among the king's proctors was Dr. Tregonwell<sup>a</sup>. In 1530 he was sent by the king into France, Italy, and Germany, with the earl of Wiltshire, chief ambassador, Dr. Cranmer, and others to dispute the matrimonial matters of his majesty at Rome, Paris, and other places<sup>b</sup>. In 1533 he was employed as a master of chancery, to report the determination of the clergy of the province of Canterbury met in convocation, Nov. 5, 1529, concerning the king's marriage with queen Catharine, and is there stiled *Vir egregius Johannes Tregunnell, Legum Doctor, & à Consiliis Regis*, i. e. not a privy counsellor, but one of the king's council in the civil law<sup>c</sup>. May 23, 1533, the final sentence of divorce was pronounced at Dunstable by archbishop Cranmer, assisted by the bishops of Winchester and Lincoln, and other civilians. Dr. Tregonwell was one of the counsel for the king. For his service in this affair he was rewarded with a pension of 40 l. per annum, and some considerable purchases and preferments<sup>d</sup>. In 1534 he was a commissioner with several others in making a peace with Scotland. In this commission he is stiled also *à Consiliis Regis*<sup>e</sup>. In 1534, in a commission of the king of Scotland to the abbot of Kinlofs appointing him his commissary, he is mentioned as one of the commissaries of the king of England, and stiled chief judge of the admiralty<sup>f</sup>. In 1538 and 1539, he was made one of the commissioners to receive the resignation of religious houses<sup>g</sup>. In 1539, May 30, he and others were appointed to bring in a bill to punish such as should offend against the six articles; which draught was approved by the king<sup>h</sup>. In 1544, a special commission was issued to him and others, to sit in the court of chancery during the absence of sir Thomas Wriothesly, chancellor<sup>i</sup>. In 1550 he was made one of the commissioners of the great seal, during the sickness of the lord chancellor Rich<sup>j</sup>. He was knighted 2 Oct. 1553. 1 Mary, the same year, he was member for Scarborough, c. York. In 1554, 1 Mary, he was sheriff for this county and Somerset. From this time we hear no more of him; so that we may suppose he spent the remainder of his days in his business in chancery, or in retirement in the country. He must have been a man of much ability and policy to pass through so many great employments in different reigns, and in very unsettled times. Having acquired a great estate, he died Jan. 13, 1565, and was interred February following at Milton. He died seised of the manors, &c. mentioned in king H. VIII's grant; and also of the manors of E. Pulham and Lowke, and lands in Abbotsbury, and the rectory and donation of Witherston. He is said to be brother of Alice Southcote, widow; and his heir was John, son and heir of Thomas his son, 15 years old.

<sup>a</sup> Collier's Eccl. Hist. vol. II. p. 35. Godwin's Life of Henry VIII.

<sup>b</sup> Fiddes, Life of Cardinal Woolsey, Append. Rymer, Fœd.

<sup>c</sup> Rymer, Fœd.

t. XV. 246.

<sup>d</sup> Collier's Eccl. Hist. vol. II. 168. Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation, vol. I. 258.

<sup>e</sup> Strype, Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer, p. 9.

<sup>f</sup> Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation, vol. III. Append. p. 417.

<sup>g</sup> Rymer, Fœd.



## The Pedigree of TREGONWELL.

Arms, A. 3 pellets in fess between 2 cottizes S. and 3 cornish choughs proper.

1 . . . . . Kelway = Sir John Tregonwell, = 2 Elizabeth.  
kt. ob. 1565.Thomas Tregonwell, esq. = Ann, daughter of Robert Martin of Athelhampston,  
died in his father's life time, esq. remarried to sir Oliver Wellop, kt.John Tregonwell, esq. = Ann daughter of . . . Somaster.  
ob. 1585.

1 Ann b. 1571.

2 Elizabeth b. 1574, ob. 1593.

3 Ann b. and ob. 1578.

John Tregonwell, esq. = Katherine, daughter of Anthony, son and heir  
apparent of Anthony Brown, first viscount  
Montague.Thomas b. 1603. an-  
cestor of the Ander-  
son family.

George, b. and ob. 1606.

1 John Tregonwell, esq. = Jane, third daugh-  
ter of sir Thomas  
Freke.  
b. 1598, ob. 1650.

1 Mary, b. 1598, ob. 1610.

2 Ann, b. 1600 = . . . . . Gawen.

3 Katherine, b. 1602 = William Frampton of  
Moreton, esq.4 Elizabeth, = Robert Freke of Hilton, b. 1605,  
ob. 1624.

5 Dorothy, b. and ob. 1607.

John Tregonwell, esq. = Jane, daughter and heir of sir Richard Fen, kt.  
b. 1625, ob. 1680. sheriff of London, 1626, lord mayor 1638.  
She died 1693.

John, died unmarried 1677.

Sarah, ob. 1688.

Katherine, 1671, ob. 1683.

Frances, ob. 1666.

2 Sir Jacob Bancks = Mary =

1 Francis Lutterel of Dunstar Castle, esq.  
married 1680, ob. 1690.

John, ob. 1725, f. p.

Jacob, b. 1703, ob. 27 Feb. 1737, æt. 34, f. p.

Tregonwell, b. 1682, ob. 1703, f. p.

Jane, b. 1684.

Frances, 1 = Edward Harvey of Comb, esq. = 2 Edward Ash of  
Heytesbury, c. Wilts, married 1705.Mary, 1700, = Sir George Rooke, kt. admiral of  
Great Britain.

George, ob. f. p. 1739.

13 Eliz. John cousin and heir of John Tregonwell, kt. had livery of the premises mentioned in the grant 31 H. VIII: also of 52 messuages, and 51 cottages, 106 gardens, 51 orchards, 300 acres of land, 134 of meadow, 2218 of pasture, 404 of wood, 200 of heath, a rent of 8l. 6s. 6d. a rent of 10 quarters of wheat, 10 of barley, 10 of oats, in Milton, Huish, Whitchurch, Churchcombe, Holworth, Milborn St. Andrew, Lyfcombe, Widecombe, and Wolland; a fair on the eve, day and morrow of St. Sampson, and a market on Mondays at Milton, the advowson of the vicarage of Whitchurch, val. 35l. 14s. 2d. lands and customary rents in Malton, lands called Churchcombe, late in the tenure of Ann de la Lynd widow, parcel of the manor of Milton, 20d. annual rent out of the vicarage of Whitchurch, 6s. 8d. out of the rectory of Burrelton, a portion of tithes in Milborn St. Andrew, Whitchurch, Holworth, Widecombe, and Wolland,

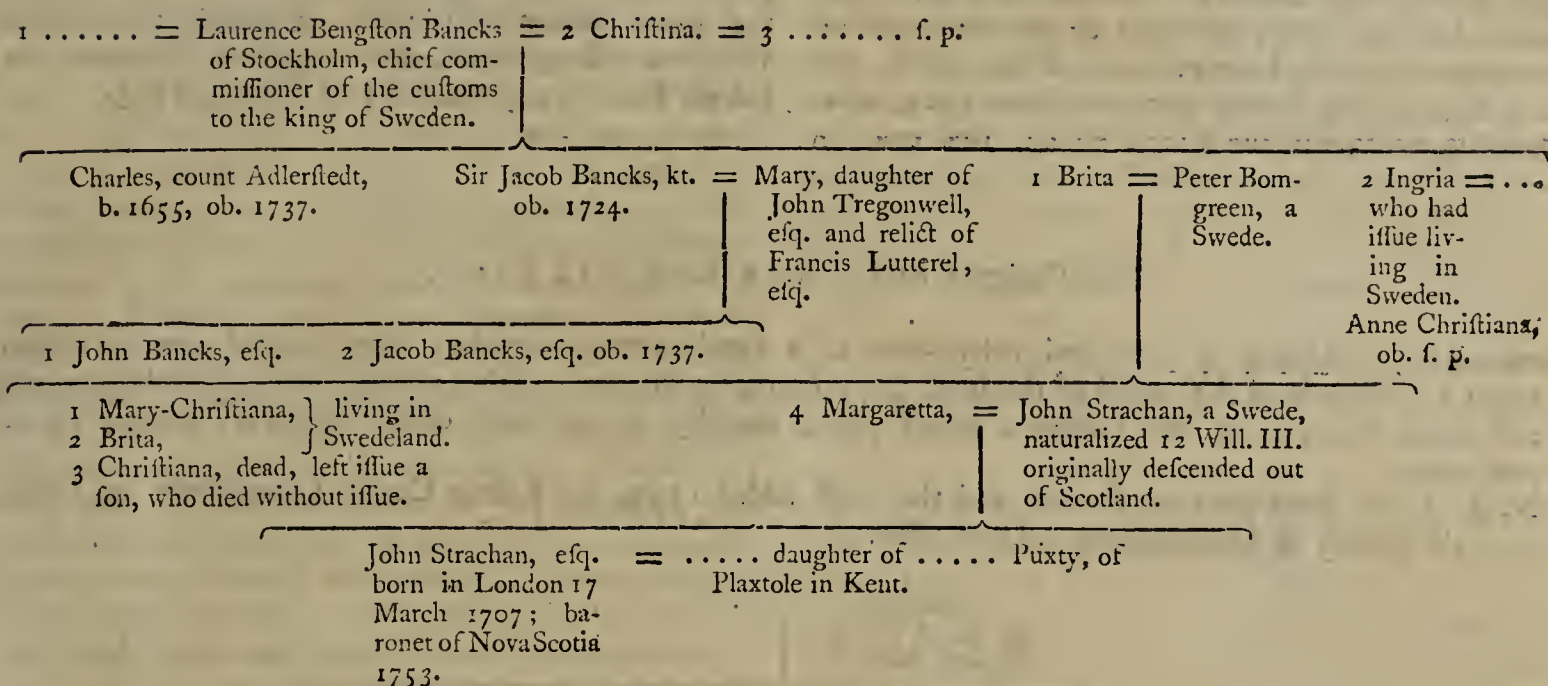
value 50l. 11s. 8d. lands in Lyscombe, value 114s. 6d. the manor of E. Pulham, 376 acres there, value 11l. 5s. 4d. the manor of Louke, and 700 acres land there, and in Litton, and Abbotsbury, paying as before.

John Tregonwell, esq. died 8 March, 28 Eliz. seised of the premises: John his son and heir 13 years old. John Southcot, one of the justices of the Common Pleas said to be his nephew. John Tregonwell, sen. of Anderson, compounded for his estate for 3735l. for deserting the parliament and residing in the king's quarters. He and his elder son were neuter, but his second son Thomas in arms for the king. He was sheriff of Dorset 1604, 1615, 1627. He was confined for refusing the loan, but afterwards discharged<sup>d</sup>. He purchased and resided at Anderson. The place of his burial is uncertain, perhaps there.

<sup>d</sup> Rushworth, v. I. p. 473. 477.



## The Pedigree of BANCKS of MILTON-ABBAS.



Sir Jacob Bancks was born at Stockholm 1663; and came into England with his uncle John Birkman, count of Leyenbergh, embassador of Sweden to our court, as secretary to the embassy, 1681. He commanded several ships from 1691 to 1696, was a brave sea officer, and was at the siege of Cork, and the action at Malaga, in which last he lost his ship. On his marriage with Mrs. Lutterel 1696, he quitted the sea service, and was on half pay till the time of his death, when he was the oldest officer in the navy, his commission for captain bearing date 1690. He was knighted 1699, and was member of parliament for Minehead in Somersetshire. He was, 1716, taken into custody on suspicion of being concerned in a plot with count Gyllenburgh the Swedish envoy; but honourably discharged soon after. He was never naturalized, as the inscription on his monument informs us. He died at London 1724.

Jacob Bancks, esq. his second son, was a most accomplished and well-bred gentleman, his person graceful, his presence noble, his deportment and address engaging, polite, affable, and humane. He had a natural vivacity of spirit, and a peculiar sweetness of temper; and he studied to be agreeable, without lessening his dignity. He was a true lover of his country, a firm friend to the constitution in church and state, and extremely popular in this county, in which, his interest and reputation exceeded that of those who were his superiors only in point of fortune. The county and several boroughs courted the honour of being represented in parliament by him. At all public meetings, whether for business or diversion, he did credit to himself and country, and was the life and soul of the company. During the whole course of his life, he possessed and preserved this popularity entire, without vanity, pride, or affectation. His generous disposition led him to revive the old English spirit of hospitality. During the recess of parliament he spent most part of his time in the country, and kept up a good correspondence with the neighbouring gentry and clergy. He was beloved by his tenants and the honest industrious poor, whom he relieved and supported by the truest and most rational kind of charity, that of encouraging and employing them.

He was a patron of merit and virtue: His manner of obliging charmed as much as the obligation itself; and he expressed the same satisfaction in conferring a favour, as they did who received it. He was a sincere, warm, and constant friend; wherever he professed a friendship, he wanted no solicitations, often surprising persons with favours before unthought of. It was one of the greatest pleasures of his life to serve a friend.

As soon as he came to his estate, he shewed his regard to his father's memory, by discharging a large debt which he lay under no obligation to clear, but that of honour and justice: and this action was the foundation of his future reputation.

His probity and integrity were inflexible; he was a lover of truth, a strict observer of his word and the exactest rules of honour, from which he never deviated. Open, candid, and sincere, he scorned the mean arts of cunning, dissimulation, and design, and tempered the plainness and simplicity of the ancient English with the politeness of the modern.

On the death of sir Peter Mew, he was chosen member for Christ-Church, Hants, and elected again 1727; but his election was made void. In 1734 he was chosen member for Shaftsbury, and declined the honour of representing the county; having devolved his interest therein to his friend.

Having lived beloved and esteemed, full of honour, though not of days, a polypus of the heart put an end to his valuable life, Feb. 18, 1737, and he was buried in the family isle here. This public loss was greatly lamented, and the more so, as he died unmarried, leaving no heir of his body to copy the virtues he was so conspicuous for, and to enjoy the fortune he made so noble and proper a use of.

I hope the world will not censure or condemn my ambition to express my gratitude, and perpetuate the memory of a friend and patron, whom I must ever revere and lament: especially as his heir and relation erected no monument, nor charged the stone that covers him with the least inscription, to point out to posterity where the remains of so worthy a man are deposited:



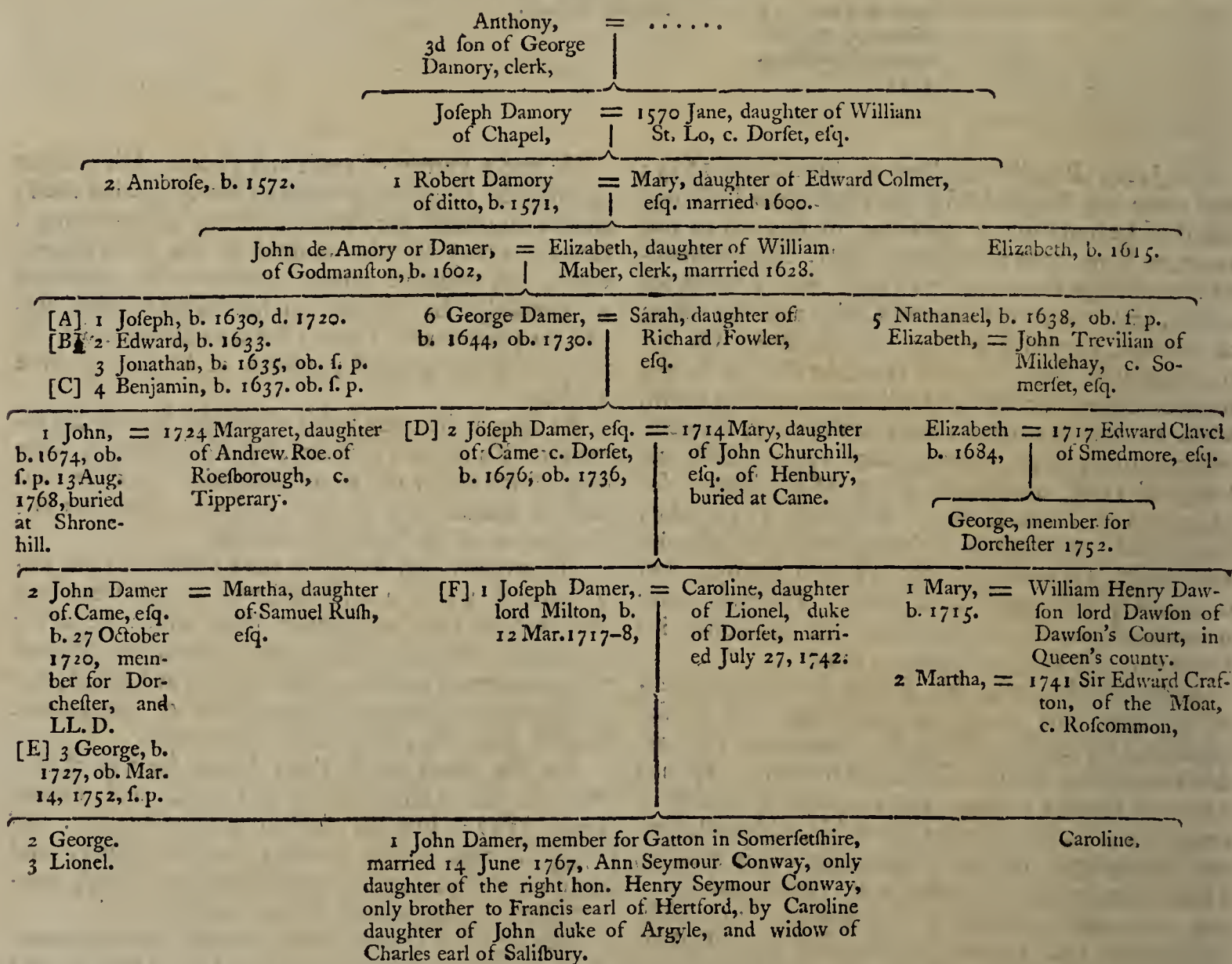
Mr. Bancks dying intestate; (at least no will appeared,) Thomas Tregonwel of Anderson, esq. claimed the estate as heir to the Tregonwels, and a law suit commenced between him and John Strachan, esq. right heir to Mr. Bancks. But the last Mr. Tregonwel having, 1680, previous to the marriage of his daughter to Mr. Lutterel, cut off the entail, and Jacob Bancks, esq. having done the same 1725, after a hearing or two in the King's Bench, that court in

Hilary Term 16 Geo. II. gave judgment for Mr. Strachan. Mr. Tregonwel afterwards put in a claim to some other part of the estate, which was dropt on Mr. Strachan's paying him 1500*l.* and giving a general release; and in 1752, Mr. Strachan sold the great manor and estate of Milton, Delcomb, Windmill-Athes, Huish, Bagbere, and Stickland, to Joseph Damer, esq. created lord Milton, 1753.

The Pedigree of DAMER Lord MILTON\*.

Arms; Barry nebule of 6 pearl and ruby, over all a bend engrailed saphire. Crest, out of a mural crown topaz a talbot's head Az. eared of the first. Supporters; on the dexter side a talbot saphire, murally gorged, and eared topaz: on the sinister a talbot pearl, murally gorged and eared saphire. Motto, *Tu ne cede malis.*

N. B. These arms were confirmed; and the crest added 1592, by Robert Cooke Clarencieux to Gyele de Amory of Cotherington c. Gloucester.



\* Jacobs Peerage, v. II. p. 72.

[A] He had the command of a troop of horse given him by Cromwell, who trusted and favoured him, and sent him twice on secret negotiations to cardinal Mazarine. At Cromwell's death he went to France with his friend Lockart, then ambassador there, and was present at the marriage of Lewis XIV. After the Restoration, not thinking it safe to reside in England, he disposed of some of his lands in Somerset and Dorset, and collecting large sums of money went to Ireland, and taking advantage of the cheapness of land from want of inhabitants and cultivation, purchased large estates there. He was a person of great abilities and resolution; of so happy a constitution that he never felt sickness till three days before his death, which happened July 6, 1720, æt. 91. Dying unmarried, he left his estate in Ireland to John, eldest son of his brother George, and his estate in Dorset to Joseph his youngest son.

[B] Rector of Wyke Regis, and minister of the garrison of Jersey in the rebellion, but deprived of both at the Restoration.

[C] Lieutenant of foot, drowned at Cork by the sinking of a boat, in which he was disembarking.

[D] Member for Dorchester 1722, and died March 1, 1736, in Ireland, where he resided the latter part of his life.

[E] Ensign in the foot guards 1745, lieutenant 1749, member for Dorchester 1750.

[F] Member 1741 for Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, 1747 for Breamer c. Sussex, 1754 for Dorchester, created a peer of Ireland, May 30, 1753, 26 George II. by the title of Baron Milton of Shronehill, in the county of Tipperary, and at the same time was appointed of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council; and May 10, 1762, 2 George III. created a Peer of Great Britain, by the stile and title of Baron Milton of Milton Abbey, in the county of Dorset.

This.



This family of Damory, Deimare, or Damecr, by all which names it is called in ancient deeds, at last Damer by contraction, was long settled in Dorset, and Somerset. William Damery, from whom descended a family seated in Dorset, came to England with William the Conqueror. *Gilbert d'Amory*, 15 H. II. held lands, c. Somerset. Another *Gilbert*, 22 E. I. was in the expedition to Gascoigne, and had three sons; first, sir *Roger*, summoned to parliament as a baron, 11, 14, E. II. and also baron of Armoy in Ireland, who married Elizabeth third sister and coheir of *Gilbert de Clare*, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, niece to E. II. by whom he had two daughters and coheirs, *Elizabeth* married to John lord Bardolph, *Eleanor* to John de Raleigh ancestor of sir Walter Rawleigh. Second, *Nicholas*, who 6 E. II. had lands c. Oxon and Buckingham. He had issue a daughter *Margaret*, who died 28 E. III. and sir *Richard* his heir, who 9 E. II. was steward of the household, and 20 E. III. was summoned as a baron to parliament. He had a son *Richard*, who served in several expeditions under that king, and died 49 E. III. without issue, and three daughters, *Elizabeth* married to sir John Chandos, knight of the garter at the first institution, *Eleanor* married to Roger Colling; and *Margaret*. Sir *Richard*, third son of *Gilbert*, continued the line; he held lands, c. Oxon, and divers of that family were buried in the priory of Burcester. He was succeeded by his son *Robert*, father of *Roger*, whose son *Robert* had lands c. Oxon and Berks, and was father of *John D'amory* of S. Molton, c. Devon, who married the daughter of . . . Eyre of Atherington, and had three sons, *George*, *Robert*, who married the relict of John Pollard of Comb-Martin, and *Anthony*. *George*, the eldest, had three sons, *John* his heir, *William*, who married the daughter of Leigh, and *Anthony*. *John* was seated at Chapel in the parish of Bishops Nemit, c. Devon, by marrying with Emet, daughter and heir of John Thomas of that place. He had one son *John*, and four daughters: *Jane* married to Hugh Elliot, c. Somerset, *Johanna* married to Samuel Butcher of Tiverton, c. Devon; *Alice* and *Helen*. *John* their brother married Prudence, daughter and coheir of Richard Roberts of Comb-Martin, c. Devon, by whom he had John and Prudence, living 1620.

#### The ABBEY.

The register of this abbey gives us a tedious and romantic account of the founder and foundation, of which I shall only give the substance. King Athelstan, at the beginning of his reign, upon false suggestions that his brother Edwin was concerting measures to destroy him, caused him to be sent to sea in an open boat, with only one attendant. The prince, overcome with despair at his danger, leapt overboard; but his attendant, after great difficulties, swam to shore at Witland with his corpse. The king, repenting of his crime, confined himself by way of penance at Lamport, c. Somerset, seven years, and founded the abbey of Michelney, and, a. r. 10. A. D. 933, this abbey, by way of atonement for his crime. But prince Edwin's death is not well supported: William of Malmesbury<sup>c</sup>, whom this register follows verbatim, does not seem to credit it; other ancient

historians are silent. Only Brompton<sup>f</sup>, and Buchanan<sup>g</sup>, whose partiality against Athelstan is notorious, positively assert it. Almost all modern historians explode it. It would be hard to account why the monks, who were fond of this story, would take such pains to fully the character of a prince, who was their great friend and patron, with so black an action, were we not apprised how profitable a doctrine it was to them, that the greatest crimes might be atoned by the founding and endowing monasteries, and indeed this story seems calculated to such purposes. The same year 937 or 8. Athelstan defeated the confederate Scots and Danes at Bromfield, as the register, or at Brunenburgh<sup>h</sup>, as the Saxon annals; and because on the festival of St. Sampson, this success was foreshown him by God, in the place where St. Catherine's chapel now stands at Milton, and a miracle was wrought by that saint in his favour, in restoring his sword which had dropt out of the scabbard, (though Malmesbury says it was St. Aldelm who restored it at the battle,) as well as to testify his repentance for his brother's death, he founded and endowed this abbey. By a most gross anachronism the register dates the beginning of Athelstan's reign, A. D. 824; the foundation of the abbey, a. r. 10; and king Athelstan's charter recited by Hen. I. A. D. 843, in the royal vill of Dorchester. The Rochester annals<sup>i</sup> place it 839, others 896<sup>k</sup>. But this is either owing to some careless transcriber, who dropt a numeral c, and wrote DCCCXXIV, for DCCCCXXIV, or to the vanity or ignorance of some monk, who affected to carry the antiquity of this house as high as he could. It is highly probable that it was founded after the battle of Brunenburgh, which the Saxon annals place, A. D. 938 in consequence of some previous vow. These annals make Athelstan's reign commence 925, and end 941. Florence of Worcester says the abbey was founded 940; perhaps it was finished that year. But after all, Athelstan's Saxon charter does not make the least mention of prince Edwin. We must observe, that the history of the king is very obscure, nor is the order of his transactions well ascertained. There is a chasm of seven or eight years, in which we are left quite in the dark, which the happy invention of some monk has filled up by making him do penance during that time.

By the Saxon charter ascribed to this king, as above observed, and printed in the *Monasticon* t. I. 195, he gave the following lands to God, St. Mary, St. Michael, St. Sampson, and St. Branwalader, for his soul and the souls of his ancestors and successors kings of England:

At Muleburn twenty six hides.  
 Wonland [*Wolland*] five hides.  
 Fromemouth three hides, viz. two in an island, and one at Ore [*Oûre*] at land.  
 Clyve three hides and a meadow.  
 Liscombe three hides and a half.  
 Burdalveston [*Bordelestone*] one hide.  
 Little Pidele one hide.  
 Catteftoke five hides.  
 Comptone [*Compton Abbas*] six hides.  
 Widecomb two hides.  
 Osmyntone five hides.  
 Holeworth six hides; in all sixty seven hides.

<sup>c</sup> De Gest. Reg. lib. II. p. 29. Sim. Dunelm. p. 134, 154, places this fact the very year of founding the abbey. So does the Saxon Chronicle, one copy of which says this year Edwin *æpelunga* ðronc on sea. <sup>f</sup> Hist. p. 838. <sup>g</sup> Hist. lib. VI. c. 16.

<sup>h</sup> Various are the ways in which this name is spelt by our historians. A life of the bishops of Lindsarn and Durham in Lel. Col. I. 330. has *Weondune*, quod alio nomine *Brunnanwerk* vel *Brunanbyri* appellatur. <sup>i</sup> Cited by Lel. Col. III. 71. but in the 2d edit. it is 939. <sup>k</sup> This seems an addition of Leland, Col. I. 67.



A were on the Avon at Twynham within the shore.

Water within the shore of Waymouth, and half the stream out at sea [al þæt ær binne ræpe of Waymouþe 7 half ræpym on þan Waymouþe out on ree] twelve acres for the support of the wear and its officer [to ðan rege 7 ðan pephurðe] and three theynes [or under tenants] in Suffex, and a faltern by the were.

Sidemyntone, [i. e. Sydeling] thirty hides, to maintain the monks, [to forþepland.] See in Sideling.

Chelmyntone two hides.

Hylfelde fix hides.

Ercecombe ten hides, for the repair of the buildings [to tymbreplonðe.]

The charter of Henry I. recites and confirms this; and enumerates the privileges of the manor in the same words as the inquisition 5 E. II. with the addition of ten hides in Stokelan [Stockland].

Duke Ethelwald was a great benefactor<sup>h</sup>.

Their possessions at the Conquest may be seen in Domesday Book<sup>i</sup>.

5 E. II. their charters and muniments relating to their possessions having been destroyed with the house by lightning, they obtained a charter of confirmation, wherein all the lands beforementioned are recited, and also the following:

Mulebarne, two parts of the tithes of the demesnes of John de Milborn.

Holway, a messuage, and two carucates of land.

Bestedon, a messuage, and one carucate of land.

Knolle, a messuage, and two carucates of land.

Cleyhangre, one messuage, and one carucate.

Ryngsted, one messuage, and one carucate.

Chalvedon Boys, one messuage, eleven acres.

Pulham, one messuage, and one carucate.

Hanleigh.

Bakebere.

Ekerdone.

Winterborne Stickland.

Wolvern Wotton.

Winterborn Musterton.

Dorchester.

Melcomb.

Winterborn Kingston.

By this record it appears they had free warren in all their demesne lands in their manors by charter, 7 E. I. I have seen a long roll of parchment, entitled, Middleton. *Instaurum vivum*\*, &c. una cum arer. ballivorum, &c. terminat. ad festum S'ti Mich'is, a. r. 26 H. VI. Part of it at the latter end is lost; but a total account of their stock on their demesnes and farms is preserved, by which we may guess at their wealth:

Horses and colts	—	—	79
Bulls and oxen	—	—	217
Cows	—	—	77
Boviculi [steers]	—	—	27
Annates [yearlings]	—	—	17
Calves	—	—	35
Multones [sheep]	—	—	5502
Hurtardi [riggies or rams]	—	—	129
Matrices [ewes]	—	—	4015

Hoggastri & Agni	—	—	2744
Hogs, fows, boars, and young pigs	—	—	203
Capons, cocks and hens	—	—	87
Money in arrear	—	—	300 l. 1 s. 1 d.

Amongst their manors and farms are reckoned Frome and Stafford, Upton, East Ringsted, Holeway, Stikelane and La lee.

At the dissolution this monastery was valued at 578 l. 13 s. 11 d. per annum, as Dugdale; 720 l. 4 s. 1 d. as Speed.

In the customary of Milton it appears that in all or most of the manors belonging to the convent, their tenants were quite slaves, and prohibited to educate a son in learning to receive the tonsure [ita quod percipiat coronam], nor marry a daughter out of the manor without licence.

This MS. is entitled, *Custumarius Abbathie de Milton*, and was in the hands of the late Mr. John Bailey, rector of S. Cadbury in Somersetshire. It is an original, written on parchment, and contains the customs and customary payments of the manors belonging to the abbey. The first leaves are unfortunately cut out, and some in other parts of it. Only the manors of Knoll, Hilfield, Sidling, Lifcomb, Wolland, Middleton, and La Lee, are perfect. The title over every manor is, *Custumarius factus & renovatus ad Festum S'ti Mich'is, A. D. mcccxvii, et A° 11 E. II. tempore D'ni Roberti tunc Abbatis d' Mydeltone*.

There is a register of this abbey in the king's remembrance office.

In bishop Chandler's Register at Sarum, [inter acta, fol. 51.] is a long and scarce legible instrument, entitled *Decretum Abb. & Conv. de Middleton*.

8 H. I. the abbot paid two marks scutage. 13, 14, John the abbot held two knights fees°. This abbey 31 H. II. 1184, was in the king's hands; and Osbert de Dorcestre and Robert de Godmanston, accounted for the farm of the manors belonging to it for half a year<sup>p</sup>. 14 John, 1212, it was in the king's hands, as appears by an account of this abbey, for three terms<sup>q</sup>.

A. minister of the church of Middleton certified to king H. I. that his church had no knight feoffed, either of the old or new feoffment, and only performed their due services; but in a vacancy of the church, R. bishop of Sarisberie took it into custody by command of king H. I. and then the bishop feoffed one knight of a tenement, which R. de Monasteriis held *feodo censuali*, (viz.) for two hides, and also posselt [constituit] another knight of a tenement which Fil. Walteri held as before for two hides and a half, afterwards R. his predecessor, by the justices of king H. I. had those fees returned to their ancient state, and the knights whom the bishop constituted were made *censurii*, and so held it in the time of his predecessors, as do now their heirs, viz. William de Monasteriis, and William Brito<sup>r</sup>.

The abbey lands were surveyed and valued by the commissioners at very low prices, in hopes of getting some part for themselves. Great part of the profits were in provision of victuals, corn, cattle, wood sales, fines, many services, and other perquisites. St. Alban's abbey, if the old lands were united, is worth at this day in all rents, &c. 200,000 l yearly, according to the improved rents. Glastonbury 300,000 l. St. Augustine's near Canterbury, and St. Edmund's-

<sup>i</sup> Leland Col. t. II. 67. <sup>m</sup> Tit. 12. <sup>n</sup> Dodsw. vol. XII. 4154. Mag. Rot. Rot. 13, 6. Madox, Hist of Excheq. p. 212.

<sup>q</sup> Mag. Rot. 14 John, Rot. 13, 6. Madox, ibid. 214. <sup>r</sup> See Liber Niger.

\* Live Stock.



bury 200,000 l. each. Ramsey 7000 l. per annum in old rent, though Cardinal Wolsey took 2000 l. land from it, now worth 300,000 l. By the dissolution of these houses, the crown lost above 100,000 l. yearly, by first fruits and pensions<sup>a</sup>.

The estimate or worth of these lands is very uncertain, because the commissioners gave it in at their pleasure, and under-rated every thing in order to obtain grants for themselves. Besides, they were scarce ever let at the tenth part of the real value, the proprietors being the best of landlords, letting their lands at the same rate they had been 2, 3, or 500 years before, notwithstanding the value of lands, as indeed of all other things, had been continually increasing; and since the suppression, these rents are advanced to an incredible value. The sum total of the value of all the religious houses in England and Wales, was 152,517 l. 18 s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  d. The neat sum was 131,607 l. 6s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  d. which at twenty years purchase is 3,050,340 l. And if we allow what the real value of the land was, i. e. including the frauds of the commissioners in their returns, and the low rents for which they were really let to the gentry and farmers that held them, they cannot be supposed to be worth less than ten times the value here mentioned; and at that rate the amount will be 30,503,400 l.<sup>b</sup> Yet this is not the extent of what these lands are worth at this day, with their improved rents. The return of the abbey of St. Alban's, valued by Mr. Udal at 200,000 l. per annum as the lands are now let, was only 2510 l. 6 s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  d. total, and the neat sum 2102 l. 7 s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  d. per annum; which being supposed to have been ten times as much, allowing for frauds and lowness of rent, still the whole is but 25,100 l. per annum, little more than the eighth part of 200,000 l. so that the other advance of eight times the value must arise from the improvement of lands from that time to this. The treasure of the lesser abbies and their moveable goods, amounted to 100,000 l. as valued by those who made ten times as much of it.

The original number of monks here, according to the anonymous author in the Cotton Library, was forty, which was afterwards reduced to twelve. At the election of abbot Bruton there were fifteen, at the dissolution twelve; but in both these cases there might be more, and these be only the numbers of those who concurred in that election and the surrender.

Arms of the abbey, Sa. 3 baskets replenished with 3 loaves of bread, O.

#### ABBOTS.

Cynewealde, constituted abbot by K. Edgar, on his introducing monks, and expelling the secular clergy, A. D. 964. He was made bishop of Wells 974, where he sat two years, and died 975<sup>c</sup>.

Agelric, or Egelric, deposed for simony 1102, 3 H. I. at a great council of the clergy and laity, at Westminster, held by St. Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, with Haimo, abbot of Cernel, and others<sup>d</sup>.

R . . . . . t. H. I.

A . . . . . t. H. II<sup>e</sup>.

Eustachius, sacrist of Milton, elected 1198, 10 R. I.<sup>a</sup>

William de Stokes elected 1222, 7 H. II.

William de Taunton elected 1256, 41 H. III. He had before been chosen prior of Winchester, 1249, and was elected bishop of Winton by the convent there, 1261; but the pope refusing to confirm him, he desisted from his right<sup>b</sup>. He died 1272<sup>c</sup>.

Robert . . . . . The king granted the monks the custody of the abbey on the death or cession of William late abbot, and gave licence to elect another, April 15, 1273, 1 E. I. and his consent to the election of Robert, 19 May following.

Walter de Corfe. The king gave his consent to his election, and restored the temporalities 17 June, 1273.

Walter de Sydelinge received the temporalities 18 March. The king gave his consent to his election, and signified it to the bishop of Sarum, 10 March 1292.

Robert le Fauconer, elected 1315, 9 E. II.

William, mentioned in bishop Mortival's register, inter acta, vol. II. f. 211.

Richard Maury, confirmed 14 Nov. 1336. Resigned 13 Nov. 1352<sup>d</sup>.

Robert Burbach, elected Nov. 30, 1352.

John Henton, elected Oct. 29, 1382 or 1383. He died abbot of Muchelney, 2 E. III.

Walter Archer, elected 1392, died 1417, as Rymer: the Salisbury register calls him William. He died Jan. 10, 1417<sup>e</sup>.

Richard Cley, elected Jan. 28, 1418, or, as Rymer<sup>f</sup>, on the death of Archer. He was confirmed 14 Feb. 1419.

Edward Sutton, then prior<sup>g</sup>. Resigned 1431.

John Haslibere, confirmed 21 Mar. 1431<sup>g</sup>, ob. 19 May, 1455<sup>h</sup>.

John Bruton, elected 10 June, 1458, by John Pigot, prior, John Shyreborn, Roger Bridport, Robert Chycheff, Richard Mayhowe, John Benton, John Warborow, John Branche, John Andrews, Richard Helton, John Brideport, Walter Gylot, John Holeway, John Lee, John Milton, monks *expresse professi*, and in orders<sup>i</sup>.

William Middleton, elected Feb. 9, 1481. He was a great benefactor to the convent, and built and repaired the abbey and church, as appears by his rebus, or device, a W. with a crozier through it and a mill on a ton. He resigned 1525.

John Bradley, alias Stephens, a monk here, elected June 16, 1525. 17 H. VIII. the restitution of the temporalities was ordered to him, and the knights, freemen, and other tenants of the monastery, were commanded to pay due regard to him, as their abbot and lord<sup>k</sup>. He was consecrated suffragan bishop of Shaftsbury, March 23, 1538; in the church of St. John at Southampton<sup>l</sup>; and after the dissolution had a pension of 133 l. 6s. 8d. assigned him, which he enjoyed till his death, 1547.

Some authors account this one of the mitred abbies, but it was not, though some of the abbots might be allowed the privilege of wearing a mitre occasionally. The abbot however, though he did not always sit in parliament, was capable of a summons thither; and so looked upon as a spiritual baron, and accordingly was summoned by particular writ, on particular occasions, to parliaments, or great councils, 49 H. III. 12 and 14 E. II. 22 and 23 E. III.

<sup>a</sup> Historical account of Taxes, from the Rev. Mr. Ephraim Udal's Survey of the Clergy Lands, p. 183—206.

<sup>b</sup> Sax. Ann. Hoveden, p. 244. Leland, Collect. t. III. 186. 285.

<sup>c</sup> Chron. Sax. Florence of Worcester; not,

as Godwin, 985, mistaking II. for 11.

<sup>d</sup> Gervase Dorob. act. pontif. Cantuariens.

<sup>e</sup> Lib. Nig.

<sup>f</sup> Annal.

<sup>g</sup> Reg. Wyvil. vol. II. 161. Rot. Pat.

<sup>h</sup> T. IX. 1675.

<sup>i</sup> Reg. Nevil. fol. 10.

<sup>j</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Bechamp, vol. I. f. 50.

<sup>l</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>m</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>n</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>p</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>q</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>r</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>s</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>t</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>u</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>v</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>w</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>y</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>z</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>aa</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>ab</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ac</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>ad</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>ae</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>af</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>ag</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>ah</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ai</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>aj</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>ak</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>al</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>am</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>an</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ao</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>ap</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>aq</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ar</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>as</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>at</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>au</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>av</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>aw</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ax</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>ay</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>az</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>ba</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bb</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bc</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bd</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>be</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bf</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bg</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bh</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bi</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bj</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bk</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bl</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bm</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bn</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bo</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bp</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bq</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>br</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bs</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bt</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bu</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bv</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bv</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bw</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bx</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bx</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

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<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

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<sup>bx</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

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<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bx</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

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<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet *ut supra*.

<sup>bx</sup> Reg. Bechamp.

<sup>bx</sup> Rymer, t. XIV. 39.

<sup>bx</sup> MS. note of Bp. Kennet <



## The ABBEY House.

There were more remains of this abbey than of any other in the county. That it was so entire, is owing to sir John Tregonwel's having an early design of procuring the grant of it, which preserved both it and the church from that ruin and havock, which generally attended religious houses immediately upon their dissolution. It stood on the W. part of the town, on a rising ground close by the church. Its form was a long square. The north front was a very low ancient range of building, with small narrow windows, perhaps the dormitory or cells of the monks. You entered by a large gate into a small court, whose old buildings were all very irregular in form and height, as indeed was the whole fabric; under a window opposite the porch was a W with a crown over it, and an M with a crozier through it, and between them 1529. Under a window on the W. a shield with the arms and crest of *Tregonwel* impaling *Kelway*. After passing the court you entered the hall by an old porch, under which was the servants hall and kitchen, and over them two or three small apartments, all modern.

At the east end of the court was the old abbey kitchen, pulled down 1737. The roof was vaulted with stone, and supported by a massy stone pillar, and it had two very large chimnies at each end. The western sides seem to have been the abbot's lodgings. The S. part at the upper end of the hall was rebuilt 1737, by Mr. Bancks, in order to make some new apartments, but he lived only to finish the shell, and they were compleated by lord Milton. The N. part where was the great dining room, under which was the old cellar, was beautified by sir John Tregonwell; for on the balustrade at the top are lions, &c. holding shields, on which were the arms of Tregonwell and Kelway. Near this was an old tower, and the Star-chamber. West of this seems to have been another court, but even the ruins of the buildings are all gone. W. of the oriel, there was an old ruinous room, all wainscotted, called the *Bull Room*, perhaps from the evidences being kept there. At the S. end was a door, and steps which descended into the cloisters, and led to a door in the lower part of the N. isle: this was pulled down 1730.

Opposite the great N. gate was a building, called the *Still House*: perhaps, by its being placed at a distance from the abbey, it might be the infirmary, On it was a W. with a crozier through it, a mill on a tun, several roses, and this date 1515, i. e. 1515. This was pulled down 1763.

Under the garden wall, by the road that leads from the town to the abbey, is a foot walk walled, called *Ambry Wall*: perhaps it was the way to the almonry, where the poor received their alms of the abbey. Near this is the ancient abbey barn, which had two porches or threshing floors projecting beyond it; it was 16 goad, or 250 feet 8 inches long, (each goad 15 feet 8 inches) and 32 feet broad. It was all tiled, and much of it rebuilt 1751.

This ancient fabrick was entirely taken down except the hall 1771, in order to rebuild it in a very superb manner.

Over the PORCH were on escutcheons of stone,

1. The arms of *Athelstan*. 2. Modern England quartering France. 3. The arms of the monastery.
4. W. with a crozier. 5. A mill on a tun: these two last the cognizance of abbot William Middleton.

The HALL is a noble and magnificent old room. The compass roof of Irish oak, finely wrought. It is 53 feet 6 inches long, 26 feet 6 inches broad. At the higher end on a stone pilaster, that supported the roof, 1898, (1498) the date of the building or repair. On a piece of stone work that runs across the wall at the upper end are these arms on stone shields:

1. Quarterly, 1 and 4 Barry wavy of 6 Az. and A. 2 and 3 Sa. a fret, O. and a label of 3 points A. *Browning*.
2. A. a fess between 3 boars passant Sa. a crescent of difference. *Melplash*.
3. A. on a cross quarterly G. and Az. 5 roses of the first: over it a bishop's mitre.
4. The arms of the see of *Canterbury*, imp. *Morton*; over it a cardinal's hat.
5. G. 3 bucks trippant A. over it a mitre.
6. A. a chevron engrailed between 3 roses G.
7. *Filiol* of Woodland.
8. Az. a dog sejant A.

Under these on the right hand; A. 3 pellets in fess between 2 cotizes Sa. and 3 cornish choughs proper. The crest a cornish chough's head erased proper, holding in the beak a chaplet Erm. and Sa. *Tregonwell*. on the left hand A. on a fess Az. 3 escallops of the first a border engrailed of the 2d. crest, a talbot's head erased O. collared Az. *Fenn*. The colours of these arms were repaired about 1729; and where they had been quite worn out the painter might supply them as his humour led him.

On the lower part of the stone pilasters that support the roof are stone shields with these arms.

On the right hand:

1. A cross botoné on a mound crowned. K. *Athelstan*.
2. A cross; on the dexter chief a crozier. *Sherborn* abbey.
3. *Tregonwell* and *Fenn* impaled 1674; these are also on a shield over the chimney.
4. A cross engrailed between 4 lilies. *Cerne* abbey.
5. A chevron between 3 garbs.
6. A chevron in a border engrailed. *Strafford*.
7. A cross patonce charged with 5 escallops. *Latimer*.

On the left hand:

1. Arms of the abbey.
2. W. with a crozier.
3. A mill on a tun.
4. A cross patonce between 5 martlets. K. *Edward the Confessor*.

5. *Turberville*



5. *Turberville*.
6. Bandy of 6 in a border engrailed. *Newburgh*.
7. Paly of 8. *Bindon* abbey.

Escutcheons on the wainscot on the right hand:

1. *Delalind*.
2. *Martin*.
3. *Coker*.
4. *Bingham*.

On the left hand:

1. *Abbotsbury* abbey.
2. *Strangeways*.
3. A saltire, on a chief 3 escallops. *Talboys*.
4. Quarterly of 8. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, defaced. 4 and 7 fretted 6 a fleur de lys in chief impaling *Stourton*.



5. An ancient buckle in a border engrailed.

On an ancient carved wooden screen at the lower end of the hall are 3 niches, and two doors. In the middle part is 1498 over the arms of *Athelstan*, under it W. M, over all a cross. On the left hand a chevron between 3 human heads, and several more defaced.

In the windows of the hall on the right hand:

Window 1.

1. G on a bend Arg. 3 leopards heads Sa. *Knoyle* impaling *Martin*.
2. *Martin* impaling *Kelway*.
3. *Strangeways* with a crescent O. impaling *Wadham*.

Window 2.

1. *Martin* impaling *Wadham*.
2. *Kelway* impaling *Strangeways*.
3. Erm. on a quarter Sa. a crescent surmounted with a mullet A. *Strode*.

Window 3.

1. Quarterly 1. *Strangeways*. 2. *Stafford* without a border. 3. *Matravers*. 4. *Aumarle*. 5. *Beville*.
6. *Ciferwast*.
2. *Horsey*.
3. *Wadham* impaling quarterly *Popham*, *Read*, *Chefeldon*, *Tregarthen*, *St. Martin*, *Walronde*.

On the windows on the left hand:

Window 1.

1. A. on a cross Sa. between 4 Cornish choughs or blackbirds proper 2 lions rampant on the perpendicular part, and 2 lions passant on the transverse part A.
2. *Rogers*.

Window 2.

1. *Tregonwell* impaling quarterly 1 and 4 *Kelway*.
2. A. a fess G. in chief a file of 5 points Az. 3 Az. 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, 1.

2. Modern England and France encircled with the garter, and surmounted with an imperial crown.
3. 1 and 4 *Kelway*. 2 and 3 as in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Window 3.

1. *Paulet* with 8 quarterings.
2. *Ruffel* with 5 quarterings, encircled with the garter.
3. Az. a cinquefoil erm. in a border of the 2d, *Afby*, with several quarterings.

The ORIEL

on the S. side of the hall near the upper end is 19 feet 4 inches long, and 14 feet 8 inches broad. On the arch by which you enter it there was on one side a W with a crossier through it, and on the other a mill on a tun.

In the window:

1. *Tregonwel*.
  2. *Tregonwel* impaling 1 and 4 *Kelway* 2. A. a fess G. in chief a file of 5 points Az. 3 Az. 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, 1.
  3. *Tregonwel* impaling per saltire G and O 4 chaplets counterchanged: the arms of *New* of *Newbarnes*, *Hertfordshire*, as *Guillim*; perhaps *sir John Tregonwel's* second lady.
  4. *Tregonwel* impaling *Kelway*.
  5. *Tregonwel* with a file of 5 points impaling *Martin*.
  6. *Thornbil* impaling *Tregonwel*.
- N. B. The fess in *Tregonwel's* arms is not cotized in these windows.

In the window of the stair case leading to the great dining room were several devices:

1. Rebus of *William Middleton*.
2. A cross and a crossier on it. Several rebuses of *James Frompton*, I. *Fram* and a tun, and I am: *Framtun*. The rudder of a ship often occurs, and these coats, 1 A. a bend G. cotized Sa. *Frampton*. 2 *Newburgh* misplaced by the glazier.
3. W and a crossier through it; round it *Wylliam Wydelton* on his saul God have m'cy. J. D. S.
4. *Stafford* of *Southwick*; round it . . . . . On whose saul God have m'cy. J. D. S.

The Dining-room

was a large noble old room, but had nothing remarkable except the arms of *Tregonwell* and *Kelway* several times repeated on the door, which shews it was repaired or ornamented by *sir John Tregonwell*.

In the chamber within the dining-room were

1. *Arundel* quartering *Dinham* *De Arches*, *Cbidick* and *Carmine*.
2. *Trenchard* quartering *Mohan*.

The Star Chamber over the former.

The roof was of timber, in square pannels carved and gilt, painted with vermilion, and adorned with golden stars, and the arms of king *Athelstan* and *Turges*; at the expence of which family it was perhaps decorated. What was the particular use of this room



is hard to determine. In the window were these arms:

1. *Thornbill* imp. 1 and 4 A. on a cross Sa. a leopard's face O. 2. O. a pile Az. 3. a fess between 3 martlets Sa.

2. 1 and 4 O. a cross V. 2 the effigies of a woman. 3 barry of 6 Erm. and G. *Huffey*, imp. A. 3 chaplets G. between a pale counterchanged A. and G. In all these coats some of the colours were faded or quite worn out; but some of them being repaired, were corrected from those which remained uninjured; many of them were collected from several parts of the house, and impaled as the glazier thought fit: most of the arms in the windows seem to have been placed there since the dissolution.

Abbot Bradley surrendered this convent to Sir John Tregonwel, March 11, 1539, 20 H. VIII. There were then twelve monks. In 1553, here remained 6l. 13s. 4d. in fees, and 17l. 2s. 6d. in annuities; and these pensions, Henry Roddel Prior 13l. 6s. 8d. John White, 8l. Thomas Garland, Nicholas Goodson, and John Ap Thomas, 6l. 13s. 4d. each. After the dissolution, those religious who had pensions out of the exchequer retired to the universities, or to such places in them as were nurseries for them, as in Oxford, Canterbury college, Gloucester college, Durham college, St. Bernard's, St. Mary's, and other halls, which were full of them, and where they continued till they were worn out, or had gotten benefices<sup>m</sup>.

#### The ALMS-HOUSE.

In the street called *Newport-street* is an alms-house, built and endowed by *John Tregonwel*, esq. as appears by his will dated 1674, for six poor people, who have each 12s. a week, and three yards of cloth for a gown, one pair of shoes and stockings, and 10s. each on St. Thomas's day yearly. On the death or expulsion of any, Mr. Tregonwel's heirs, &c. were in three months to elect another, or, on their neglect, the church-wardens and overseers; reparations, &c. to issue out of the farm and manor of Bagbere.

#### The FREE SCHOOL.

Memorand. That there is a free-school founded by Sir *John Loder*, priest, in Middleton Tregonwel; the lands whereof are in the tenure of *Robert Best* of Little Meyne, and are 8l. per annum, which is paid to the school master, for his stipend. The lands stand in feoffees' hands, and many gentlemen of Dorset are infeoffed of them to the said use<sup>n</sup>.

18 Jac. I. a commission of the statute of charitable uses was awarded out of chancery; on which it was found by inquisition, that the free chapel of Little Mayne, worth twenty marks, and the farm of Little Mayne, 100l. per annum, were given 12 H. VIII. by the late abbot of Milton, towards the maintenance of a free grammar-school in Milton; the profits of which had been long withheld by Thomas Best, deceased, and now by his heir, who claimed the fee simple by a patent of concealment, though his ancestor held them many years by lease from the feoffees, 22 Eliz. for 99 years. That the farm was lett for 24l. per annum, which was paid to Arthur Young, school-master, by grant of Sir Matthew Arundel, surviving feoffee, who

officiated by a deputy, to whom he paid 8l. per annum, by which the school decayed, and the number of scholars decreased from eighty to eight or ten. The lord chancellor deemed the pretences of Best and Young designed to defeat the charitable uses; after which it was ordered, that the farm should not be demised for any estate in reversion during the life of the lessee, unless 50l. be reserved, and a proportionable fine paid, to be employed in building an house for the school-master; and if not let till it happen to come into possession, it should not be demised under 100 marks, and a fine in proportion to the value of it. Soon after Thomas Merry M. A. usher of Westminster school, was admitted school-master, 1623, and built the school-house, 1632 (the site of it being purchased by the feoffees) at the expence of 381l. 3s. 11d.; lord Arundel of Wardour and Richard Swayne counsellor at law being then feoffees. Sir Thomas Freke gave 40 trees. It was burnt 1658, and rebuilt four years after: in order to which the farm was again leased out; which lease expiring about 1734, the school-master now enjoys the whole profits, near 120l. per annum. The school master has always been appointed by the abbots and their successors, lords of the manor, to whom the whole parish belongs; and the deed of feodation, when the author lived at Milton-Abbas, was in the hands of Mr. Banks.

#### HAMLETS and FARMS.

BAGBERE,  
CHURCHCOMB,  
DELCOMB,  
HOLWORTH,

HUISH,  
LISCOMB,  
LUCCOMB.

BAGBERE, a farm near Milton, is not mentioned in any of the records of the abbey, or at least by that name, so that it is uncertain whether it belonged to it, tho' it is probable it did. From 1570 to 1610 it was possessed by the *Arnolds*, whether in their own right, or as lessees to the Tregonwels, does not appear; but it belonged to them about 1647; whence it passed as Milton, as did also the following hamlets; &c. except Liscomb and Holworth.

CHURCHCOMB, vulgo *Chefcomb*, a farm near Whitechurch, part of the ancient demesnes of the abbey.

DELCOMB, a large farm adjoining to Milton on the N. W. the ancient demesnes of the abbey. Here seems to have been a park; some grounds retain this name. Here was formerly a large wood.

HOLWORTH, *Holverde*, Domesday Book, *Oleworth*. King Athelstan by his foundation charter gave six hides at Holeworth to the abbey of Milton. This vill was held by the abbot of the king, in pure alms. t. E. 1<sup>o</sup>. In 1291, the lands of the abbot in Holeworth, were rated at 10l. 17s. p. 32 H. VIII. this manor was granted to Sir *Thomas Poynings*. It passed thence as W. Lullworth; but 29 Eliz. to *Edward Wykemarsh*, 35 Eliz. to *George* and *Edward Moore*.

5 E. II. the abbot held the tithe of all his demesnes here. 31 H. VIII. the tithes here were granted to Sir *John Tregonwel*, but sold by *John Strachan*, esq. to . . . . *Gordon*, of London.

<sup>m</sup> Wood's Fasti I. 61.

<sup>n</sup> Chantry-Roll, Augmentation-office.

<sup>o</sup> Lib. Feod. Milit.

<sup>p</sup> Tax. Temporalit.

N. HOL-



N. HOLWORTH. The most easterly, lies about a mile from South Holworth, and W. of West Chalidon. 16 Eliz. one third of this manor farm was held by *Elizabeth*, wife of Andrew Rogers<sup>d</sup>. 38 Eliz. it was held by . . . Rogers, who had licence to alienate to . . . Chaldecot. From 1674 to 1686, it belonged to Mr. George Chaldecot; 1699, to *George Pile*, esq. 1703, to Mrs. *Catharine Pile*; 1742, to Mrs. *Leigh*. Part of it lies at Osmington.

S. HOLWORTH, a mile south of the last, lies near the sea side. In 1676, it belonged to *Richard Scovel*; in 1678, to *James Gould*, of Upway, esq. in which family it long continued, and now belongs to *Thomas Gould*, esq. of Frome.

E. HOLWORTH, a farm lying almost contiguous to North Holworth on the East, belongs to the *Culifords*.

N. B. These Holworths stand in three different tithings, all in the hundred of Winfrith, and all belong to the parish of Abbey Milton, to which they pay to church and poor, and bury for convenience at Ower Moigne.

HUISH, a farm about a mile below Milton, between that and Bagbere, is not mentioned in any records of the abbey, but was no doubt part of its demesnes.

LYSCOMB, *Lyffecomb*, once a manor and hamlet, now only a farm house, situated in a fruitful vale, near five miles S. W. of Milton, and entirely detached from it, and two from Chesilborn, which almost surrounds it. King Athelstan, by his foundation charter, gave this vill to the abbey of Milton, being three hides and an half. In the customary of Milton this manor had thirteen tenants.

37 H. VIII. this farm and capital messuage of Lyffecomb was granted for 223 l. 6 s. 6 d. and all the stock, and Lythcombe-grove, 7 acres, to *Robert* and *John Reeves*, value 11 l. 18 s. 4 d. Before 1680, it came to the *Tregonwells*. About 175. Mr. *Strachan* sold it to *Michael Miller*, yeoman.

#### THE CHAPEL

near the farm house, yet entire, but long since desecrated, is a small fabric, consisting of a chancel, and body, divided from each other by an arch. In the N. E. corner of the chancel is a large nich of antique work. By the inquisition 5 E. II. this chapel was annexed to the church of Milton by the gift of king Athelstan. It was probably served by a monk from the monastery, or some stipendiary priest, as no institutions to it occur in the Sarum Registers. 31 H. VIII. it was granted to Sir *John Tregonwell*.

LUCCOMB, or *Windmill Ashes*, a farm, part of the ancient demesnes of the abbey, lies a little E. of the town. Near this is a large coppice, which seems to have been the abbot's park; it contains 1600 acres. Windmill Ashes are some trees on the top of the hill N. of this farm, which are a sea mark.

#### THE CHURCH

stands near the S. side of the abbey. The form is that of a Roman T, the nave or body being wanting. It is a large and magnificent pile of Gothic architecture, and consists of a chancel, a N. and S. isle, a transept or cross isle, a large square tower at the intersection of the body and cross isles, not much higher than the roof, supported by four noble arches, and containing five large bells, and a clock. The compass roof is vaulted with stone, and covered with lead. Stone balustrades of open quatrefoils went round the top of the isles; but these are all gone on the N. part. The chancel and present body are supported by four very noble arches; the pillars are large, and surrounded with clusters of smaller ones. There are six windows on each side above the isles, and two porches on the W. and S. The N. and S. isles are of equal length with the choir and chancel.

This church was burned down 3 E. II. 1309, the most authentic account of which accident is given by Nicholas Trivet, son of Sir Thomas Trivet, lord chief justice of England, prior of a monastery of Dominican friars in London, where he was buried 1328. In the year 1309, on Tuesday, the 2d of Sept. the day after the festival of St. Giles the abbot, a terrible storm of lightning happened about eight in the evening, and continued all night, and was followed about midnight with great and frequent claps of thunder, which in many places scorched up the hedges and trees. At the same hour the church of Middleton, in the county of Dorset, with the bell tower and bells, the ornaments of the church, the books and evidences of the monks, were by that lightning, entirely burnt & destroyed, whilst the monks were at matins. On the 4th of September following, happened a very high wind, which blew down a great number of trees; and the towers of Modford and Gevelton<sup>1</sup>. This church was begun to be rebuilt soon after; for we find, that 15 E. II. a patent was granted *pro constructione abbacie*. Walter Archer, abbot, was founder, or receiver, 1. E. III. to build the church now standing; as we learn from the anonymous author before mentioned.

After this accident the nave seems never to have been rebuilt: though Coker says, the whole rose fairer than before, but that the body, or west end, was pulled down at the dissolution, in order to sell the wood and stones. There were forty-one paces from the W. end of the church to the bars once at the W. extremity of the church-yard, which was possibly the extent of it.

<sup>d</sup> Esq.

<sup>r</sup> See also Inq. 5 E. II.

<sup>1</sup> A. D. 1309. 4 non. Sept. die Martis viz. in crast. S. Egidii abbatis fero paulo ante horam ignitergii visum est horribile fulgur & inauditum, quod quidem fulgur duravit mirabiliter per totam noctem sequentem cum magnis crebrisque tonitruum ictibus circa mediam noctem insequentibus, ita quod sepes plures & arbores in plerisque locis actu fulguris viriditatem pene amiserunt & decorem. Eadem hora ecclesia de Middleton, in com. Dorsetie, Sarum diocesis, cum clocherio & campanis, ornamenta quoque ejusdem ecclesie, libri & munimenta monachorum dicti loci eodem fulgure, conventu ad matutinas astante, penitus combusta sunt & destructa. Pridie nonas ejusdem ortus est ventus validissimus, quo arbores innumerabiles prostrantur & fructus. Et campanile de Modford & Gevelton ad terram similiter ceciderunt. Triveti Ann. ed. Hall, v. II. p. 7.



## DIMENSIONS of the CHURCH.

	Feet.	Inches.
Length of the whole church, from the E. inner wall to the West end, exclusive of the West wall. — — —	132	2
Breadth of the whole, including the pillars and isles. — — —	61	0
Length of the chancel, from the E. outer wall to the iron gate. — — —	32	8
Breadth of the chancel, including the pillars — — —	37	1
Length of the body from the iron gate to the W. end of the choir, including the wall between the choir and the cross isle. — — —	67	2
Breadth the same as the chancel. — — —		
Length of the N. and S. isles equal to the chancel and body. — — —	106	4
Breadth of each of the isles. — — —	12	0
Length of the cross isle. — — —	107	4
Height of the roof in the chancel, body and cross isle. — — —	55	2
Height of the isles. — — —		
Height of the tower to the battlements. — — —	101	4
Area of the tower within the pillars. — — —	24	0
Diameter of the pillars there and in the body and choir. — — —	8	0

The proportion of conventual churches, was generally this; the height was equal to the breadth of the body and side isles; the steeples and towers to the length of the whole fabric, or rather of the cross isle. The cross isle sometimes extended half the length of the fabric; as did the nave, or west part, viz. from the great door at the W. end, to the lower great pillars that supported the steeple. The side isles were just half the breadth and height of the nave; so that both added together exactly answered it.

## The CHANCEL,

anciently part of the choir, is separated from the present body, by an old screen of wood, on which is I H S. and a neat piece of iron work, and ornamented by several seats built by Sir Jacob Bancks for the use of himself and family, to make way for which, were removed hence eighteen old stalls, which formerly stood four at the lower end, and five on each side, &c. Over the communion table are the Creed, the Lord's prayer, and the ten commandments, in gold letters on a black ground on two tables of Norway oak. On the N. wall hangs a very ancient model of a spire, perhaps the ancient one of this church. On each side of the communion table are two doors, within which is a narrow space of six feet and an half between the altar and St. Mary's chapel. The arches of this chapel are now walled up; they were perhaps a passage into it, or a vestry.

Near the entrance of the chancel is a large gravestone of coarse grey marble, nine feet long and four broad; on which was once inlaid with brass the figure of an abbot in his robes, and this inscription on the verge in very ancient characters:

ABBA: WALTERE: TE: FATA: CITO: RAPVARE:

TE: RADINGA: DEDIT: SET: MORS: MALA: NOS: TVA: LEDIT:

i. e. "Abba Waltere, te fata cito rapuere.

"Te Radinga dedit, set mors mala nos tua ledit."

St. Mary's chapel was E. of the high altar, and seems to have been lower than the rest of the church. It was demolished at the dissolution, and the arches that led into it from the N. and S. isles are walled up. Chapels dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, almost always stood at the E. end of all cathedral and conventual churches. King E. I. gave a licence, notwithstanding the statute of mortmain, to Robert Farendon to give 100 s. [solidate] rent, issuing out of a messuage and four virgates of land in Upesideling, which John Basset held of him for his life, to the abbot and convent here, to provide a monk as a chaplain to pray for the soul of the said Robert, his ancestors, and all the faithful deceased, every day for ever, in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Middelton, as well during the life of the said Robert, as after his death.

The altar is adorned with an ancient cornice, carved, gilt, and painted; the ascent to it is by three steps, and underneath at the N. end, was a vault for the Tregonwel family.

Over the communion table on a cornice of stone is this imperfect inscription; the rest being hid by the altar-piece:

Orate pro bono statu et animabus domini  
Willielmi Middelton, hujus alm' monasterii  
abbatis, ac etiam magistri Thom . . . . .  
umptibus, Anno Incarnationis Domini Ihu  
Xri, millesimo quadragesimo nonagesimo  
secundo [1492].

On the S. side of the altar are a holy-water basin and three stone seats under pointed arches.

On the floor below the rails of the altar is a flat blue stone with this inscription:

Resurrectionem preestolans, hic jacet *Franciscus Framptonus*, vir ingenio florenti, moribus integris, religione sincera, qui x annos ecclesie huic preefuit, tandem febri correptus, e vita excessit, grande sui desiderium relinquens. Obiit Jan. 22, Anno Dom. 1668. Aetatis sue 31.

On another flat stone, parallel with the former:

*Ursula*, Christoph. et Elizab. *Twiniho* de Turnworth, gener. filia, dilecta virgo, animi et corporis dotibus insigniter ornata, chara omnibus, charior suis, charissima Deo; tandem florente juvenia, et arridente fortuna, peracto brevis hujus vite curriculo, animam unde recepit, Deo reddidit; corpus fatali hoc lapillo regendum reliquit. Obiit Julii 11, Anno Domini 1668. Aetatis 26.



Mr. Willis thought this inscription more ancient than abbot Walter Archer, and that this abbot was a monk or native of Reading, and elected thence; for it was common to elect abbots out of another convent, when the monks could not agree upon one of their own body. The late Mr. Casley of the Cotton Library observed that stone-cutters do not imitate the fashionable hands of writers of books, nor perhaps the manner of one another; and was of opinion it may be 300, or perhaps 400 years old. As the inscription has no date (dates not being commonly used till the time of E. I.) it must be very ancient. It may then belong to Walter de Corfe, or Walter de Sydeling; one of which, though a native of either of these places, might be a monk of Reading; and they both flourished about the time of E. I. Or it might belong to a more ancient abbot of that name; for the catalogues of abbots are far from being complete in the more early ages; nor does the conflagration of this church affect the antiquity of this inscription. This part might not be much damaged, or the fire might only consume the roof.

On many of the glazed bricks with which the floor is paved are the arms of the earl of Cornwall, and of Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford.

The present Body, or NAVE, anciently part of the

## CHOIR.

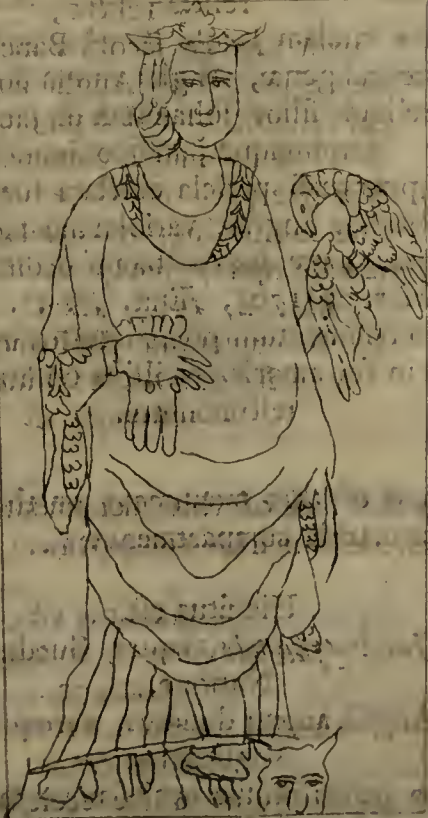
In the passage between the present chancel and choir, just below abbot Walter's stone, is a large flat stone of coarse grey marble, ten feet long, and four feet three inches broad. There has been a large effigies and an escutcheon at each corner, but the brass is all stripped off. Perhaps another abbot might be interred here. Close by this is another like it, but less, which had on it the effigies of two persons, and escutcheons on each corner; but the brass is all

gone, as it is from many more grave-stones in several parts of this church.

The pulpit and reading desk are very handsome, made of Norway oak at the expence of Jacob Bancks, esq. On the canopy is a glory; over it, I. H. S. The old pulpit was sold by the churchwardens to the parish of Winterborn-Whitchurch, 1743. It was an ancient piece of work, carved, gilt, and painted, and adorned with several escutcheons, two of which had the five wounds of Christ, and two flaming torches in salure, O.

Behind the font lies a flat stone with a scroll inscribed, *Water Dei, memento mei.*

At the W. entrance is a gallery built by sir Jacob Bancks, 1700; ascended to by an old pair of stone stairs. Here was probably the organ-loft, and under it on each side of the door are three ancient stalls with canopies of carved work. Over those on the right hand is a very old piece of painting representing king Athelstan, with a crown on his head, and a sceptre in his left hand. At his feet is a monk holding a crozier, kneeling and receiving a church, which the king holds in his right hand. Near him this inscription: *Rex Athelstan, hui loci f. . .* [f. fundator]. On his left hand is a queen crowned, holding a pair of gloves in her right hand, and a hawk tearing a bird in her left. On the king's right hand seems the remains of more painting. Over the stalls on the left hand is painted the salutation of the Virgin. Out of the angel's mouth issues a label with *Ave Maria, gracia plena; Dominus tecum.* At the Virgin's ear is a dove, and on a tablet near her, *Ecce Ancilla Domini, fiat in i secundum verbum tuum.* Between them a large flower-pot. These last paintings are perhaps a memorial that the choir or whole church was dedicated to the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.





These paintings are very ancient, rude, and grotesque, and, as wet makes no impression on the paint, they seem to be done in oil; so must have been done after 1410; in which year painting in oil was invented by John ab Eyk, commonly called John of Bruges. If we make them more ancient, and suppose the painters of those ages had some art to fix their colours, as by fire, &c. it will be hard to account how they escaped when the church was burnt, as this part certainly was destroyed; unless we suppose them to have been taken down, and afterwards replaced.

## NORTH-ISLE.

In this isle are eight small pilasters against the N. wall, and five windows. At the upper end is the burial place of the Tregonwels and Bancks's, separated from the rest by wooden palisades. On the E. wall is an elegant monument supported by two fluted columns of the Corinthian order. On a pediment between two urns are the arms of Bancks and in furtout those of Tregonwel and Fen quarterly. Under the former are the crests of Tregonwel and Fen. Below on a drapery is a glory surrounding three cherubims over the effigies of a lady in a cumbent posture, her head raised, her right hand placed on a Death's head, and her left holding a book. The whole is of Portland stone, except the drapery which contains the inscription, which is of white marble. Near it hang the trophies and achievements of sir Jacob Bancks, and also those of John and Jacob Bancks, esqrs. his sons.

Infra sepulta  
jacet D<sup>na</sup> Maria Bancks,  
egregiis et animi et corporis dotibus,  
in unoquoque vitæ statu nulli secunda;  
Femina perpolita;  
Johannis Tregonwel, armigeri,  
et Janæ uxoris filia, et ex asse heres;  
Francisci Lutterel, de Dunstar-Castle,  
in comitatu Somersetæ, armigeri,  
relictæ;

uxor tandem Jacobi Bancks, equitis,  
Sueciæ indigenæ, Angliâ autem donati,  
cui reliquit filios Johannem et Jacobum,  
amplumque patrimonium.

Vix puerperii pericula eluctata fuerat,  
cum subito ingruit variolarum morbus,  
vitæque optatæ inexpectatam dedit finem,  
Mar. 2, 170<sup>3</sup>, Ætat. . . . .

Hoc monumentum ponit mœstus maritus  
et in sui amoris, et illius bonitatis  
testimonium.

On the base of this monument on the right hand column on a marble compartment:

Hic situs est  
Jacobus Bancks, eques, Suecus  
Natione,  
Angliâ autem donatus, vereque  
Anglicanus.

Sincerus hujus insulæ ecclesiæque amator,  
in omni statu fidus utriusque defensor,  
in classe fortiter, in senatu diligenter,  
provinciam administrans,

Ob. vicesimo secundo Decembris

1724.

Ætat. sexagesimo quarto.

On the left hand column, on another compartment of the same kind:

Absterfis vix lacrymis,  
novo luctu inopinanter opprimimur;  
Johannes quippe filius et hæres,  
Juvenis ingenii boni, almaeque spei,  
et mente et corpore vividus,  
nimis cheu! præmatura morte eripitur,  
et eodem cum patre conditorio  
repositus jacet,  
flebilis omnibus.

Ob. decimo sexto Martii,

1724.

Ætat. vigesimo tertio.

Near the former on the S. side is an altar-tomb of coarse grey marble under a canopy supported by four twisted pillars. Under the canopy is the bust of an old man on a table, with a chain round his neck. On each shoulder and breast are the arms of Tregonwel. On a label issuing out of his mouth, *Nos autem gloriari oportet in cruce D<sup>ni</sup> nostri Jesu Christi*. Below the bust, an open book on a desk, and under it the arms of Tregonwel. Over the man's head are the arms and crest of Tregonwel. On his right hand Tregonwel impaling quarterly, 1. *Kelcey*, in a border engrailed. 2. Ten balls, 4. 3. 2. 1. 3. Erm. three lions rampant on a chief Sa. 4. A fess under a label of five points. On the left hand Tregonwel impaling per saltire four chaplets counterchanged, *New*. All these arms are on brass plates; and below all, on another plate this inscription:

Here lyeth buried syr John Tregonwell, kn<sup>t</sup>. doctor of the cybill lawes, & one of the masters of the chancery; who dyed the xiiij day of January, in the yere of our Lorde 1565. Of whose soul God have m<sup>cy</sup>.

On the floor near this, on a brass plate:

Hic jacet Joh<sup>es</sup> Artur, hui<sup>9</sup> loci monachus, cui<sup>9</sup> a t<sup>e</sup> p<sup>p</sup>icietur Deus. Amen.

In the second window of the isle, per saltire G. and Az. on a mound a cross botony crowned, O. Under it *Spes mea in Deo est*. Under that

... p<sup>ro</sup> a t<sup>e</sup> a D<sup>ni</sup>  
Wilmi Bidelton, olim abbas.  
Fenestras suis vitrabit su<sup>p</sup>stibz.

Opposite this window on the N. side of the altar is a small chapel between two pillars. On the wooden work next the isle painted like marble is this inscription:

Benedic D<sup>ne</sup> domum istam, que dedicata est in hon<sup>or</sup>em S<sup>cti</sup> Johannis Baptiste, venientium in loco isto exaudi glorie tue. S. S.

A little lower, in the N. isle, and opposite to the S. porch, is a large arch walled up, which formerly led into another small chapel, whose foundations and remains were removed 1737.

Against the wall of this isle is painted a lion rearing, and holding the prince of Wales's feathers, and two griffins rampant turning their backs to it. Below, "How dreadful is this place! it is the gate of heaven." 1665."

Below



Below this is another arch near the cross isle, now walled up. It led into the cloisters, or perhaps the abbot's lodgings, there being an old door opposite to it above the oriel, which was pulled down when the new apartments were built.

#### The SOUTH-ISLE.

In this isle are eight pilasters against the S. wall, and seven windows. At the upper end was a chapel, now a vestry, separated from the rest of the isle by a wall, and containing a library consisting of Walton's Polyglott Bible, Castell's Lexicon, several of the fathers, and some English divinity and history. On the E. wall is this inscription on a marble tablet:

To the memory of John Tregonwell, late of Milton-Abbas, in the county of Dorset, esq. who died June 20, 1680, and by his last will and testament gave all the books within this vestry to the use of this parish church for ever. As a thankfull acknowledgment of God's wonderfull mercy, in his preservation when he fell from the top of this church, is this monument erected, at the proper cost and charges of Jane Tregonwell, his relict and executrix.

Over it *Tregonwell imp. Fenn.*

A little lower, on a flat stone:

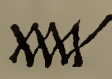
H. S. E. *Samuel Pitt*, generosus, *Edvardi Pitt* de Stratfield-Sea, in comitatu South'ton, armigeri, filius natu septimus. Qui omnia sua Catharinæ forori, omnibus sui desiderium reliquit. Obiit Anno Ætatis 64, Salutis 1694.

Near this on the wall the devise of William Middleton, W pierced by a crozier, and a windmill on a tun, as if his name was pronounced *Milton*. 1514.



#### The TRANSEPT OF CROSS-ISLE.

The roof is a very curious piece of work in the Gothic taste, embellished with great variety of roses, crosses, blank escutcheons, &c. and these arms and devices.

 and a mitred head (perhaps the double cypher of William Middleton) W over a tun.

The five wounds of Christ, usually put up in churches in times of popery, especially in the reign of Henry VII.

The arms of Athelstan.

The arms of the abbey.

The W struck through with a crozier on a tun so very often repeated would lead one to imagine this isle was built, or at least ornamented, by abbot Middleton, and that the present church was not finished till his time. On the wall under a large N. window now stopped up was a curious painting of the resurrection and ascension, much defaced in the civil wars. Enough was left some years ago to shew the goodness of the painting, but it is now white washed over.

At the back of the gallery over the entrance into the choir are painted on board whole length figures of saints and apostles, with their insignia, near four feet high, in niches; the names of each on a scroll over their heads. The painting is not ill done, and in tolerable preservation.

#### On the right hand.

- 1 Sctus Martin'.
- 2 Sctus Benedictus.
- 3 Sctus Judas Tadeus.
- 4 Sctus Bartholome'.
- 5 Sctus Andreas.
- 6 Sctus Jacobz Minor.
- 7 Sctus Jacobz.
- 8 Sctus Paulus.
- 9 Sctus Johannes Evange-

#### On the left.

- 1 Sctus Nicolaus.
- 2 Sctus Sampson.
- 3 Sctus Matthias.
- 4 Sctus Mattheus.
- 5 Sctus Symon.
- 6 Sctus Philyp'.
- 7 Sctus Thomas.
- 8 Sctus Petrus. (Fine.)
- 9 Sctia Maria. (Fine.)

A blank niche in the middle, probably for Christ.

This may have been an altar-piece, or the screen to the choir.

On the E. wall of the S. transept is an ascent of three steps, where were two chantries or altars, as is imagined, from two cornices of unequal height over them, which have been finely carved, gilt, and painted.

On the most northerly there only remains this imperfect inscription: . . . . . C' Corp' hic jacet humat' qui hoc altare suis suptibz aruit. On that to the S. this, *Fili Dei, miserere mei. Pater Dei, memento mei.* Under it are these arms, the colours quite faded:

1. A cross patonce.
2. Three double keys. *Abbotsbury abbey.*
3. A chevron in a bordure engrailed. *Stafford.*
4. The arms of the abbey.
5. The arms of king Athelstan.
6. England quartering modern France.
7. Defaced.
8. England quartering modern France, in a border A. *Thomas of Woodstock.*
9. Defaced.
10. An orle between eight martlets. *Chideock.*
11. A plain cross.
12. Three fishes hauriant. *Lucy.*

The anonymous author in the Cotton Library says "Robert Browning, esq. was a great benefactor, and bore, undy [wavy] barry of 6 pieces, Az. & A. Also Lucy and lord Stafford."

Opposite this on the W. wall hangs a noble model in wood of a very high octagon spire. Perhaps



such an one was intended to be placed on the tower, had not the dissolution prevented it.

At the S. end is another very noble window, but now not half glazed. Under it on the wall, in two ranges of 14 compartments each, is painted the history of the seven charities, and the seven deadly sins, with a scripture inscription to each compartment. But the whole is very much defaced, and scarce any of the inscriptions legible.

In the first row are the seven charities in compartments, represented by the several acts, and divided by as many angels holding labels with these sentences from the New Testament:

- 1 *Esuristi enim & dedisti mihi manducare.*
- 2 . . . . . & dedisti mihi bibere.
- 3 . . . . . eram & sus . . . . . me.
- 4 . . . . . & operuisti me.
- 5 . . . . . ad . . . . .
- 6 *Infirmus . . . . . visitastis me.*
- 7 *Spemius eram & sepelivisti me.*

In the second row are the seven deadly sins, expressed likewise by groupes of figures and angels, with labels alternately:

- 1 *A . . . . . bilis cora' Deo hominibus est sup'bia.*  
A king sitting like Canute at Southampton; a man at his right hand with a staff. Under the king is wrote *Pyrd.*
- 2 *Iracundus probocatur . . . . . two men*  
fighting with swords.
- 3 *Ubi est Invidia amor fratrum esse non potest.*
- 4 . . . . . viris est . . . . . ite' penes.
- 5 *Ubi ebrietas . . . . .*
- 6 *Nichil est unquam quae suave p . . . . . nam.*
- 7 Defaced: as are all the groupes belonging to the five last.

In the S. W. corner under this window is the greatest piece of antiquity in the church. It is the figure of a man in complete armour, cross-legged, and a shield on his left arm, on which is an obscure cross. He may have been a crusader, and buried here before the church was burnt; and indeed the figure is much decayed. Statues cross-legged were not always of Knights Templars, but persons who had made a crusade to the Holy-Land, or vowed to do so. The first crusade begun 1096, and in 1291 the sultan of Egypt put an end to them by the conquest of Palestine. Whom it represents is very hard to determine. We may be a little assisted in our conjecture by a MS. account of Milton-Abbas, in the Cotton Library, Julius, F. VI. 115, in a few leaves entitled, *Collections about several towns in Dorsetshire*, written by an anonymous author, 1579; who says, "William the Conqueror took away part of the lands of the abbey, and gave them to Glästonbury" [which does not appear]; "and, by he medyation of a baron of great honour, replenished it again with monks, thirteen to the dozen, for as they wanted of their lands, even so of their number." [He had before said that king Athelstan placed here 40.] "The name of the baron was called . . . . . and beryth Sa. a cross humette botony flowrte O. in which are 5 escallops of the first; and lyeth cross-legged in

"the S. isle and wall." However the arms are those of the *Latimers*, though the escallops are a difference of a younger branch. One of this family might be a benefactor, or do some eminent service to the abbey, and be buried here. It is observable that these very arms are still in the abbey-hall.

Here are two large silver flaggons inscribed, "The gift of Mad<sup>m</sup> Jane Tregonwell, widow, deceased, to the church of Milton-Abbas, in Dorset, Feb. 2, 1675." A silver chalice, and a large silver patten, the gift of several people, 1637, and 1678.

King Athelstan gave to this church several reliques; a piece of our Saviour's cross, a great cross of gold and silver adorned with precious stones; the arm and many bones of St. Sampson, the arm of St. Branwallader, and many others, which he collected at Rome, in Britany, and France, with great labour and expence, and placed here in five gilt shrines.

A MS. in Benet College Library quoted by Dr. Hickes<sup>1</sup>, adds the pastoral staff of St. Sampson, and the head of St. Branwalladore; a bishop of whom nothing remains but the name, by the termination of which it is conjectured he was a native of Wales. His anniversary was June 3<sup>d</sup>.

The cloisters were on the N. side of the church. Marks of them appear on the N. side of the transept, and on the N. isle, extending to the spot where lately were the remains of an old chapel, perhaps the chapter house, near the N. door.

#### CHURCH-YARD.

Near the S. E. angle, tradition says stood the parochial church, dedicated to St. *James*; for which reason the present fair is said to be kept about the festival of that saint. On rooting up trees and digging graves, foundations of a building and pavement have been found. When the church was burnt, and the nave destroyed (which in conventual churches was anciently allotted to the use of the parishioners, where there was no other church, there being then no room for them in the abbey church; or perhaps about the time of the burning of Sherborne church in a quarrel between the monks and townsmen, on the latter's claiming a right to make use of the body as a parochial church) the convent might oblige the parishioners to build a church for themselves, or build it for them at their own expence, in order to prevent the like consequences.

#### THE RECTORY

belonged to the monastery from the foundation. In the old valor, 1291, it was with a chapel rated at 10 marks. No vicarage is then mentioned. 13 Eliz. it was valued at 15 l. 15 s. 3 d.

#### THE VICARAGE

The endowment before the dissolution was 12 marks; but, when it was made is not known. The Tregonwells augmented it afterwards, as did Jacob Bancks,

<sup>1</sup> The tradition of the place calls him a steward to one of the *Gurvilles*.

<sup>2</sup> *Dissertatio Epistolaris ad fin. Thes. Linguarum Septentrionalium*, p. 120.

<sup>3</sup> Butler's Memorial of Brit. Piety, 1743, 12<sup>mo</sup>.



esq. and the reverend and honourable Dr. Dawnay, with 200l. The ancient patrons were the abbot and convent, and since the dissolution the Tregonwells and Bancks's. The present patron is *Joseph lord Milton*.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	10	0	0
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	8
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	10	0
Tenths, ————	1	0	0
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that they had a stipendiary vicarage of 20 marks per annum, but no incumbent. Mr. Holloway supplied the cure by order of the committee. The impropriation belonged to John Tregonwell, esq.

The vicar took an oath to the convent, as did all clerks whom they presented to any of their livings, to be faithful to them, to be content with their rights and profits, and claim no more, and pay their yearly pension to the convent.

"Tu jurabis, quod eris fidelis Deo, & monasterio de Middelton, D<sup>no</sup> abbati & monachis ibidem nunc Deo servientibus, suisque successoribus; nec advocabis contra eosdem, vel alicui patrocinium impendes. Item manebis contentus juribus, redditibus, & proventibus ecclesie tue de N. nunc ut antiquitus eidem pertinentibus, nec amplius vindicabis, accipies, vel tenebis in istius monasterii prejudicium vel gravamen. Item annuam & antiquam pensionem ecclesie tue fideliter & absque contradictione de anno in annum integraliter persolves, quamdiu rector vel vicarius ibidem extiteris."—  
A most glaring instance how much the regular clergy tyrannized over the seculars, and encroached upon their rights.

## PATRONS.

## VICARS.

William de Mileburn, pbr. inst. 15 cal. Dec. 1298<sup>a</sup>.

William de Affchehurst, pbr. inst. 2 non. June, 1307<sup>a</sup>.

Walter de Middelton, cl. inst. id. May, 1315<sup>a</sup>.

Henry de Halswyk, cl. on the refig. of William Ashurst, instit. 8 cal. June, 1317<sup>a</sup>.

William de Wydecombe, pbr. inst. 3 id. June, 1322<sup>a</sup>.

Walter Weryng, cl. exch. with

John Bryce, or Bryte, rector of Frome-Beler, inst. 28 Jan. 1384<sup>a</sup>.

John Papperay, pbr. on the death of Bryce, inst. penult. Oct. 1397<sup>a</sup>, exch. with

John Tanner, alias Snell, rector of the mediety of Ackford-Skyllyng, inst. 27 Sept. 1401<sup>a</sup>.

John Thryllwyn.

John More, pbr. on the death of Thryllwyn, inst. 9 April, 1464<sup>a</sup>.

Thomas Fowey, chap. on the death of More, inst. 8 Feb. 1464<sup>a</sup>.

Robert Gaskyn, pbr. on the death of Fowey, inst. 6 Nov. 1509<sup>b</sup>.

Matthew Hayford, chap. on the refig. of Gaskyn, inst. 21 June, 1513<sup>b</sup>.

John Wilson, pbr. S. T. B. on the refig. of Hayford, inst. 10 June, 1533<sup>c</sup>.

John Stoyte, accolyte, on the death of Wilson, inst. 8 Feb. 1537<sup>d</sup>.

Richard Hall, deacon, on the refig. of Stoyte, inst. 6 April, 1538<sup>d</sup>.

Roger Croket, curate, 1550.

Edward Florence, inducted 1576.

Richard Budge, inducted 1595.

The king, on a lapse. John Talbot, M. A. pbr. Feb. 3, 1369<sup>e</sup>.

Francis Frampton, admitted 1658, ob. 1668.

John Marsh succeeded, 1668, and was master of the school. Ob. 1699.

George Marsh, M. A. rector of Burleston and Athelhampton, master of the school, author of a volume of sermons, succeeded 1699. Ob. March 3, 1736.

James Martin, B. A. and master of the school, inst. Sept. 2, 1737. Ob. Nov. 1757.

Thomas Metcalf, M. A. fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1758.

## Persons of Note anciently buried here:

Amphelisa<sup>f</sup>, or, as Rudburne<sup>g</sup> calls her, Egwynca, mother of king Athelstan. Rudborn styles her *femina illustris*. Malmesbury and the abbey Register make her daughter of a shepherd, and Athelstan the issue of a stolen embrace. So the author of the Flores Hist. in *Lel. Coll.* II. 388, says Edward had his eldest son Athelstan by a concubine.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Gaunt. <sup>x</sup> Mortival. <sup>y</sup> Ergham. <sup>z</sup> Medford. <sup>a</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>b</sup> Audeley. <sup>c</sup> Campegio. <sup>d</sup> Shaxton. <sup>e</sup> Rymer, *Fœd.* t. XX. 398. <sup>f</sup> Regist. de Middleton. <sup>g</sup> Hist. Major Winton. in *Ang. Sac.* I. p. 209.



The bishop of Sarum certifies, at the instance of Petronilla, late wife of William de Gouis, knt. that the said William died Friday after the feast of St. Catharine the Virgin, 1298, and was buried here the Tuesday following. Dat. 6 id. Mart. 1301<sup>h</sup>.

..... Latimer.

..... Bruning, of Melbury-Sampford, as Leland.

The REGISTERS begin 1559; much decayed in some of the first and last leaves.

#### Marriages.

George Bingham, gent. and Cecilia Martin,	1569
George Paulet, gent. and Cecilia Martin,	1575
Thomas Chettle, gent. and Catharine Arnold, widow,	1589
Henry Martin, gent. and Elizabeth Florence,	1603
John Cole, gent. and Mary, daughter of Henry Arnold, gent.	1621
Paulet Morton, of Milton, and Barbara Morton, of Little Canford in Hampreston,	1657
Hugh Pyfing, and Mrs. Avice Raymond, of Hilton,	1657

#### Baptized.

Frances and ..... daughters of Edward Knoyle, gent.	1563
Henry, son of George Bingham, gent. and Cecilia his wife,	1573
Thomas, son of Paulet and Barbara Morton,	1658
Mary, daughter of Mr. Charles and Mary Morton,	1680

#### Buried.

Robert Martyn, gent.	1581
Richard Arnold, of Bagbere, sen. gent.	1593
Lady Cecilia Bingham, wife of sir George Bingham, knt.	1598
John Tregonwell, esq. Oct. 24,	1598
Ann, wife of William Waller, gent.	1600
Mrs. Elizabeth Hufsey,	1611
Henry Martin, gent.	1627
Richard Kete, gent.	1629
Mrs. Elizabeth Martyn,	1633
Jane, wife of Mr. John Morton,	1642
Henry Arnold, of Bagbere,	1643
Mr. Paulet Morton,	1661
Mr. Thomas Merry, schoolmaster,	1680
Mr. John Merry,	1701

#### St. CATHERINE'S CHAPEL.

On the top of the hill a little E. of the church, was a chapel dedicated to St. Catherine, but long since converted into a pigeon house. The body and chancel are sixty-two feet long, and about twenty broad; on the S. and W. sides are low doors, the arches of which are semicircular, and a small narrow window, and another larger one on each side, all semicircular. The chancel part has been rebuilt. On the top at the W. end is a monk in his habit, lying along and resting on his hands, looking down on the town; there were formerly some paintings in this chapel, but they are all hid or destroyed by making the pigeon holes. On the side of the S. door was this imperfect inscription on a brass plate:

IN DVLGENTIA: h<sup>o</sup>: SAC: LOCI: A... X: DIAS.

It stands in a small intrenchment, which is much too large for a chapel yard. The register of Milton tells us that king Athelstan encamped here on his march into the North, and received a revelation of his future victory. This then must be the occasion of these works: but as they are too small to contain an army, they might have been thrown up only for the king and his guards. The rampart, which is double on the E. and N. is very low, except on the E. side, and there it is not very high, and the ditch shallow: on the S. being the brow of the hill, there is neither rampart nor ditch. It is 137 paces long, and 51 broad within the inner rampart. In memory of this revelation the chapel seems to have been afterwards built, the contributions to which pious purposes were to be paid by indulgences.

#### STOKE-WAKE, Stoke Cofyn, Cousin, Stoke in Blackmore,

is a little village situated on the N. side of a steep hill called *Bulbarrow*, about three quarters of a mile S. W. from Wolland. It derives its principal name from the Saxon word *Stocce*, a *stock* or *wood*, its additional ones from the *Cofyns* or *Wakes*, its ancient lords. Here seems to have been formerly a park; for a court roll, 13 H. VII. mentions grounds called Stoke Park.

King Edmund, A. D. 941, gave to Edric his vassal two manes at Stoke, to him and his heirs for ever, who probably gave it to the abbey of

Shafton<sup>i</sup>. In Domesday Book<sup>k</sup>, the church of St. Mary of *Sceptesberie* held *Stocbe*: the land consisted of four carucates, worth 4l. King John, a. r. 7, 1206, in a charter reciting and confirming the donations to that monastery, mentions five hides in *Stoka*, which were of the demesnes of the church of St. Edward; and which Emma the abbess justified to be her right in the presence of king Henry I. and his barons at Ealings, against Hardwin the son of Elnoth; and another hide of the demesnes there against Thomas, the kinsman of Eularia the abbess, to whom she had probably leased or alienated it. But soon after this it seems in great measure to have been alienated from that house, and the abbess to have been little more than lady paramount.

The first mesne lords of this manor that we meet with in records are the *Cufins* or *Cofyns*; but their names only are mentioned, as giving an additional denomination to this vill.

They were succeeded by the *Wakes*, of which family<sup>l</sup> *Andrew* was at his death tenant to Laurentia abbess of Shafton. 13 E. I. in the 6th year of her promotion, he held of her and the convent in chief Stureeastover, Sturewestover, Stoke in Blakemore, and Stoke and Heringenisfe, which after his death came to *Ralph* his son and heir, who did service and homage to the abbess, and answered [*recognovit*] for four manors 19l. 10s. by yearly rent of thirty quarters of wheat and forty quarters of barley<sup>m</sup>. 18 E. I. Rad. de Wake had a charter of free warren in Stoke in Blakemore, Gorwel, Candel-

<sup>i</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>k</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 213, ex Regist. Shafton.

<sup>l</sup> Tit. 19.

<sup>m</sup> See Candel-Wake, in Bishop's-Candel.

<sup>n</sup> Shafton Regist. f. 95.



Boys, Candel-Hull, and Stowr . . . .<sup>n</sup>. 25 E. I. 1297, was a law suit between Mabel Gifford, abbess, and Ralph Wake, concerning the manors of Stoure-Cuin, Eastover and Westover, belonging to the manor of Stoke Cusin in Blakemore: which being ended, R. Wake quits claim to the abbess of the three former, and the abbess quits claim to him of the manor of Stoke Cusin, except the advowson, and gives him 100s. rent for term of life, out of the manor of Hinton [St. Mary]<sup>o</sup>.

From the Wakes and their heirs, it passed to the *Keynes*. 6 H. IV. Richard Michel, one of the cousins and heirs of John Wake, knt. releases to *John Keynes* all his right in the manors of Stoke-Wake and Caundel-Wake, and in all lands, &c. called Hull, which were formerly the said John Wake's<sup>p</sup>. In the old court rolls of this manor, *John Keynes*, sen. occurs as lord, 4 H. V. John Keynes, esq. 12—17 H. VII. *John Keynes*, esq. 1, 2, Eliz. 6 Jac. I. *Edward Keynes* of Compton-Pauncefort, c. Somerset, esq. Catherine his wife and James his brother, sold for 800l. this site, capital messuage and farm in the occupation of John Seymer of Hanford, and Robert his son, to *Richard Ryves*, &c. of London. 12 Jac. I. Edward Keynes, jun. of Compton Pauncefort, son and heir apparent of Edward Keynes, sen. of the same, &c. sold the premises for 1680l. to *John Seymer* and *William Pitt*, esq. of St. Stephen's Westminster and their heirs. 17 Jac. I. they were seized of this manor, value 40 marks yearly, and of the advowson, clear yearly value 5s. both held of the king: also Old-Barns, and lands in Stoke in reversion on the death of John, brother of sir R. Seymer and Joan his wife, then in the tenure of John. 21 Jac. I. *William Pitt*, knt. releases all his interest in the said manor and premises to sir R. Seymer, to whose descendant *Henry Seymer*, esq. they now belong.

By the inquisitions of the Wakes and Keyne's, 22 and 34 E. III. 20 E. IV. and 37 Eliz. they are said to have held this manor of the abbess and convent, by service of being *seneschallus intrinsecus* of that house, *ad arraiaudum domum*, on the day of installment of every abbess.

Here was a family named *More*, who seem to have been lessees of some farm in this parish under the Keynes, &c. 31 H. VIII. *Richard More* of Stoke-wake, by will proved 1542, left his farm here to *John* his second son<sup>q</sup>.

South of this place on the point of BULLBARROW, an high hill that overlooks great part of the vale of Blackmore, and affords a very extensive prospect, is a small ancient circular fortification, which, by many Roman coins turned up by the plough in the arable fields near it, seems to be Roman: it stands part in this parish, and part in the hamlet of Ansty in Hilton, and has two ramparts and ditches. There are two entrances on the W. and E. the latter is the principal one, where two or three ramparts lap over one another.

#### The CHURCH

is a small ancient fabrick, dedicated to *All Saints*, and contains nothing remarkable. 1542, Richard More by his will ordered his body to be buried in the new isle here.

#### The RECTORY.

*Ulfricus presbiter* has the church and one virgate adjacent to it, and the tithe of all things of the demesne [*dominico*] and *crisset*, [i. e. church-scot] of the villains, and of every hide 6d. *de decima*, and in August one acre of corn for oyl, and hath twenty hogs unmolested [*quietos*] in the wood, for pannage<sup>r</sup>. In 1291, the church of Stoke Cofyn is entered with a *non excedit* in the Tower copy of the valor, and omitted in the Bodleian copy. The ancient patron was the abbess and convent of Shafton. 42 Eliz. the advowson was granted to *Henry Sterr* of Bradford, and *Thomas Freke* of Shroton. 7 Jac. I. Sterr quits his claim to Freke. 12 Jac. I. Sir Thomas Freke grants it to *Robert Seymer* and his heirs, whose descendant *Henry Seymer*, esq. is the present patron. It is in Whitechurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, — — —	8	8	9
Tenths, — — —	0	16	10½
Bishop's procurations, —	0	1	4
Archdeacon's procurations, —	0	4	3

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the tithes were worth 30l. per annum, and the glebe 20l. Onesiphorus Bernard served the cure. They had no chapel.

#### PATRONS.

John Wake.  
The abbess of Shafton.

#### RECTORS.

William de Glaston, inst.  
Dec. 1305<sup>s</sup>, *non prosequitur*.  
John de S'to Edwardo, cl. pr. to Stoke-Cofyn, on there nunciation of Glaston, by John Wake who usurped. Inst. 15 cal. Jan. 1305<sup>s</sup>.  
John de Gussic, cl. pr. to Stoke-Wake, inst. non. Aug. 1316<sup>t</sup>.  
Roger Bisshop, cl. on the refig. of Gussich, instit. 2 cal. Aug. 1319<sup>t</sup>.  
John de Gussich, cl. inst. 6 cal. March 1319<sup>t</sup>; exch. with  
John Haym, rector of Sutton, dioc. Sarum, pr. to Stoke-Cofyn, inst. 2 cal. May, 1331<sup>u</sup>.  
Thomas Haym, cl. pr. to ditto on the refig. of John Haym, inst. 7 id. April 1322<sup>u</sup>.  
Thomas le Courtoys, exchanged with  
William de Bourbach, rector of a moiety of Hasilbere, inst. to Stoke Wake, 15 cal. May 1347<sup>u</sup>.

<sup>n</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 67.

<sup>o</sup> Shaft. Reg. f. 96, 97.

<sup>p</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 13.

<sup>q</sup> Prerog. Off.

<sup>r</sup> Shafton Regist.

<sup>s</sup> Reg.

Gaunt. <sup>t</sup> Mortival.

<sup>u</sup> Wyvil.



William Hatheway, pbr.  
on the death of Bour-  
back, instit. 18 June,  
1361<sup>u</sup>.  
Thomas . . . . instit. 9 Sep.  
1364<sup>u</sup>.  
John Heryng, pbr. on the  
death of Thomas Mody,  
instit. 18 Oct. 1377<sup>x</sup>.  
Edward Bremyngham,  
pbr. on the refig. of  
Heryng, instit. 31 Dec.  
1382<sup>x</sup>.  
John Tarent, cl. instit. 23  
Dec. 1429<sup>y</sup>.  
John Hethe.  
The king, the abbey being  
vacant. John Lord, M. A. on the  
refig. of Hethe, instit.  
Nov. 1441<sup>z</sup>.  
Thomas Hancock, chapl.  
on the refig. of Lord,  
instit. 17 Nov. 1442<sup>z</sup>.  
John Hollet or Houlet,  
cl. on the death of  
Hancock, instit. 15 June  
1454<sup>a</sup>.  
Thomas Tankard, chapl.  
on the death of Houlet,  
instit. 18 July 1457<sup>a</sup>.  
Richard Whitby, LL.B.  
on the death of Tan-  
kard, instit. 3 July,  
1476<sup>a</sup>.  
Thomas Swyft, cl. on the  
refig. of Whitby, instit.  
19 April, 1477<sup>a</sup>.  
William Duke.  
Edmund Porter, chapl. on  
the refig. of Duke, instit.  
11 Nov. 1508<sup>b</sup>.  
William Pendaryn, chapl.  
on the death of Porter,  
instit. 21 Sept. 1510<sup>b</sup>.  
Nicholas Bennet, cl. on  
the refig. of Penderyn,  
instit. 17 Dec. 1511<sup>b</sup>.  
Thomas Carpenter, instit.  
1534.  
Robert Childe, instit.  
1545.  
Henry Bedel, instit. 1583.  
Peter Warren, instit. 1586.  
Christopher Pellant, instit.  
1613.  
Edward Segar, by grant  
*pro hac vice* of Robert  
Seymer. William Pipe, instit. 1630,  
17 Jac. I. on condition  
to present him.  
Henry Souch, instit. 1639.  
In 1645 his parsonage  
value 60 l. per annum,  
was sequestered and  
disposed of to Onesipho-  
rus Bernard.  
James Lidford, instit.  
1665<sup>c</sup>.  
Samuel Clark occurs 1713.  
Joseph Barton, vicar of

Stourpain, minister of  
Hanford, and preben-  
dary of Lincoln.  
Henry Seymer, esq. Alexander Purcel, M. A.  
also minister of Han-  
ford, and schoolmaster  
of Blanford, on the  
death of Barton, instit.  
Nov. 12, 1742.  
..... Rogers, M. A. on  
the death of Purcel.

WOLLAND, *Wonlonde*.

This little parish lies scarce a mile S.W. from  
Ibberton. King Athelstan gave it to the abbey of  
Milton. In *Domesday Book*<sup>d</sup>, *Wonlande* was held  
by the church of *Middeltune*: the land was four  
carucates, worth 60 s. In 1293, the lands in Won-  
londe, Cnole, Bardolveston, and Lifcomb, belonging  
to the abbot of Milton, were valued at 12 l. Soon  
after, 5 E. II. the abbey held here five hides, the gift  
of king Athelstan, with the rectory and chapel an-  
nexed and appropriated to that abbey. In the custo-  
mary of Milton, this manor contained six *virgatarii*,  
and twenty *dimidii virgatarii*; a place is mentioned  
called Overlond, and two tenants are called de  
Chudecomb, who probably dwelt in that part of the  
parish.

While it remained in this monastery it was  
managed by a *præpositus* and a bayliff: Robert Atte-  
mill *præpositus* in an old computus thus accounts for  
the profits of it, 6 R. II.

	l.	s.	d.
<i>Arrerag.</i>	1	4	0
Rents of assize	14	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Exit. Maner.</i>	1	1	8
<i>Vendit. Bladi, &amp;c.</i>	1	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Perquis. Cur.</i>	1	15	10
<i>Receptio Forinfeca</i>	0	2	0
<i>Super Computum</i>	6	7	3
	26	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$

20 Sept. 30 H. VIII. John Bradley, abbot of the  
monastery of the blessed virgin Mary and St. Sampson  
of Milton, and the convent, demise to John Medon  
of West-Pulham and Henry Kete of Chesilborn,  
yeomen, for a fine of 29 l. 13 s. 4 d. this manor and  
grange of Wulland, with lands &c. there, for the  
term of seventeen years, commencing Michaelmas  
following, paying yearly 21 l. 8 s. 6 d. 31 H. VIII.  
this manor was granted to William Thornbull of Thorn-  
hull, gent. in fee for 653 l. 11 s. to be held of the  
king in chief by knight's service.

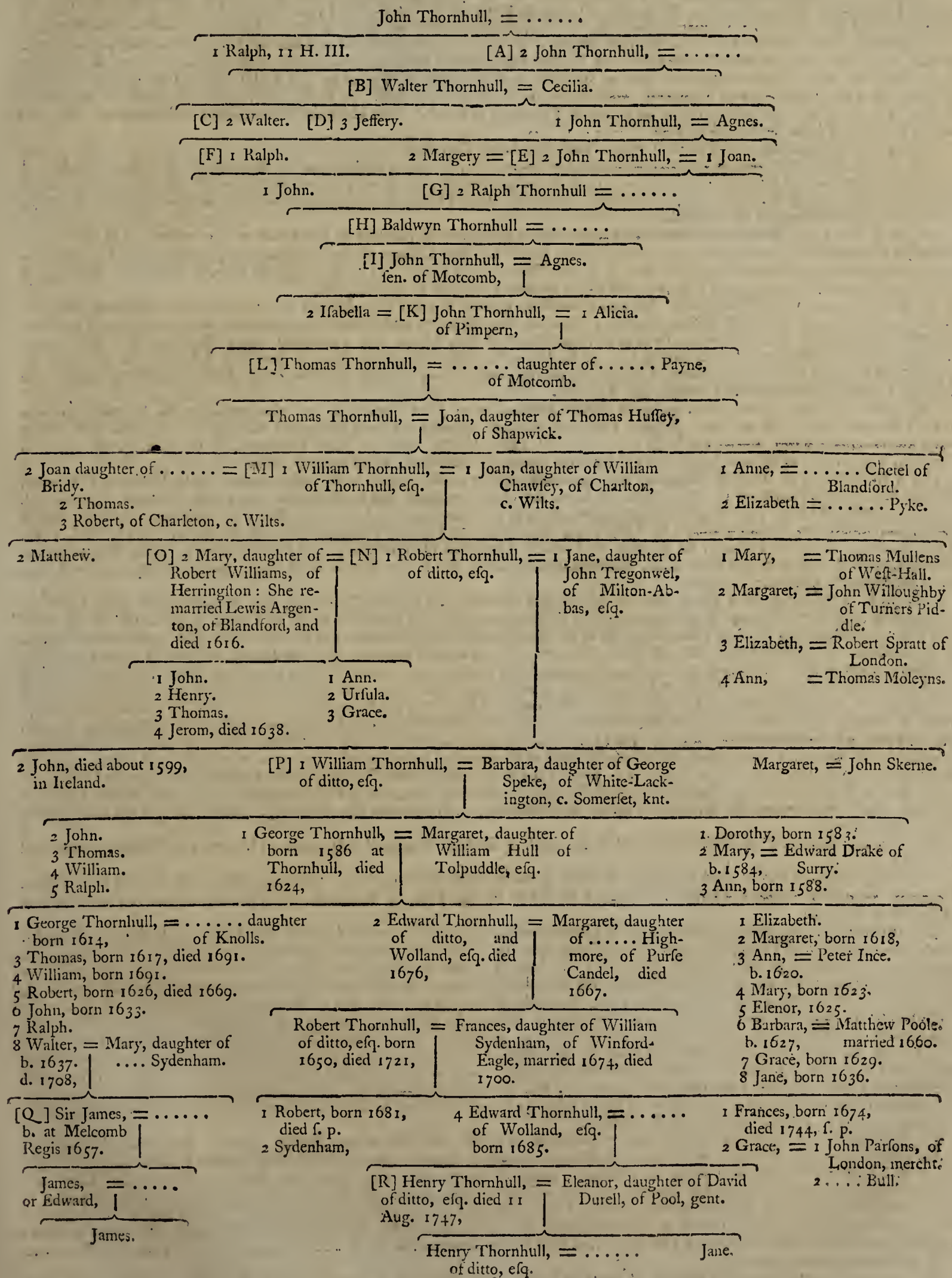
This was one of the most ancient families in the  
county. Leland tells us "Thornille came in with  
" William the Conqueror<sup>f</sup>. In the time of William  
" the Conqueror, and long afore, the Thornhulls of  
" Thornhull, were in estimation in Blakemore<sup>g</sup>."  
" Thornehul [feodary of Blackmore forest, 28 E. I.  
" dwellyd] at Thornehul yn Staplebridge, and yet  
" dothe<sup>h</sup>."

<sup>u</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>x</sup> Ergham. <sup>y</sup> Nevile. <sup>z</sup> Aiscot. <sup>a</sup> Beauchamp. <sup>b</sup> Audeley. <sup>c</sup> First Fruits. <sup>d</sup> Tit. 12.  
<sup>e</sup> Taxat. Temporalit. <sup>f</sup> Collect. p. I. 208. <sup>g</sup> Itin. vol. VI. p. 101. <sup>h</sup> Ibid. f. 52.



The Pedigree of THORNHULL, of Thornhull and Wolland, collected from the Family Evidences, and communicated by the late Henry Thornhull, esq.

Arms, A. a chevron G. between 3 blackbirds proper legged, and beaked O.





[A] 11 H. III. 1227, John, son of John Thornhull, granted lands in Thornhull and Alveston, to Ralph his brother.

[B] 2 H. I. 1274, John de Antioch granted lands in Stalbridge to Walter de Thornhull. N. B. Antioch's seal affixed to this deed was a cross rayonnant. 21 E. I. 1293, Margaret Hargrave granted Hargrave to Walter de Thornhull. 27 E. I. 1299, he granted to John his son, and Agnes his wife, and their heirs, one messuage and one plough land in Alveston. 30 H. I. 1302, Cecilia, widow of Walter, surrenders all her lands in Thornhull, Sevenhampton, Conipton, and Alveston, to John her son.

[C] Walter de Thornhull occurs 7 E. II. 1314. 11 E. III. 1337, John le Vayne of Stalbridge releases to Walter Thornhull his right in all his lands in Hargrave in Stalbridge, which he had by the grant of Robert de Hargrave, his uncle. Test. John de Thornhull and John de Weston. The same year Walter de Thornhull leased lands for lives in Alveston. 39 E. III. 1365, William Carant granted lands to Walter de Thornhull.

[D] . . . . E. I. Jettery de Thornhull granted eight acres of land in Alveston in Folke for lives; 31 E. I. 1392, he had lands given him in Holwell by Thomas de Lude.

[E] 15 E. III. 1341, John, son and heir of John de Thornhull and Joan his wife, granted lands in Sevenhampton-Deneys, for lives, which John, father of the said John, held in that vill, paying yearly 46 s. 24 E. III. 1350, Thomas Fraunces granted to John de Thornhull and Margery his wife, lands in Alveston, formerly granted by the said John, to him and his heirs, and for default of such issue, to Ralph, son of the said John, and his heirs for ever. 25 E. III. 1351, John, son and heir of John de Thornhull, granted two messuages, &c. in Compton Dürvylé, for lives. 31 E. III. 1356, John Thornhull, jun. releases to Ralph his brother, all his right in the lands, &c. which should descend unto him, in Alveston, after the death of his father. 50 E. III. 1376, John de Thornhull and Margery his wife granted lands in Thornhull and Alveston, to Ralph de Thornhull. 11 R. II. 1388, John Thornhull of Stapelbrig, brother of Ralph Thornhull, quits claim of his manor of Thornhull to Ralph. Test. Hugh de Weston, dated at Gillingham. His seal to this deed was a bull, the legend defaced.

[F] 33 E. III. 1359, Ralph de Thornhull granted lands to John de Thornhull.

[G] . . . . R. II. Rate Thornhull demises to Baldwyn, his son and heir, the manor of Alveston, for the term of life of the said Rafe, and after his death to the said Baldwyn and his heirs. 14 R. II. he granted an annuity of 40 s. per annum out of his lands in Thornhull to his son John. 15 R. II. 1392, John Halsewel, &c. granted to Rafe Thornhull, and his heirs for ever, all those lands in Alveston, heretofore of the feoffment of the said Rafe.

[H] 6 H. IV. 1405, Baldwyn Thornhull in a court roll of the manor of Alveston is styled lord of the manor. 3 H. VI. 1425, Baldwyn Thornhull, esq. sells Haywode in Thornhull near the bank of the Liddene for two years, on the payment of 10 l. 20 H. VI. 1441, he granted a tenement in Thornhull, held of Ralph Thornhull his father. 23 H. VI. 1445, he demised his capital messuage at Alveston, the demise paying yearly 4 marks; and all his lands in Thornhull to John his son.

[I] 6 E. IV. 1466, John Thornhull of Motcomb, the elder, granted to John Thornhull his son, and Alice his wife, and heirs, his lands in Alveston, and in default of such issue to . . . his son, and his heirs; and in default of such issue, to the said John Thornhull, the elder, and his heirs for ever. 13 E. IV. 1473, John Thornhull sen. lets to farm a tenement called Sherbys, and a close called Begger's Hill, in Stalbridge, the lessee paying 8 s. 22 E. IV. 1482, John Thornhull, sen. esq. granted to John his son and heir apparent, and his heirs for ever, the manor of Thornhull, paying yearly, during his life, 20 marks; and after his decease, to Agnes, wife of John Thornhull, sen. esq. and his mother, 4 l. 8 s. 10 d.

[K] 39 H. VI. 1460, John Sykes, rector of Tarent Hinton, let to John Thornhull, jun. that parsonage for 10 marks *per ann.* 6 H. VII. 1491, John, son and heir of John Thornhull deceased, granted for lives the capital messuage of Alveston, with all the work of the tenants there, paying yearly 52 s. 22 H. VII. 1507, Isabella, relict of John Thornhull, of Pimperm, quitted claim to Thomas, son and heir of the said John, of her right in the manor of Thornhull, which she had *nomine dotis*.

[L] 8 H. VIII. 1517, Thomas Thornhull was appointed receiver of the queen's lands in this county. 9 H. VIII. 1518, Thomas, son and heir of John Thornhull, deceased, leased for lives, the capital messuage and lands in Alveston, paying in hand 16 l. 6 s. 8 d. and 40 s. yearly: the same year he granted a chief rent of 13 s. 4 d. issuing out of lands in le Marsh in Stalbridge, to Hugh, son of Henry, son of William Weston, who, 22 H. VIII. 1539, reconveys it to Thomas Thornhull, esq. for 20 marks. 10 H. VIII. 1519, Peter Roderic, rector of Pimperm, let to farm to Thomas Thornhull of Thornhull, and James Godwyn, clerk, the rectory of Pimperm, with all the great and small tithes, oblations, houses, lands, &c. for the term of three years, paying yearly 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. at the Temple church London.

[M] 25 H. VIII. 1534, on a dispute between Edward lord Stourton, and William Thornhull, esq. concerning the right, &c. of the bailiwick of the forest and park of Gillingham, called the Fee Forestership, or Bailiwick of the said forest or park, the arbitrators of this dispute awarded, that William Thornhull, lessee of it, should release to lord Stourton, and his son, all his right to the said bailiwick, in consideration whereof lord Stourton made a sure settlement. for the term of 40 years after his decease, of lands in Suddon [in Ower moigne], which Robert Thornhull now holds, during the life of the said lord. 30 H. VIII. 1539, John Bradley, abbot, of St. Mary the Virgin, and St. Sampson of Milton, and the convent, granted under their conventual seal, *pro bono consilio nobis impense*, to William Thornhull, esq. an annual rent of 40 s. issuing out of their manor of Bedsturst, [in Fontmel] for term of his life: dated at the chapter house at Milton. 35 H. VIII. 1544, William Thornhull, esq. leases Eccles Mills, and 2 hamis, and a fishery in Gillingham, for life, paying yearly 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. 6 E. VI. 1552, John Chek, provost of the college of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and St. Nicholas at Cambridge, and the scholars, granted to him the office of steward of the manor of Stour Provost, for term of 20 years *si bene se gesserit*, and if he should live so long, and to receive for it 26 s. 8 d. yearly: the same year William Thornhull leases his manor of Upton in Osmington, and a farm in Bagbere, parcel of Wolland manor, to Matthew his son. He died 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary, 1558, seised of the manor of Wolland, Ham, and Upton. By his lady the manor of Colingborn, c. Wilts, came into the family. Robert, his son and heir, had his livery the same year.

[N] 16 Eliz. the manor of Wolland was held at his death by Robert Thornhull, esq. value 24 l. 15 s. 3 d. William his son and heir. [1]

[O] Mary Argenton, widow, held the manor of Ham in dower which she surrendering to George her [3] son, he sold it to William Blacket of Sarum, esq. for 440 l. 12 Jac. I. 13 Jac. I. he sold to George Hull, of Tolpiddle, esq. Frith House, and 100 acres of land in Stalbridge-Western.

[P] 16 Eliz. 1574, the court of wards demise to Thomas Lovel, esq. lands in Frome Selwood, Flintford, and Radden, c. Somerset, value 10 l. the manor of Thornhull, value 16 l. a messuage and 910 acres of land in Colbere and Sturminster-Newton, value 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. a messuage called Granges in Stalbridge, value 13 s. 4 d. lands in Russel, c. Wilts, value 23 s. 4 d. in the whole 35 l. per ann. now in the Queen's hands, by the minority of William, son of Robert Thornhull, deceased, the queen's ward, except advowsons, &c. during his minority, paying 30 l. yearly to the queen's use, viz. to the feodary of Somerset 10 l. to the feodary of Dorset 18 l. 3 s. 8 d. to the feodary of Wilts 33 s. 4 d. over and above 4 l. 18 s. allowed towards the performing the last will and testament of Robert Thornhull, and towards the payment of 20 l. being four yearly annuities, granted to John, Henry, Thomas, and Jerom, younger sons of the said Robert, viz. 100 l. each. 16 Eliz. the ward and marriage of William, son and heir of Robert Thornhull, esq. deceased, was granted to Henry Audeley, and 10 l. appointed for his education. 20 Eliz. he had special livery of his father's lands, viz. the manor of Wolland, value 24 l. 13 s. 6 d. Eccles Mill, value 24 s. 8 d. the manor of Thornhull, held of the late abbot of Sherborn, value 16 l. the manor of Upton, value 10 l. the manor of Ham, value 31 s. and 910 acres of land in Colbere, and Sturminster-Newton, value 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. [2] He and his lady died about 1611.

[Q] Sir James Thornhull was the most eminent person of his family, and chief of our English painters. His principal works are in the dome of St. Paul's, Blenheim and Greenwich Halls, in St. Mary Radcliff church near Bristol, the altar piece at Melcomb Regis, the at at All Souls college Oxford, being an assumption piece of the founder; and in the hall there the finding the Law, and Josiah rending his cloaths; the roof of Queen's and New college chapels there; on the stair case at Charborough the judgment of Paris; over the chimney of the new council chamber Guild-hall, London; the great staircase at lord Pomfret's seat in Northamptonshire; lord Oxford's chapel at Wimpole in Cambridgeshire; the saloon, &c. at Mr. Styles at More-park, Hertfordshire; the princess's apartment at Hampton court. See before V. I. 410. And for a further account of sir James Thornhull, and his works see Walpole's Anecdotes of English painters, vol. II.

[R] He sold this manor to John Gannet, of Blanford Forum, gent. [sheriff of this county 1757] for 3000 l. 1731, but reserved the farm, which is now possessed by his son. He died suddenly at Pool, in the prime of life, justly esteemed and lamented by all his friends and acquaintance.

[1] Esc.

[2] Rot. Lib.

[3] Q. Grandson.

The



The principal and ancient residence of this family was at Thornhull; in modern times, at Wolland. Their place of sepulture formerly in the south isle in the church of Stalbridge, belonging to them; and since Thornhull was alienated, at Wolland. There were several branches of this family. Robert, third son of Thomas Thornhull, and Joan Husey, is stiled of Charleton, c. Wilts, in the Visitation Book of that county, 1565. He is said to have married, first, Joan, daughter of William Frew, of Reading, c. Berks, by whom he had John. 2dly, Christian, daughter of Edward Twinyho, of Shipton Solers, c. Gloucester, by whom he had Ambrose, William, Thomas, Richard, Edward, Edmund, Henry, Milicent, Mary, and Bridget; but no farther descent is given.

The seat of the Thornhulls is a large, old, irregular building, situate near the W. end of the parish, and seems to have been built in the reign of queen Elizabeth, or king James I.

In the S. window of the great parlour are these arms:

1. *Tregonwel*.
2. Quarterly 1 and 4 *Thornbull*, 2 and 3 A. a chevron between 3 escallops Sa.
3. The king's arms encircled with the garter.
4. *Thornbull* impaling *Williams* of Herringston.
5. *Thornbull* imp. *Tregonwel*.

On an atchievement over the chimney in the hall, are these arms: A. a chevron G. between three blackbirds proper, legged and beaked O. *Thornbull*. impaling A. a cross bow bent in pale, between four moorcocks Sa. *Higmore*; crest a thornbush O. in it a blackbird proper. 1676.

In this parish on an high hill a little E. of the fortification at Bullbarrow is a barrow, where was formerly a beacon, at which, 1625, the hundreds of Redlane, Brownhull, Sturminster-Newton, and Buckland, were obliged to find watchmen.

#### CHITCOMB, *Cbidcomb*, olim *Chudecomb*,

a small hamlet, lying about half a mile from Wolland, near Ibberton, and is a member of the manor of Wolland. An Anabaptist meeting-house was built here about 1723.

#### The CHURCH

is a small fabric, adjoining on the E. to the seat of the Thornhulls. Being ancient and ruinous, it was almost wholly rebuilt 1743, and removed a little farther W. than where it before stood. It consists of a chancel and body. In a wooden turret were two bells; of which one was sold on rebuilding the church; the other remains in a stone arch at the West end.

On a brass plate on the E. wall of the chancel this inscription:

Here lyeth our landladye loved of all,  
Whom Mary Argenton last we did call,  
But formerly Thornhull of Thornhull she hight,  
Pet sister to Williams of Herringston, knight.  
But Thornhull did leave her in joynter most sure  
This maner of Wolland, while life did endure;  
The revenues whereof she freely did spend  
In good hospitallity till her lives end.

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Her prayers to God she never neglected,  
Her life was with infamy never detected.  
Then rest we assured, through God's good grace,  
Her soul in heaven has taken her place.  
And died in the year of our Lord God 1616.

There were several inscriptions on grave stones in the chancel, but only for some children of the *Thornhulls*, the principal of that family being always buried in an isle in Stalbridge church belonging to Thornhull, while they were posses of that estate. But by the removal of the church, these stones now lye in the church-yard, scarce legible.

The REGISTER begins 1547: Most of the considerable dates since the commencement of the register are inserted in the pedigree of Thornhull: the marriages, baptisms, and burials, are very numerous, but most of them relate to the younger and obscure branches, and many of them are supposed to have been the natural issue of that family.

#### Marriages.

Robert Thornhull, esq.	and Frances Sydenham,	— — —	1674.
Mr. Matt. Poole and Barbara, daughter of George Thornhull, esq.	— — —	— — —	1660.

#### Burials.

Richard Thornhull,	— —	1610.
George Thornhull,	— —	1624.
Jerom Thornhull,	— —	1638.
Mrs. Margaret Thornhull, landlady of Wolland,	— —	1667.
Robert Thornhull, gent.	— —	1669.
Robert Buckland, curate, buried at Ibberton,	— —	1671.
William Thornhull, gent.	— —	1677.
Thomas Thornhull, gent.	— —	1691.
Mary, wife of Humphrey Hull, esq.	— —	1695.
Frances, wife of Robert Thornhull, esq.	— —	1700.
Walter Thornhull, gent.	— —	1708.
Robert Thornhull, gent.	— —	1721.
Sydenham Thornhull, gent.	— —	1721.

#### The RECTORY.

The chapel and rectory were very anciently annexed to the abbey of Milton, as appears by an inquisition of that house 5 E. II. 1310, and were appropriated to it perhaps from the very foundation. It is mentioned in no valor: no rector or vicar occurs in the Sarum registers of institution; so that before the Reformation it was served by a stipendiary priest, or a monk of that monastery. 24 H. VII. John Bradley by divine permission abbot of the monastery of St. Mary and St. Sampson of Milton, &c. leased to John Jogans, and Matilda his wife, all the tithes, oblations, and obventions in the manor of Wolland, except the tithes of wool, lamb, corn and hay on the demesne lands, &c. for their lives, for the sum of 7 l. as a fine, and paying yearly to the sacrist of Middleton 6 l. and discharging all taxes, &c. relating to the tithes; dated at the chapter house at Milton. 31 H. VIII. it was granted to *John Tregonwel*, whence it descended

5 Y



descended to his successors. John *Strachan*, esq. conveyed it to . . . *Gordon*, of London, gent. Thus it became a lay fee, and has always been leased out by the lord of the manor of Milton. Its yearly value is 35*l.* but the lessee pays 13*l.* per annum to some neighbouring minister, to supply the chapel once every Sunday.

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 30*l.* per annum; the land of J. Tregonwel, esq. Robert Hayson, lessee. John Antram, a preaching minister, supplied the cure, with a salary of 24*l.* per annum. They had no glebe nor chapel.

It is in Whitchurch deanry.



# The HUNDRED of YATEMINSTER.

## TYTHINGS.

BATCOMB. Newland, in Batcomb.  
 Chetnoll, in Yateminster. Wolcomb, in Melbury-  
 CLIFTON. Bubb.  
 Leigh, in Yateminster. [STOKEWOOD]  
 MELBURY-BUBB. YATEMINSTER.  
 ——— OSMOND.

THIS hundred very anciently belonged to the bishop of Sarum. 2 E. VI. it was demised by bishop Capon to Edward duke of Somerset. 4 E. VI. the king demised it to Sir John Paulet for 99 years. 4 Eliz. bishop Cotton demised it to Sir Walter Rawleigh, and John Fitzjames. 20 Eliz. it was granted to Thomas White: and 41 Eliz. to Sir Walter Rawleigh. 2 Jac. I. to Alexander Brett, knt. &c. 6 Jac. I. to Sir Robert Carr. 8 Jac. 1. to Henry prince of Wales. 11 Jac. I. to Robert earl of Somerset: and 14 Jac. I. to Sir John Digby; to whose descendant Henry lord Digby it now belongs.

A Computus of Henry Hoskins, bailiff of this hundred, 17 H. VIII. gives us this account of it.

	l.	s.	d.
Perquisit. Hundred.	4	0	9
Unde Episcopo,	3	3	11
Unde Capitulo,	0	16	10
Stipend. computant. & expens. Senechalli,	2	11	6
Unde episcopo,	1	10	2
Unde decano,	0	13	4

## BATCOMB, Badecomb,

a little parish situate about a mile S. E. from Melbury-Bubb. It is not mentioned in Domesday Book, and must therefore have been surveyed by some ancient name now lost, or included in some neighbouring place, to which in former times it belonged, though in later ages it became a distinct parish.

The most ancient lords that we find of this manor, were the *Cantilupes*: 1 E. I. George Cantilupe at his death held the hamlet of Batcomb, as it is styled, of the heir of Nicholas Poyntz, in chief, as a member of his manor of Sutton. Milicent de Montealto, late wife of John de Montealto, and then of Eudo, or Ivo de Zouch, his sister and coheir, on the partition of his lands had for her purparty the manor of Stoke St. Edwold, of which this place was a member. Hence it came in frank marriage to Nicholas Poyntz, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Milicent de Montealto by Eudo de Zouch, and is then styled a manor; he died seised of it, 5 E. II. 11 E. III. Hugh Poyntz

at his death gave his daughter Joan 10 l. yearly pension out of the manor of Stoke St. Edwold and Batcomb, which is parcel of the manor of Stoke, for her life <sup>k</sup>.

Yet we find that 18 E. I. *Alan de Plugenet*, lord of Kilpeck, c. Hereford, and of Great-Kington, &c. in this county, nephew and heir of Robert Walron, had a charter of free warren in his demesne lands in the lordship of Batcumb: and this family presented to this rectory 1309, 1317. And 20 E. I. *John Wake* and *William Marleburgh* held lands here, formerly held by John Plukenet. So that these last records cannot relate to a parish of the same name c. Somerset. But there still subsists a difficulty how the Poyntzes had any concern here. It is very certain that they had, and likewise that this manor did not pass by their heiress to the Newburghs of Lullworth. No records have occurred to me to reconcile this. However, t. E. III. it is evident from the record before cited, that it came to the Wakes and Marleburghs; the latter of whom seem to have been then lords paramount; but whether by gift of the crown upon some forfeiture, or by what other means, is unknown. 22 E. III. *John Wake* at his death held two parts of this manor, and the advowson of *William de Marleberg*, as of his manor of Melbury-Bubb <sup>k</sup>. From the Wakes it passed to their co-heirs, the *Tyrels* and *Michels*. 6 R. II. *Elizabeth Michel* releases to *Alexander Rushton*, all her claim to this manor <sup>l</sup>. Hence it came, probably by purchase, to the *Matravers* of Hook. 9 R. II. *John Matravers* of Hook died seised of it; whose heiress perhaps brought it to the *Staffords* of that place; one of whose co-heiresses brought it to Sir *John Willoughby*, ancestor of lord Willoughby of Broke. 15 H. VIII. R. lord Broke held it of the abbot of Milton. The co-heiresses of that family brought it to *William Paulet* earl of Wiltshire, and *William* lord Montjoy, [the last of whom, 36 Eliz. held a moiety of the queen, as of her manor of Milton] between whom this and other estates of that family were divided: but on the failure of issue, or by virtue of some settlement, it came entirely to the *Paulets*, whose descendant, *Henry* duke of Bolton, now possesses it. In 1645, the marquis of Winton's old rents of this manor, value 18 l. were sequestered.

In a ground called the park, are some remains of an house, and a moat round it, which, tradition says, was the seat of the *Staffords*, or some more ancient lords who resided there, and that out of its ruins the present church was built.

## NEWLAND,

anciently a manor, now a farm and tithing, a member of the manor of Batcomb. Its name implies a

<sup>l</sup> See Stokewood.

<sup>k</sup> Etc.

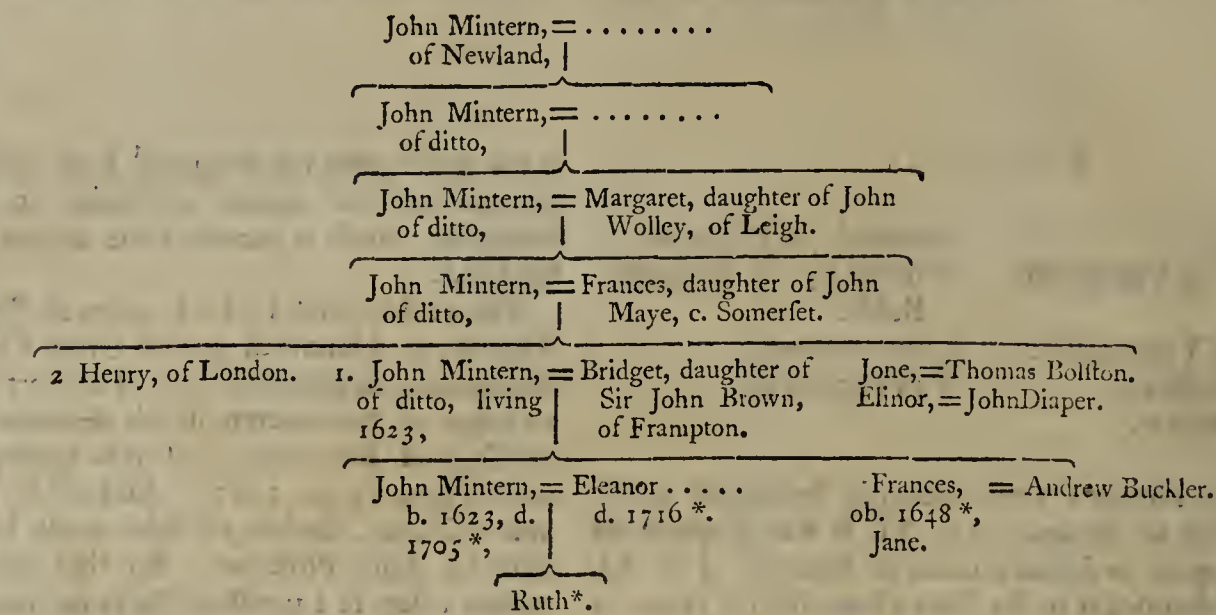
<sup>l</sup> Rot. Claus. m. 15.



modern detachment from it. We have no account of its ancient lords, or whether they were formerly the same as those of Batcomb. About t. H. VIII. or t. Eliz. it was possessed by the *Minterns*, a family of

no very considerable antiquity. A patent of arms was granted to John Mintern, of Newland, in Batcomb, by Robert Cooke Clarencieux, 1681.

#### The Pedigree of MINTERN of Newland.



\* Epitaph.

35 Eliz. Newland manor was held at his death by *John Mintern*, gent. of the queen, as of her honour of Gloucester, by knight's service<sup>m</sup>. 37 Eliz. *William Mintern*, and *John Mintern*, jun. gents. were appointed to the office of Woodward and Custos of all the woods in Dorset, to be held by them, or their deputy, during pleasure, in as ample a manner as John Toppe, gent. or any other that had held this office; and a salary of 60 l. per annum was assigned them. *John Mintern*, esq. the last of this family, dying without issue male, 1705, his daughter and heiress married *William Clapcott*, of Winterborn Abbas, esq. whose heirs now possess the estate.

#### The CHURCH

is a small ancient building, consisting of a chancel, body, and S. isle, and is dedicated to St. *Mary*.

In the chancel under the communion-table on a grave stone:

Here lieth the body of *Thomas Beazer*, rector of Batcomb, who died August 2, 1734, aged 90 years.

South of the former, on another,

Beneath interred lies the body of *John Palmer*, late rector of this parish, who died January 16, Anno Dom. 1702.

On another near it:

Here lies the body of *Susannah*, wife of *John Boughton*, who died 1694.

On another,

*William James*, 1585.

In the S. isle belonging to the Minterns of Newland, the Clapcotts, and their descendants, under a window on a grave-stone,

Here lieth the body of *John Mintern*, gent. who deceased the last of September, Anno Dom. 1592.

Near the former, on another,

In this isle lieth the body of *John Mintern*, of Batcomb, esq. and *Elinor*, his wife, and *Ruth*, their daughter. John died June 19, 1705, and Eleanor, his wife, died the 6th day of March, 1716. Ruth, their daughter, died the 5th of April, 1685.

Near this is a handsome mural monument with this inscription:

Near this place lieth the body of *Frances Buckler*, wife of *Andrew Buckler*, of Weymouth, gent. eldest daughter of *John Mintern*, of Batcomb, esq. who deceased July 29, Anno Dom. 1648.

On it, Sa. on a fess O. 3 stars of the first between 3 dragons heads erased of the second. *Buckler*.

On a loose stone in the window, two bars between three lions passant guardant. *Mintern*.

#### The RECTORY.

In the old valor, 1291, it is entered with a *non excedit* in the Tower copy, and omitted in the Bodleian. In 1381 it is mentioned amongst those livings in this county that were not taxed *propter paupertatem*<sup>n</sup>: The patronage has always belonged to the lord of the manor. It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	9	9	9½
Tenths, ————	1	18	9
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	7
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	2	3
Clear yearly value, ————	40	0	0

<sup>m</sup> Etc.

<sup>n</sup> Regist. Bechamp. vol. II. fol. 23.



The return to the commission 1650 was, that the marquis of Winchester was patron. The parsonage was worth 40l. per ann. the glebe 16l. the tithe 24l. Mr. John Bowdon, a preaching minister, supplied the cure. They had an ancient church, but no chapel.

William bishop of Winton, John Byconill, &c. feoffees of H. earl of Devon for this manor.

Robert Oliver, chap. on the death of Diguener; inst. 19 May, 1476 <sup>y</sup>.

Thomas Muskott, pbr. on the resignation of Oliver; inst. 15 June, 1478 <sup>y</sup>.

Thomas Elmeley, chap. on the resignation of Muskott, inst. 20 Oct. 1480 <sup>y</sup>.

William Bochel, chap. on the death of Elmeley, inst. 9 November, 1485 <sup>z</sup>.

John Collet, M. A. on the death of . . . . . inst. 28 March, 1518 <sup>a</sup>.

Robert Byrfall, pbr. on the resignation of Collet; inst. 22 April, 1529. A pension of 5 l. per annum was assigned to Collet <sup>b</sup>.

William Slade, inst. 1550. William James.

Henry Bampffield, Oct. . . . . 1585, on the death of James <sup>c</sup>.

John Boughton, inst. 1637.

John Palmer, inst. 1679. Thomas Beazer.

Charles Nason, B. A. on the death of Beazer; inst. 10 Sept. 1734. He was also rector of Down-Frome.

John Hubbock, M. A. fellow of St. John's College Oxon, on the death of Nason; inst. June 8, 1738. He was also rector of Down-Frome, and afterwards rector and school-master at Dorchester.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

Joan de Plukenet.	John Carls, resigned 1309.
Alan de Plukenet, lord of Kylpeck.	John de Henton, cl. on the resig. of Carls, inst. 10 cal. Nov, 1309 <sup>o</sup> . Galf. de Brade, cl. on the resig. of Henton; inst. 2 cal. Feb. 1317 <sup>p</sup> .
The king.	Reginald de Awry, pbr. inst. 4 Feb. 1354 <sup>q</sup> .
Hugh Tirel, knt.	Thomas Blockely, pbr. inst. 2 April 1376 <sup>r</sup> .
Alexander Riston.	John Leyeth, pbr. inst. 28 Aug. 1381 <sup>r</sup> .
John Matravars, knt.	John Webb, chap. inst. 12 May 1386 <sup>r</sup> .
Humphrey Stafford, knt.	Edmund Eliot, or Elys, chap. on the death of Webb; inst. 30 March, 1397 <sup>s</sup> ; exchanged with John Elynale, rector of Farnbergh, inst. 11 Feb. 1041 <sup>s</sup> . John Mafon, pbr. inst. 20 July, 1405 <sup>s</sup> ; exch. with Nicholas Tankard, rector of Upway, inst. 26 June 1411 <sup>t</sup> ; exchanged with Robert Pylard, vicar of Portesham, inst. 9 Aug. 1411 <sup>t</sup> .
	Thomas Sherde, chap. inst. 6 Dec. 1427 <sup>u</sup> .
	Ralph Thomyson, chap. inst. 8 Aug. 1433 <sup>u</sup> ; exchanged with
Robert Corf, &c. feoffees of H. Stafford, of Hoke, knt.	John Wylkyns, vicar of Laverstoke, c. Wilts, on the resignation of Thomson; inst. 18 Jan. 1438 <sup>u</sup> .
Robert Corf, &c. feoffee <i>hac vice</i> of H. Stafford.	John Perer, deacon, on the resignation of Wylkyns, inst. 15 July, 1439 <sup>x</sup> .
James Ormond, knt.	Richard Newcumbe, chap. on the resignation of Perer; inst. 14 Dec. 1447 <sup>x</sup> .
James earl of Wilts.	John Diguener, cl. on the deprivation of Newcumb; inst. April 11, 1455 <sup>y</sup> .

John Cheheys, John Byconell, &c. feoffees of H. Stafford late earl of Devon.

John Vesey dean of Exon, by grant of Robert Willoughby, *hac vice*. Robert lord Broke.

William Paulet lord St. John, *pleno jure*.

The duke of Bolton.

## CLIFTON MAUBANK,

a little village, once part of the ancient parish of Yateminster, from which it is distant about two miles N. W. on the river Ivel; near the borders of Somerset.

Thoroton explains Clifton in Nottinghamshire by *Bank-Town*. Dugdale derives a place of the same name in Warwickshire from its situation *Cliffe* or *Clive*, which in Saxon signifies not only a rocky place, but any shelving ground. In Domesday Book our Clifton is called *Cliftone*. The Saxon annals, A.D. 1001, call it *Cliftune*; which bishop Gibson in his explication of names of places that occur in those an-

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>x</sup> Aiscott.

<sup>p</sup> Mortival.  
<sup>y</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>q</sup> Wyvil.  
<sup>z</sup> Langton.

<sup>r</sup> Ergham.  
<sup>a</sup> Audeley.

<sup>s</sup> Medford.  
<sup>b</sup> Reg. Campegio.

<sup>t</sup> Halam.

<sup>u</sup> Nevil.  
<sup>c</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.



nals, imputes to the error of the transcriber in not distinguishing the two Saxon letters *p* and *r*, which nearly resemble each other; and he confirms the former etymology by explaining Cliftune, *villa ad clivum sita*.

These annals inform us, that A. D. 1001, the Danes invaded England, and having ravaged part of Devon, marched from Exmouth to Peonho in Somerset [near Gillingham], where happened an action between them and the English, to the disadvantage of the latter; and next day they burnt Penn, and Cliftune, and many other villages. Bishop Gibson in his names of places says that Penn was distant from Clifton about four miles, which is a mistake, it being near twenty. This looks as if there was a place of the same name near Pen, but we do not find it in any of the maps.

54 H. VIII. a market and fair were granted here <sup>d</sup>. Leland gives us the following account of this place and its lords: "Sir John Horsey, of Dorsetshire, hath almoste as much lande by thenheritance of his mother as he hath by his father.—The house that his father lay at, as in his own inheritance, is caullid Clifton, and is in Dorsetshire, two miles from Shirburne. Syr John Horsey's mother was daughter and heire to one Turgesse, whose maner place, and landes lay at [Melcombe] betwixt Milton and Ceren, alias Cerbeles <sup>e</sup>.

"Thens [from Bradford] to Clifton, Mr. Horseys maner place, scant a mile. Bradford bridge, of two arches, a litle above the towne. Clifton standithe on the ryght rype of Ivel, in the parochie of Yateminster, where be three prebends longinge to Salisbury. This lordeshippe longyd to the Mawbanks, whos heires generall were married onto Horsey, and Ware, and they partyd the lands. Ormond, earl of Wiltshire, about kynge Edward the 4 tyme invaded Clifton, and possessyd it by violence, withe a pretency'd tytle, and began a greate foundation there, for stable, and howlys of office, and entended to haue buyldyd a castle there; but shortly after Clifton was restoryd to Horsey. The auncient name, and manor place of the Horeseys, was at the ende of the greate hylle that goithe from Glasfenbyry, almoste to Bridgewater. It is about a myle from Bridgewater, and Sir John Horsey possessithe yet the land. The Broke of Sherburne and Myllbroke water metithe together a qwartr of a myle, or more, bynethe Clifton. From Clifton unto Ivelle, a myle or more <sup>f</sup>."

In Domesday Book <sup>g</sup>, *Clifstone* was held by William, earl of Hugh [de Abrincis, earl of Chester]; the land consisted of four carucates, worth 6 s. To this manor adjoined two carucates in *Trelle*, worth 3 l.

In times not very remote from this period, the *Romesseys* were lords paramount here, who seem to have been seated in Hampshire. Of this family *Walter de Rumesia* occurs in the great roll, Wilts, 20 H. III. m. 1. <sup>h</sup> 5 H. IV. *Walter Romesey*, chevalier, held at his death two knights fees in Clifton and S. Perot, with *Alice* his wife, which John Maubank held of him, as of his manor of Rockburn: 10 marks rent issuing out of the manor of Blanford-Bryan, which was lately Hugh Mohause's: two messuages, forty acres of land in Thornhull juxta Wimborn-Holt, which Nicholas Crouck, deceased, held:

two messuages, and forty acres of land in Petricesham juxta Wimborn, and twelve acres in Bernardile, late John de Hoppes, deceased; which ten marks rent, with the other lands, the said Walter and Alice his wife held for the term of their lives of William Filiol, by service of one rose *per annum*; the reversion after their deaths to the heirs of the said William for ever. He held also, as of the dower of the said Alice, *ex dotatione* of Ralph Attehide, formerly her husband, a third part of the manor of Alfrington, and nineteen messuages, and fifty-eight acres of land in Knytteson, Herston, Newton, Swanwich Woolgarston, and Morton; to remain after her death to William Bonville and his heirs for ever: also two knights fees in E. Creumere and Cadecote, the manor of Ocle, a third part of the manor of Modford, and other lands, c. Somerset; Thomas, son of Thomas, son of the said Walter, his next heir, æt. 13 <sup>i</sup>. This Walter was, by one of the co-heiresses of John de Byset, baron of Comb-Byset, c. Wilts, t. H. III. possessed of a third part of that barony, viz. the manor of Rokeburn, the manor of Comb, one third of lands in Wychemaubank, one third part of a rent of 50 s. in Ireland, and one third part of the manor of Kidderminster. See in Madox <sup>k</sup>, a large account of this barony and its descent by the co-heiresses of Byset, and other particulars relating to William Romesey, who paid his relief, 7 l. 8 s. 2 d. 17 R. II. in which record there is nothing relative to this county.

6 H. IV. *Alice*, who was wife of Walter Romesey, chevalier, held at her death, jointly feoffed with her husband, the manor of Ocle, and one third of the manor of Modford, and other lands, c. Somerset; Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Alice, her next heir, æt. 15 <sup>i</sup>. *Thomas Romesey* died 8 H. V. possessed of the family estate; Joan, his daughter and heir <sup>i</sup>. 7 H. VI. *Walter Romesey*, esq. held at his death one fee in Clifton, and other manors and lands in Somerset and Hants; Walter, his son and heir, æt. 2 <sup>i</sup>. 8 H. VI. *Walter*, son of Walter Romesey, esq. at his death held one fee in Clifton belonging to the manor of Rokeburn, the manor of Ocle, and that of Orchardleigh, c. Somerset: Joan, wife of Thomas Paine, his kinswoman and heir, æt. 17 <sup>i</sup>. After which we find no more account of this family nor its heirs.

The most ancient mesne lords of this place that we find, were the *Maubanks*, or *Malbanks*, who, Leland says <sup>l</sup>, were feudaries of Blackmore, and dwelled here; and Coker adds <sup>m</sup> that they were a family of great note, and had their habitation here. 17 E. II. *John Byset* paid 100 l. for the custody of Clifton and S. Perot, once Philip Maubank's; and for the marriage of his son, by reason of the minority of Philip, son of William, son of Philip Maubank <sup>n</sup>. 17 E. II. *Philip de Maubank* held at his death the manors of Clifton and Peret, of the heir of John Biset, a minor in the king's custody; Philip son of William Maubank, eldest son of the said Philip, his heir, æt. 10 <sup>i</sup>. Philip Maubank, who married Joan, daughter and heir of Roger Folville, of Clonne, knt. occurs 7 R. II. It seems by these records that Clifton was part of the barony of Byset, and held by the Bysets as lords paramount before the Romeseys. But there is no mention of this in the record before referred to.

<sup>d</sup> Rot. Cart. m. 6. p. 694.  
<sup>i</sup> Efc. p. 4159. Mag. Rot.

<sup>e</sup> Itin. v. VI. f. 21.

<sup>k</sup> Baron. Angl. b. I. 52. 53. 56.

<sup>f</sup> Ibid. v. VII. f. 79.

<sup>l</sup> Itin. v. VI. p. 52.

<sup>g</sup> Tit. 27.

<sup>m</sup> P. 126.

<sup>h</sup> Madox Hist. Excheq.

<sup>n</sup> Dodsworth, v. VII.



Hence it came to the *Horseys*.

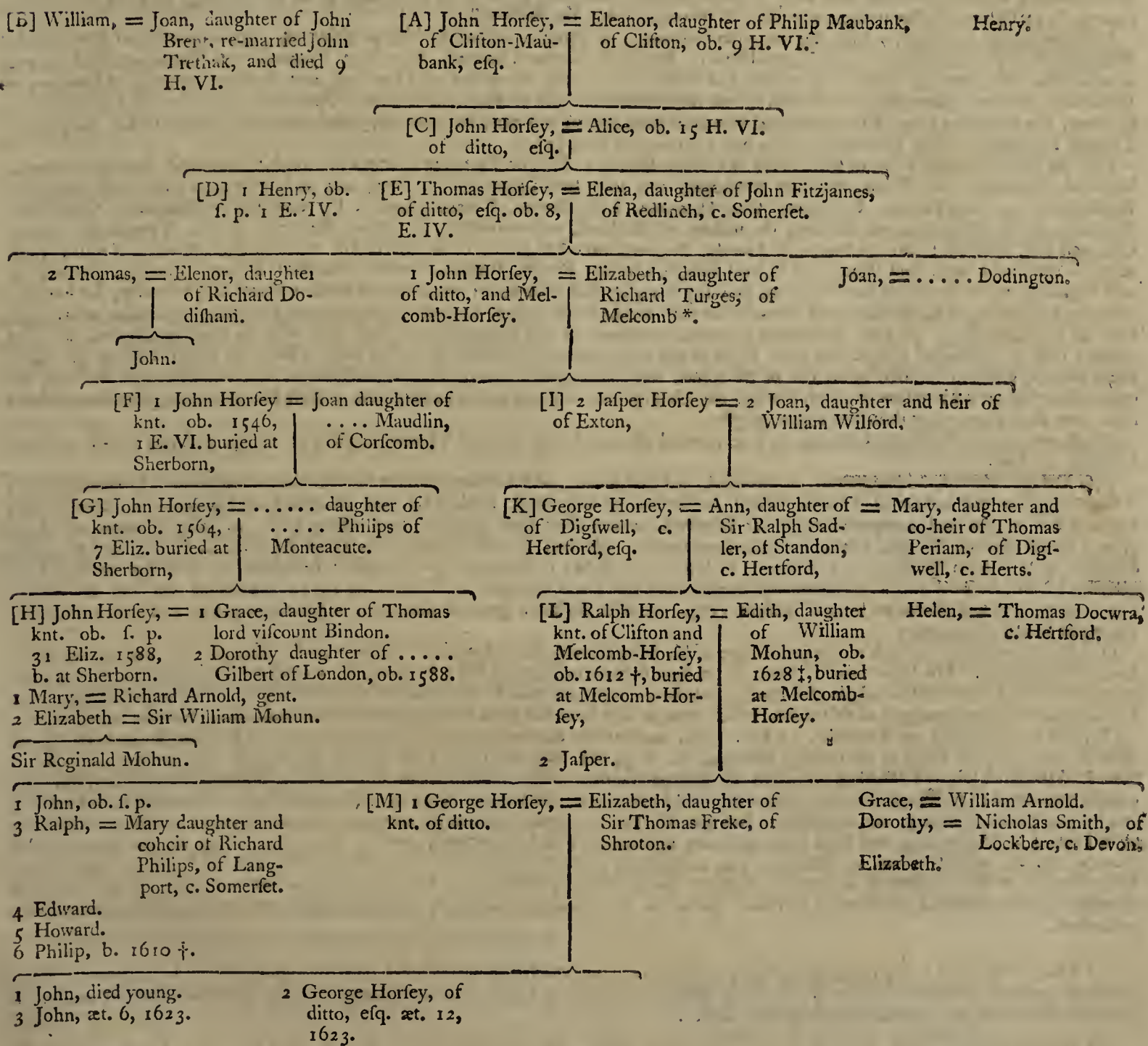
The ancestor of this family in the pedigree is *Philip de Horsey*, whose son *Walter* occurs t. H. II. His son Sir *William* is styled lord of the manor of Horsey, 23 H. III. whose son *John* died 11 E. III. *Ralph*, his son, died 28 E. III. He succeeded his elder brothers *William* and *John*, who died without issue. *John*, son of the said *Ralph*, died 49 E. III. and left by *Alianor* his wife, *John* his son and heir, æt. 11°. He had also a brother named *Thomas*.

Mr. Coker says, that by an heir general of the Malbanks this manor "came to *William Horsey* [the pedigree says *John*] descended from a right ancient and noble family of knights, even from Henry the Second's days, lords of Horsey, in Somersetshire, from which they took their name; but since have made this their principal seat, which they have successively adorned with fair buildings, and other ornaments, well befitting such a place, and such men."

° Etc.

The Pedigree of HORSEY, of Clifton-Maubank, and Melcomb-Horsey.

Arms of Horsey: Az. 3 horses heads coupéd O. bitted and reined O.



\* Arms of *Turges*. Az. a chevron between three crofs croflets fitché within a border engrailed O.

† Melcomb Horsey Reg.

[A] He was son of John Horsey, who died 49 E. III.

[B] By an inquisition he died t. H. V. and left John his son and heir, æt. 3. And by another inquisition his wife died 9 H. VI. leaving Henry her son and heir. Here is a difficulty not to be reconciled but by supposing William to have been elder brother of John; and that John and Henry, sons of the said William, dying without issue, the estate of the Horseys came to John, their uncle.

[C]



[C] 1 H. VI. John Horsey, chev. held at his death the manor and advowson of Clifton, of the bishop of Sarum: also the manor of Horsey, which were to remain after his death to Joan, who was wife of William Horsey, yet surviving, now wife of John Trethake for term of her life. He also held lands in Chilton, called Pegenes; Henry his son and heir, æt. 24 [1]. This John seems to be the first of the family that was possessed of Clifton: perhaps the male heirs of Malbank were not extinct till his time, when in right of his mother he possessed it.

26 H. VI. William Horsey, esq. held at his death the manors of Clifton-Maubank and S. Peret, of Joan daughter and heir of Thomas de Romesey, as of her manor of Rokeburn, by knights service: also the manors of Ocle and Bingham's-Worth; a third part of the manor of Modford-Terry; two parts of the moiety of the manor of Wynfred, alias Winfred, and many other lands, c. Somerset: Thomas, his son and heir, æt. 7 [1]. Neither this gentleman nor his son occur in the pedigree.

[D] He held at his death, 1 E. IV. this manor, and the advowson of the chapel, of the bishop of Sarum; the manor of Horsey, half the manor of Clifton-Makerel, and the advowson and lands there, and in Pegenes: Thomas his brother and heir, æt. 40 [1]. This Henry, 33 H. VI. granted the manor of Clifton-Malbank and the advowson of the church, or free chapel, to John Crmond, Humphrey Stafford, &c. [2] This record accounts for the earl of Wiltshire's entering upon this estate by a pretended title, t. H. IV. as mentioned by Leland; but it was recovered by the Horseys.

[E] He held the premises by the same tenure at his death, 8 E. IV. John, his son and heir, æt. 6 [1].

[F] He made a great addition to the estates of the Horseys, Maubanks, and Turges, by the purchase of many abbey lands, viz. 38 H. VIII. the site of the abbey and church of Sherborn, and lands there; the manors of Bradford and Wyke; Trill in Clifton, and the grange of Creech in Purbeck; and 35 H. VIII. the manors and advowsons of Thornford and Nether-Compton, the farm of Stawel in Nether-Compton, and the manors and farms of Pinford and Primesley, in Sherborn, for 1451l. 2s. 9d. To him the priory of Longlete, Wilts, seems to have been granted, 31 H. VIII. which he sold to sir John Thynne, who built Longleat house [3]. He held at his death, 1 E. VI. the manors of Clifton, Melcomb, and Wyke; the manor and rectory of Bradford; the site of the abbey and demesnes of Sherborn; Trill, in Clifton; Est-Mill, and 40 acres of land in Bradford, and 16 more there belonging to Cannington priory; the manors of Thornford, Nether-Compton, Westlase, land in Thornford, the capital messuage of Stawel, and the manor of Primesley; John his son and heir [1]. In the register of Pool occurs this entry, which seems to relate to this person, "John, son of Sir John Horsey, married to Edith, late wife of John Stocker, merchant of Pool, by privilege given by the king, supreme head of the church, 1539 Dec. 14." But no notice is taken of this marriage in the pedigree.

[G] He held at his death, 7 Eliz. the manor and advowson of Clifton, held of the bishop of Sarum, 4340 acres of land there and in Melcomb-Horsey: the manors of Melcomb-Horsey, Bradford, Nether-Compton, Prymesley, Pynford, and Thornford, and 13,500 acres of land there, and in Estmill, Alveston, and Sherborn, and the advowsons of Thornford, and Nether-Compton: the manors of Wyke and Bradford: the rectory of Bradford, and the advowson of the vicarage: the manor of Arnswell: the manor and advowson of S. Peret: the manors of Cary, Fitz-Payne, and Horsey: John his son and heir, 18 years old, married 20 Oct. last, to Grace, daughter of Thomas Howard, viscount Bindon [4], who had his livery 10 Eliz. [5].

[H] 24 Eliz. he levied a fine of the manors of Clifton-Maubank, Over or Turges or Horseys Melcomb, Thornford, Nether-Compton, Bradford, Sherborne, and Wyke, and 250 messuages, 100 tofts, and 14000 acres of land, and 10l. rent there; and in Yateminster, Rime-Intrinfeca, Bere-Hacket, Lillington, Over-Compton, Long-Burton, Oborn, Haydon, Up and Nether-Melcomb, Chesilborn, Buckland, Plush, Middleton and Helton; the rectory of Bradford, and advowsons of Nether-Melcomb, Clifton, Thornford, Nether-Compton and Bradford: also the manors of Horsey, Peignes, and other lands, c. Somerset, viz. 20 messuages, 6 tofts, 2 mills, 3840 acres of land, and 40s. rent there; and in Bridgewater, Chilton, Bough, Weston, Berwied, Baudred, Peryton, Chedfoyl, Weambdon, and Cannington, to the use of the said John, Dorothy his wife, and their heirs; remainder to Edith wife of Ralph Horsey, for her life; and after her death, to R. Horsey, and heirs in fee tail, remainder to Jasper, brother of Ralph, and his heirs; remainder to the right heirs of J. Horsey [6]. 31 Eliz. he suffered a common recovery of the premises to the same uses, with the same remainders, and died without issue at Melcomb, 7 Sept. that year, seised of the lands before mentioned (as did his lady, 1 Sept. 32 Eliz.) leaving for heirs, Mary wife of Richard Arnold, gent. one of his sisters, and Sir Reginald, son of Sir William Mohun, kn. and Elizabeth his wife, his other sister, but gave his estate to Ralph Horsey, esq. his kinsman, and was buried at Sherborn, as were his father and grandfather before him. See their monuments described before, p. 380.

[I] According to Sir Henry Chauncy [7] he married Helen, second sister of Thomas Docwra of Offley, and was sheriff of Hertfordshire, 22 Eliz.

[K] George Horsey, of Diggeswell, c. Hertford, had that manor, and Lockley's manor in Welwin in that county, by marriage with Mary, daughter and coheir of Thomas Perient, or Periam, of Diggeswell, t. H. VIII. and was sheriff of Hertford and Essex. The Horseys had a free and competent estate at Digswell, where they lived long in good esteem [8]. 14 Eliz. George sold Diggeswell to Sir George Perient, a branch of the same family. He had several brothers, viz. 1. Sir Edward, 2. Jasper, who married a daughter of Sir John St. Leger; 3. Thomas; 4. Francis; 5. John; 6. William; 7. Christopher; of whom no marriage or descent is given [9]. Sir Edward was a gentleman of considerable note; was knighted at Westminster 1577; captain of the Isle of Wight, 1573—1577, and ambassador to John of Austria, 1577. 20 Eliz. he had a grant of the manor of Cranborn-prior, and some other small parcels of land in this county.

[L] He succeeded to the bulk of the great estate of Sir John Horsey, the last of that branch, who settled it on him, on account of his name and relation. His father advised him, if he should have occasion to sell any lands, not to part with his Hertfordshire inheritance, which had continued so long in the family; but the young gentleman, ill advised, sold his posterity [8]. This seems to imply that he alienated or incumbered part of this estate, which came to him from Sir John Horsey, and laid the foundation of his son's misfortunes.

[M] He was knighted at Whitehall, 10 Feb. 1681, and entirely alienated this noble estate, or gave the finishing stroke to it. From some of his letters in 1637 to Sir George Moreton, &c. it appears, that the manors of Horsey and Pegges were under-sold to Sir J. Stawel. His wife's jointure was then sold, and Sir George Moreton absconded into Wales on account of his engagements for him. By other letters dated 1638, it appears, that he was confined in Newgate; Sir George Moreton still absconded; his wife was sick in London; that he wanted bread, liberty, and necessities; had not 6d. left, nor knew where to get a crown: that for two days he had not a farthing to buy bread for his servants, and lived only on water and oatmeal, and three-pennyworth of sprats. In 1639, he was living at John Freke's, esq. his brother-in-law, at Shroton; but, as tradition says, was outlawed, for a debt of 10l. and died in the county gaol. What became of his children is not certainly known; his eldest son possessed some small fragment of the vast estate of the family at Thornford, scarce beyond the memory of man. John, his third son, was killed at the siege of Sherborn castle, in the service of the parliament.

\* \* This family made a very considerable figure in this county, of which they were often sheriffs and representatives in parliament. Their residence was here, and sometimes at Wyke, in the parish of Sherborn, and at Melcomb-Horsey. Their place of sepulture was in the church of Sherborn, and afterwards at Melcomb-Horsey.

††† In the Visitation Book for Wilts, 1565, there is a pedigree of six descents, of a branch of this family; but it does not inform us how they were connected with the Clifton line, whose arms and crest they bore. William, the first of this line, had a son named Thomas, who is styled of Bridport; whose son John is styled of Martin, c. Wilts; whose first lady was Isabel, daughter of Thomas Hussey of Shapwick, esq. Their son William had a son named Bartholomew, of Tarent-Gunvile, who had a son named Thomas.

[1] Efc. [2] Rot. Claus. m. 10. [3] Collins' Peer. iv. 374. [4] Efc. Cole. [5] Rot. Lib. [6] Coke's Reports, Bingham's Case, part ii. 38. [7] Herts, p. 406. [8] Fuller's Worthie, Herts, p. 32. [9] Salmon's Hertfordshire, p. 204.



10 Car. I. the king on his petition grants to *John Hele*, esq. and his heirs the 10th part of the lands, &c. mentioned in the fine 24 Eliz. note [H]. In 1645 for *John Hele's* demesne lands here were sequestered. The heirs of the Heles brought it to . . . . . *Hungerford*, who sold it to the *Harveys* of Comb in Surry. *Henry Harvey*, esq. occurs here in a Subsidy Roll 1661. *Michael Harvey* of Clifton, esq. died 1711, and his son *Michael* succeeded him. 16 Geo. II. an act passed to vest in trustees the settled estates of *Michael Harvey*, esq. to be sold, and to apply the money arising from the sale for the discharging of incumbrances on his estate in the county of Surry, and for settling estates in lieu of the Leicestershire estates. This Mr. Harvey having mortgaged Clifton, &c. to *Peter Walter*, sen. of Stalbridge, esq. he seized on it a little before that gentleman's death 1748. Had he survived *John duke of Montague*, who died 1749, an estate of 4000 l. per annum would have devolved to him. Mr. Walter gave it to his second son *Skeldon*, who dying without issue, it came to his brother *Edward Walter*, esq.

The mansion house is a large and stately pile of building, repaired, fashed, and otherwise modernised by the *Harveys*. The very beautiful ancient gateway leading into the court and ascribed to *Inigo Jones* is exhibited in the annexed plate.

TRILL,

a farm situated scarce two miles S. E. from Clifton, anciently belonged to the abbey of *Sherborn*. 2 R. II. Edward abbot of *Sherborn* leased lands here in the manor of *Clifton-Maubank*, paying yearly to the infirmary of *Sherborn* 24 s. 8 H. V. lands here were held by *Robert Derby* of *Langton* near *Blanford*, and 4 H. VI. by *Michaela Coker*, who were perhaps lessees under the abbot. After the Dissolution it came to the *Horseys*, and passed in the same manner as *Clifton*.

The Church

is a little ancient fabric, and in 1291 is styled a chapel. In dean Chandler's Register it is said to be a chapel dependant on the church of *Yateminster*, and not dedicated, but had three altars, in honour of All Saints, St. Mary, and St. Nicholas.

The Rectory

is rated 1291, among the benefices belonging *ad communia Sarum*. In 1534, a pension of 2 s. per annum was paid out of it to the rectory of *Yateminster*. The lords of the manor were always patrons. It is a peculiar of *Sarum*.

Valor, 1291,	—	—	10 marks.
			l. s. d.
Present value,	—	—	4 16 0½
Tenth,	—	—	0 9 7½

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. clear. Mr. Richard Highmore supplied the cure; they had no chapel.

PATRONS.

RECTORS:

Henry Horsey:

Editha Horsey, widow.

Sir Ralph Horsey.

Michael Harvey, esq.

..... Walter, esq.

*Dnus Stephanus*, rector, 1405.<sup>1</sup>  
*Steph. Bole*, rector, 1408.<sup>1</sup>  
*Robert Parfyt*, chap. to this free chapel, inst. custos, or rector, 15 Sept. 1435.<sup>1</sup>  
*Robert Duck*, inst. 1541.  
*John Slade*, inst. 1554.  
*Willam Samways*, on the refig. of *Slade*, inst. 22 Dec. 1567.  
*Eustace Moore*, M. A. on the death of *Samways*, inst. 2 Jan. 1603.  
*Walter Moore*.  
*Eustace Moore*, on the refig. of *Walter Moore*, inst. 13 June 1608.  
*Henry Dutton*.  
*William Oake*, on the refig. of *Dutton*, inst. 7 Jan. 1660.  
*John Hayme*, on the deprivation of *Oake*, inst. 10 Feb. 1662.  
*Richard Wyne*, on the death of *Hayme*, inst. 26 April 1687.  
*Samuel Hieron*, on the refig. of *Wine*, inst. 17 May 1692.  
*William Preston*, M. A. on the death of *Hieron*, inst. 29 Jan. 1707.  
*Thomas Paget*, B. D. master of *Sherborn* school, and once fellow of *Corpus Christi* college, *Oxon*, on the death of *Preston*, inst. 15 Sept. 1742. He was afterwards rector of *Poynington*, c. *Somerset*.  
*Narcissus Whitaker*, M. A. vicar of *Fifehide-Magdalen*, inst. 1752.  
*Conyers Place*, M. A. rector of *Marnhill* 1767.

MELBURY BUBB,

*Bubton, Bubtown, or Bubdown.*

This little village lies about one mile N. W. from *Batcomb*. It seems to derive its principal name from some mill here, and its additional one from its ancient lords the *Bobbes* or *Bolbes*. In *Domesday Book* it cannot be distinguished from some other *Melburys* there mentioned. T. E. I. *Ralph de Bobbe* feoffed *Alan le Plukenet* of this hamlet. *Alan* procured a charter for free warren here 18 E. I. and died seised of it 27 E. I.

<sup>1</sup> *Sherborn Reg.*

<sup>1</sup> *Dean Chandler's Regist.*

<sup>1</sup> *Reg. Nevile.*



How long it continued in this family, or their descendants, does not appear; but t. E. III. it came to the *Marleberges* and *Wakes*, the former of whom seem to have been lords paramount. 2 E. III. the king granted licence to *Thomas de Merleberghe* to give lands in Buckland St. Mary and Hebruer c. Somerset, to maintain two chaplains to celebrate in the church of All Saints in Hebruer for his soul, &c. when it appeared there remained to him besides this donation the manors of Melbury-Bubb and Hebruer<sup>s</sup>. 20 E. III. *John de Wake* and *William de Marleburgh* held half a fee here and in Batecombe, formerly held by *Johanna Plucknet*. 23, 32, 34 E. III. it belonged to the *Wakes* of Candel-Wake. 29 E. III. *John*, son of *William Marleborough*, held here 9 messuages, 146 acres of land, and 10 s. 6 d. rent of the king in chief<sup>t</sup>. 33 E. III. this manor, late belonging to *William de Merlebergh* a bastard, was granted to *Edward Arundel*<sup>u</sup>. After this we find nothing more of the *Marleberghs* and *Wakes*.

6 R. II. *Roger Folvil* of Clonne c. Derby, and *Elizabeth* his wife, held at their death the manors of Melbury Bubb and Osmond, and 1 messuage and 1 carucate of land in Yateminster; 1 messuage, 1 carucate, and 25 acres of pasture in Bere-Hacket and Lillington, and several manors and lands c. Norfolk, Derby and Wilts<sup>t</sup>. 7 R. II. *Philip Maubank*, who married Joan, daughter and heir of *Roger Folvil* of Clonne, kt. held this manor<sup>w</sup>; and 13 R. II. *Michael Fin*.

After a long interval it came to the family of the *Warrs*, of Hestercomb, c. Somerset. 15 H. VII. *Joan Warr* held this manor; *Richard Warr* of Hestercomb her son and heir<sup>t</sup>. 44 Eliz. it was held by . . . . *Warre*, who had licence to alienate it to . . . . *Foye*, value 5 l. In a Subsidy Roll 1661, *John Foy*, esq. occurs here, and *John Hardy* of Wolcomb, gent. *John Foy*, esq. the last of this family dying unmarried about 1735, left it to his kinsman *John*, second son of *Fitzwalter Foy* of Duntishe Court, esq. who also dying unmarried, it came to his elder brother *Fitzwalter Foy*, esq.

On Bubb-Down, a high hill in this parish, was formerly a beacon.

A pond here belonging to Mr. Payne, the rector, in August 1759 seemed covered over with a thick oily substance, of a scarlet colour, and dyed red any thing that was rubbed with it. The redness began to appear two hours after sun-rising, and gradually increased till it became scarlet, and continued so five or six hours, and then decreased till it became a fine green, which also gave a red tincture. Thus it appeared for five weeks before August 20. The water beneath was always in a great fermentation, and had been observed to rise higher than ever known. About 12 yards from it is a clear spring, which continually runs into it. The soil is a yellow gravel and clay. It had the same appearance in spring 1761. The water kept in a bottle was clear, but had a sediment at bottom. It would colour linen red, not to be got out at the first washing. This was owing to an earth of the same colour between the spring and the pond, which tinged the latter. The green colour was perhaps owing to some insects, though none could be discovered by the microscope.

#### WOLCOMB-MATRAVERS, Wellcomb,

a tything, manor, and hamlet, situated one mile N. from Melbury-Bubb. Dugdale and Thoroton derive Wellcomb from a spring rising in a vale. It is called *Wellacome* in Domesday Book; but as there are two parcels of land surveyed under that name, this place cannot be distinguished from Wolcomb-Bingham.

The most ancient lords of this vill that occur were the *Matravers* of Lichet, from whom it received its additional name. 20 E. III. *John Matravers* held here a knight's fee, formerly held by *J. Matravers*. Hence it descended to the *Fitz-Alans*, earls of *Arundel*. *Henry* the last of that family seems to have alienated it, as he did all his possessions in this county about 3 Eliz. Not long after it came to the *Hardys* of this place.

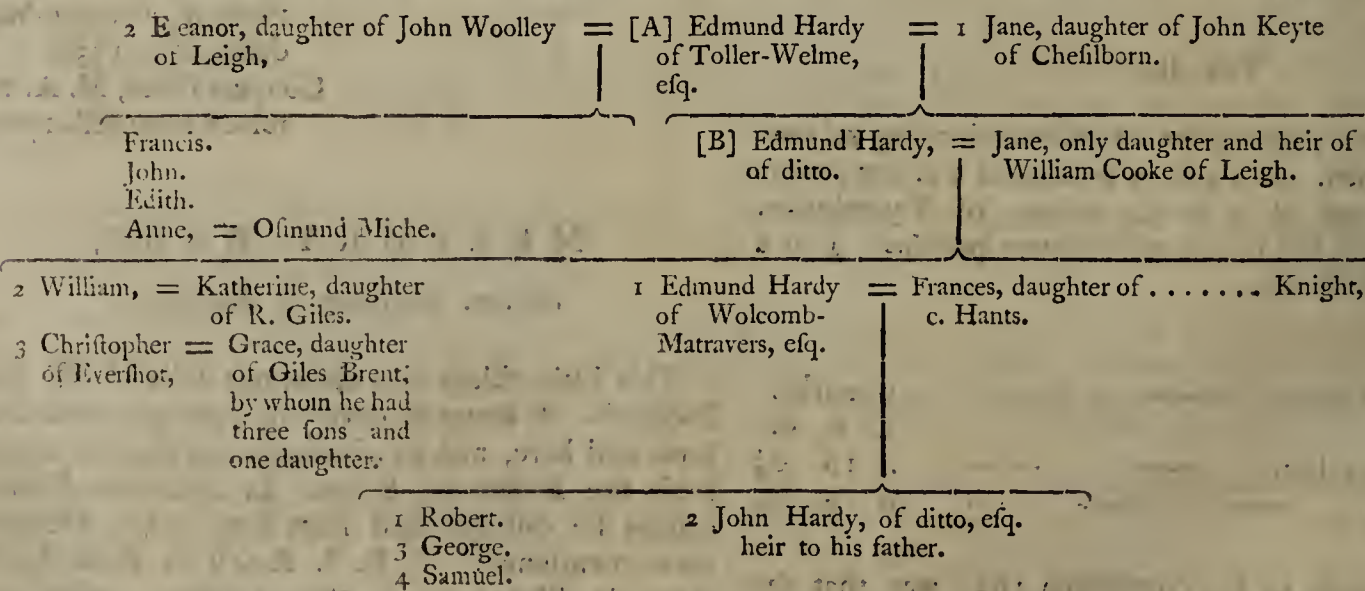
Inq. ad quod damnum.

Esc.

Rot. Pat.

w Rot. Lib.

#### The Pedigree of HARDY of Wolcomb-Matravers and Toller-Welme, 1623.



[A] 7 Eliz. land here and in Melbury-Bubb, value 8 l. was held by Edmund Hardy, sen. and Jane his wife, and Edmund Hardy, jun. with licence to alienate.

[B] 36 Eliz. this manor was held in chief by . . . . Hardy. Nicholas Hardy, esq. the last of this family, dying about 1717, it came by his daughter . . . ., to *William Hardy Catford*, esq. who dying 174 . . . it came to his brother *Charles Hardy Catford*, esq. a commander in the Navy, who sold it, together with the farms of Frome and Holchester, and the advowson of Melbury-Bubb, to *Lawrence Cox*, esq. of London.

T. Eliz.



T. Eliz. or Jac. I. the Visitation Book 1623, gives two descents of the *Elringtons* of Wolcomb-Matravers, who seem to have been only lessees or resiants here.

Here was formerly a CHAPEL of ease to the mother church of Melbury-Bubb, now demolished. The return to the commission 1650, was, that there was one parsonage belonging to the tithing of Melbury-Bub and Wolcomb, Mr. John Hardy patron. It was worth 80 l. per annum, the glebe worth 40 l. and the tithe 40 l. viz. the tithe of Melbury-Bubb 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. and that of Wolcomb 17 l. 13 s. 4 d. It is supplied by John Forward a preaching minister. That only the church at Melbury is served, though three parts in four of the congregation live at Wolcomb, a mile distant, and the glebe and most part of the tithes lie there. That the chapel at Wolcomb was not fit to be united to the church, but to be taken from it, and made a parish church.

#### The CHURCH,

dedicated as Ecton to St. *Mary*, is a small fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

#### The RECTORY

was rated 1291, with a portion consolidated. The patronage was always vested in the lord of Wolcomb-Matravers. *Stafford* and *Poynings* mentioned in the Sarum registers, seem to have been only lessees or usurpers. As Melbury-Bub was the principal manor, it cannot be accounted for how the parsonage came to be detached from it. The commission 1650 represents Wolcomb as a much larger vill than Melbury-Bubb, and that the glebe and greatest part of the tithes lay there, which perhaps gave it the preference. It is in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291, 6 marks, or 6 marks and a half.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	11	10	5
Tenths, ————	1	0	1½
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	1	11
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	6	3½

The return to the commission 1650, was, that the parsonage was worth 60 l. per annum, John Hardy, esq. patron. John Forward, rector. Stokewood about a quarter of a mile distant was fit to be joined to it; the patron of which is Mr. Richard Bishop, of Catstock.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

John Mautravers.

William de Hedere, parson of Melbury-Bubb, 1295.<sup>x</sup>

William Umfrey, clerk, inst. 6 id. Oct. 1298.<sup>y</sup>

Robert de Pews, inst. id. Dec. 1309.<sup>y</sup>

John Boffe, ob. 1403.

Humphry Stafford, kt.

Sir Richard, son and heir of Robert lord Poynings.

William earl of Arundel.

Thomas earl of Arundel.

William earl of Arundel.

Andrew Froggemere, chap. on the death of Boffe, inst. 2 April 1404.<sup>z</sup>

Martin Osborne resigned 1411.

Walter Burgh, chap. on the refig. of Osborne, inst. 20 April 1411.<sup>a</sup> no patron mentioned.

William Spencer, chap. on the death of Burgh, inst. 2 May 1424, on condition to resign if the bishop was displeased, under a penalty of 10 l.<sup>b</sup>

Walter Rokeler, pbr. on the death of Spencer, inst. 22 March 1466.<sup>c</sup>

Walter Darby alias Bubber, ob. 1513.

Richard Dawe, chap. on the death of Darby, inst. 13 Sept. 1513.<sup>d</sup>

Richard Skalan, pbr. on the death of Dawe, inst. 25 Aug. 1536.<sup>e</sup>

Roger Perins, inst. 1570.

Simon Hill, inst. 1575.

Richard Handleigh, rector of Swire, inst. 1579.

William Handleigh turned out 1648, and also driven from a small school at Cerne. He suffered much, but lived to be restored, and died 1677.<sup>f</sup>

John Forward, inst. 1648.

Edward Burgh, inst. 1677.<sup>g</sup>

Sydenham Burgh, M. A. ob. 1750.

Samuel Payne, M. A. rector of Hooke, inst. 1750.

#### MELBURY-OSMUND.

##### Lower-Melbury.

This parish takes its name of Melbury-Osmond from the dedication of its church, and that of Lower-Melbury from its situation with regard to Melbury-Samford, from which it is distant about one mile N. In Domesday Book it cannot be distinguished from the other Melburys there surveyed.

The most ancient lord of this vill we meet with is *Roger Foliot*. *Walter* his son was buried at Melbury-Samford, whose daughter brought it to sir *John Matravers*, jun. 10 R. II. 1487.<sup>h</sup>

<sup>x</sup> Prynne.  
<sup>d</sup> Audeley.

<sup>y</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>e</sup> Shaxton.

<sup>z</sup> Medford.  
<sup>f</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. II. p. 264.

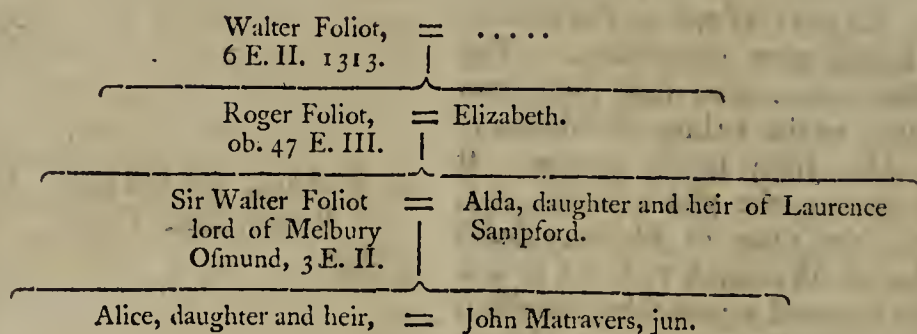
<sup>a</sup> Halam.

<sup>b</sup> Chandler.  
<sup>g</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>c</sup> Bechamp.  
<sup>h</sup> Dr. Guidot.



## The Pedigree of FOLIOT of Melbury-Osmund, from Dr. Guidot.



12 E. III. by a fine mentioned in Melbury-Sampford John Matravers settled this manor on *John Browning* and *Roger Folville*, in right of their wives. 1373, 47 E. III. *Alan Cheney* grants a moiety of this manor and advowson to *Roger Foliot* and *Elizabeth* his wife, their heirs and assigns, during the life of the said Alan. Afterwards it came to the *Folvils*, and 6 R. II. this manor and that of Melbury-Bubb was held by *Roger Folvil de Elmer* at his death; Joan his daughter and heir<sup>1</sup>. The whole of this manor, as Dr. Guidot informs us, came at last in 1412 to the *Brownings*, as may be seen in Melbury-Sampford, in which family it continued till it came to the *Strangeways*, who seem to have purchased the reversion: for 14 H. VIII. 1523, sir William Filiol, &c. confirm to *Henry Trenchard* and *Ann* his wife, late wife of sir William Browning, and to the longest liver of them, this manor, and after their decease to *Giles*, son and heir of *Henry Strangeways*: and 35 Eliz. the manor and advowson was held by *John Strangeways*, esq. of the queen, as of her manor of Wigmores, value 16l. In this family it continued till their extinction, and now belongs to the right hon. the earl of *Ilchester*.

There is some reason to imagine that here was another manor, or a moiety of a manor; for 2 H. VII. such a moiety, value 8 marks, was held by *Thomas Arundel*, who had forfeited it on his attainder, 2 R. III. 14 Eliz. a moiety of this manor and advowson, late belonging to *Roger Stourton* esq. and *Charles* lord Stourton, was granted to *John Marshe*, esq. and *Francis Greenham*, gent. held of the manor of E. Greenwich. 29 Eliz. lands here late lord Stourton's attainted were granted *inter alia* to *Theophilus Adams*, &c. and their heirs. 34 Eliz. this manor held as before was granted *inter alia* to *William Tipper* and *Robert Daw*. N. B. This manor is never mentioned in the inquiries of the Stourton family, who were probably lessees under the Arundels, who seem afterward to have recovered it. For 1645 the old rents of this manor belonging to lord Arundel of Wardour, value 19l. 2l. 10s. were sequestered. After this time it seems to have been conveyed to the *Strangeways*. By the grants and tenure t. Elizabeth it is highly probable that it was church land, which is confirmed by Dugdale, who says, that at *Melberia* in Dorset, the abby of Lewes, c. Suffex, [a house of the Cluniac order] had an hide and half of land, which Girard son of Baldwyn gave them<sup>k</sup>.

CHURCH-LANDS. 32 Eliz. 12 s. rent here belonging to the priory of Lewes was granted to *William Tipper*. 7 Jac. I. lands here parcel of the customary lands of the manor of Clofworth and of the priory of Montecacute were granted to sir *J. Portman*, kt. and his heirs for 54l. 6s. 8d. In 1293 lands here belonging to the prior of *Lewes* were valued at 12s. Those of the prior of *Montecacute* at 1s. 5d.<sup>1</sup>

## The CHURCH,

dedicated to St. *Osmund*, is a small fabric, rebuilt 1747, and the chancel 1748 by Mrs. Strangeways Horner.

## The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor. It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry.

Valor, 1291,	6 marks and half.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	8 3 4
Tenths,	0 16 4
Bishop's procurations,	0 1 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	0 4 3
Clear yearly value,	47 0 0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 40l. per annum. Mr. John Larder a preaching minister supplied the cure. That there was a decent church a mile from any other, and no chapel.

## PATRONS.

## RECTORS.

	John Wrokkesdale, ob. 1324.
Walter Foliot, kt.	Peter de Blicca, cl. on the death of Wrokkesdale, inst. 4 Decemb. 1324. <sup>m</sup>
John Matravers, sen. kt.	Peter de Croyndon, cl. inst. 3 id. Nov. 1337. <sup>n</sup>
John Browning, esq.	John Rokke, pbr. inst. 20 April 1393, exch. 1404 with

<sup>1</sup> Efc.<sup>m</sup> Reg. Mortual.<sup>k</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. p. 908. inter additament. in t. I. p. 619. ex Lib. comput. priorat. de Lewes.<sup>n</sup> Wyvil.<sup>1</sup> Tax. Temp.



John Browning, and Eliz. Cloyne.

John Wotton, vicar of Stintestord, inst. 4 Jan. 1402.<sup>o</sup>

Philip Goffe, exch. 1410 with

Elizabeth Latimer.

John Rentyff, vicar of Bishop - Cannings c. Wilts, inst. 26 Oct. 1410.<sup>p</sup>

Robert Grey, and William Rome, rector of Melbury Sampford trustees.

Thomas Collys, cl. on the death of Rentyff, inst. 10 May 1418.<sup>q</sup>

William Browning, esq.

John Ware, pbr. on the refig. of John Collys, inst. 17 Dec. 1463.<sup>r</sup>

Robert Dobyns, cl. on the refig. of Ware, inst. 16 Feb. 1467.<sup>r</sup>

Nicholas Watson, chap. on the refig. of Dobyns, inst. 3 Aug. 1471.<sup>r</sup>

John Denby, M. A. on the refig. of Watson, inst. 29 Nov. 1486.<sup>s</sup>

Robert Gawlare, cl. on the refig. of Denby, inst. 4 Oct. 1487.<sup>s</sup>

Thomas Kymer, chap. on the refig. of Gawlare, inst. 29 April 1488.<sup>s</sup>

George Marvyn, ob. 1529. Richard Adams. pbr. inst. 6 Aug. 1529.<sup>t</sup>

Henry Trenchard and Ann his wife.

John Webb, inst. 1579. William Harder, inst. 1638.

Charles Strangeways. inst. 1683.<sup>u</sup>

Thomas Lidgould, inst. 1694.<sup>u</sup>

Thomas Strangeways, esq.

John Biddel, M. A. inst. June 1, 1719.

Thomas Horner, esq. and Sufannah his wife.

George Lacy, M. A. inst. Nov. 19, 1726.

Thomas Strangeways Horner, esq.

Marian Fever, jun. M. A. inst. Dec. 29, 1739, by the cession or resignation of Lacy.

## S T O K E W O O D,

Stoke, Stoke-St. Edwold.

As this little parish is a member of the liberty of Sutton-Poyntz, but included within the bounds of the hundred of Yateminster, I shall, upon account of its vicinity to Yateminster, from which it is distant about three miles to the S. E. treat of it in this place. It was part of the ancient parish of Sherborn or Yateminster, but is now and has long been a distinct and independent parish. It takes the name of Stokewood from its woody situation, and that of Stoke St. Edwold from the dedication of its chapel or church to that saint.

In Domesday Book<sup>x</sup>, *Stoches* was held by *Hugh*, of William de Ow: It consisted of three carucates worth 50 l. This land *Toul* held in mortgage [in

*vadimonio*] T. R. E. of the land of Schireburn. I conjecture this to be Stokewood from its relation to Sherborn, as also from the small quantity of land, it being a little vill, and from the quantity of wood there. Else there is nothing to distinguish it from seven more places, which are surveyed by the names of *Stoches*, *Stoke*, and *Stokes*.

This place belonged the ancient family of the *Cantilupes*, who seem to have been originally seated in Worcestershire and Herefordshire<sup>y</sup>. *William*, the first of this line, occurs 1 John, and died 23 H. III. *William* his son succeeded him, who died 35 H. III. *William* his son succeeded, and died 38 H. III. leaving by Eve his wife, daughter of Walter de Marechal, earl of Pembroke, *George* his successor, and two daughters, *Milicent*, first wife of John de Montalt, and afterwards of Ivo or Eudo de la Zouch, and *Joan* married to Henry Hastings. *George*, scarce three years old at his father's death, died without issue: 1 E. I. *George* Cantelupe, at his death, held the manor of Stoke St. Edwold, and the hamlet of Batecomb, of the heir of Nicholas Poyntz in chief, as a member of this manor of Sutton, the manor of Parva-Merston, the burgh of Stowford, two parts of the borough of Bridewater, with the out manor called Haygrove, a moiety of the manor of Edenworth, a member of the barony of Worleston, and several fees belonging to that barony, c. Somerset; *Milicent* le Zouch, and John, son of Henry and Joan Hastings, his heirs<sup>z</sup>. On the partition of his lands, 2 E. I. *Milicent de la Zouch* had for her part this manor and several others, c. Bedford, Northampton, Somerset, Wilts, Devon, Hereford, York, Bucks, and Nottingham; John de Hastings had several manors in Wales, Warwickshire, Somerset and Suffolk. The seat of this family was at Aston-Cantilupe, c. Warwick; their place of burial at the priory of Studely in that county, to which they were benefactors.

11 E. I. *Hugh Poynts* at his death held the manors of Stoke St. Edwold and Batcomb, and other manors, c. Kent and Somerset; *Hugh* his son and heir, æt. 17<sup>z</sup>. *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Milicent* de Montalto by her first husband Eudo de la Zouch, brought it to her husband *Nicholas* Poyntz, who at his death, 5 E. II. held lands and tenements here of the earl of Gloucester, by service of two knight's fees; and together with *Elizabeth* his wife half this manor of the gift of the said *Milicent*, in frank marriage, of the said earl, as a member of the manor of Sutton, by the same service<sup>z</sup>. 7 E. III. *Hugh* Poyntz, at his death, held this manor of *Elizabeth* de Burgo, by service of the twentieth part of a knight's fee. He gave Joan his daughter 10 l. yearly pension to be received out of this manor and Batcomb<sup>a</sup>. *Margaret*, daughter and coheir of *Nicholas* his son, brought it to her husband *John Newburgh* of East Lullworth.

15 H. VI. *John Newburgh*, sen. and *J. Newburgh*, jun. grant to *Robert Turges*, *William Turberville*, *John Fitz-James*, &c. this manor of Stockwood, and a moiety of the manor of Brodeway, lands in Horfyde, Butelsgate and Rydeland, c. Dorset, and the manor of Moreton, c. Somerset. 28 H. VI. *Robert Turges*, &c. grant the premises to *John Newburgh* and *Alice* his wife, daughter of *William* Carent, esq. and their heirs, remainder to the heirs of *J. Newburgh*, sen. and *J. Newburgh*, jun. to

<sup>o</sup> Reg. Medford.

<sup>p</sup> Halam.

<sup>q</sup> Chandler.

<sup>r</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>s</sup> Langton.

<sup>t</sup> Campegio.

<sup>u</sup> First Fruits.

See Maiden Newton.

<sup>x</sup> Tit. 34.

<sup>y</sup> Dugd. Baron, t. I. 731—733.

Warwicksh. t. II. 833.

Monast. t. I. 726,

362. Chauncy's Hertfordsh. 29. 30.

<sup>z</sup> Esc.



that intent. 16 H. VII. John Fitz-James of Redlinch grants to sir Roger, son of William Newburgh, knt. and Elizabeth, wife of the said Roger, daughter of John Wadham, knt. this manor, granted to John Carent, &c. by the gift of John Newburgh, sen. esq. father of the said William, to be held by the said Roger and Elizabeth and their heirs.

From the Newburghs it passed to their successors the lords Marney, and the lords Howard of Bindon, who held it of the manor of Cranborn. But the last of these families alienated it; for 35 Eliz. John Mintern at his death held the manors of Stokewood and Newland of the queen, as of her honour of Gloucester, by knight's service, value 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. Hence it came to the Bishops of Exeter in Surry, who now possess it.

The custom of this manor is, or was, that the widows of copyholders for lives enjoy during their widowhood the customary lands whereof their husbands died seised.<sup>a</sup>

#### THE CHURCH

is a very small fabric, consisting only of a chancel and body, but is very neatly paved and pewed, being rebuilt and ornamented about 1720. Dean Chandler's Register calls it a chapel, but does not say it was dependent on Yatminster, though it very probably was, as it immediately follows Yatminster, Clifton and Rynie, which two last are expressly said to be so, and are all still peculiars of the church of Sarum: nor is mention made of any dedication, though it was no doubt dedicated to St. Edwold. 1 R. III. in the inquisition on the death of John Newburgh it is styled a free chapel, but improperly:

#### THE RECTORY

does not occur in the valor 1291. The patrons were always the lords of the manor, or their lessees or trustees. It is a discharged living in Shaston deanry, and a peculiar of Sarum.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	5	13	4
Tenths, ————	0	11	4
Clear yearly value, ————	35	0	0

John Chandler, dean of Sarum, issued a commission to Robert de Hattefield rector of Chesilborn, and . . . . . rector of Melbury-Bubb, 8 Aug. 1406, that as William Payne *domicellus* had presented Richard Bavet, chaplain, to the parochial church of Stoke-wood, in his jurisdiction, then vacant, they should enquire concerning the vacancy, the right of presentation, &c. By virtue of this Hattefield issues a mandate to John, perpetual vicar of the parochial and prebendal church of Yatminster, &c. to cite seven or eight credible parishioners to make the enquiry, and John Thomelyn, who pretended to be rector, to appear. Aug. 19, seven parishioners appeared in Stockwood church, but neither Thomelyn nor his proctor, and he was therefore declared contumacious. The jurors found the church not vacant, because John Thomelyn rector of Winterborn-Waist was in possession, and received the profits for above

seven years past, till molested by the dean a year and half last past: that the two churches are *curata*, *beneficiata*, & *incompatibilia*: that he never resided at Stokewood: William Payne was now patron, because he and Gilbert Newburgh, who presented Thomelyn at the last vacancy, have a right of presenting alternately; that the church was not taxed nor litigable; yearly value seven marks, out of which a pension of 4 s. was paid yearly to the prebendary of Preston: that it was not a free chapel, but a parochial church with cure of souls [*curata*] and required personal residence, and had the administration of the sacraments and all parochial rights: that Bavet was fifty four years old, in priests orders, and of competent knowledge and morals. On the return of the inquisition, the dean sends a commission to Hattefield, and John, rector of Bradford, to remove Thomelyn, and institute and induct Bavet, 22 Aug. 1406. The commissaries issued a mandate to the vicar of Yatminster, and Richard, rector of the chapel of Bere [Hacket] to cite Thomelyn to appear in the church of Yatminster Monday after the decollation of St. John Baptist, which he did, and the inquisition, &c. being delivered to him Thursday after the exaltation of the cross, he was to give in his answer in the parochial and prebendal church of Sherborn; after which Thomelyn was removed, and Bavet had a mandate for induction 16 Sept. following.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 48 l. per annum, viz. the glebe 25 l. the tithes 23 l. Robert Williams incumbent, a very weakly minister served the cure; their church was fit to be united to Chetnol.

#### PATRONS.

#### RECTORS.

	Ralph Wykeley, rector of the chapel of Stoke-wood, in the jurisdiction of the prebend of Preston; exch. with Peter Wodemancote, rector of Frome-Quintin, inst. 8 March, 1382, but no patron mentioned. <sup>b</sup>
Gilbert Newburgh.	John Thomelyn, about 1399.
William Payne <i>domicellus</i> .	Richard Bavet or Baret, on the removal of Thomelyn, 1406. He occurs in dean Chandler's Register 1408.
Thomas Howard, visc. Bindon.	William Knight.
Daniel Parr.	William Slade, on the death of Knight, inst. 12 July, 1560.
Giles Eyles.	William Parr on the death of Slade, inst. 29 May, 1585.
Richard Bishop, esq.	Richard Eyles, on the resign. of Parr, inst. 23 June, 1585.
	Robert Williams.
	James Garth, M. A. on the death of Williams, inst. 24 Nov. 1671.

<sup>a</sup> Hobart's Reports, p. 181.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Ergham.



Edward Dawc. Thomas Latimer.  
William Mayo, on the death of Latimer, inst. 6 May, 1690.  
William Bishop, esq. William Turner, on the death of Mayo, inst. 24 July, 1696.  
Abraham Turner.  
John Pope, on the death of Abraham Turner, inst. 21 March, 1704.  
Edmund Brewer, M. A. on the death of Pope, inst. 2 July, 1733.

Unde Ep'o,	9	16	9
Unde Capitulo,	2	6	4
Allocat. & Liberat.	7	16	2

4 E. VI. the manor of Yateminster was granted to lord St. John for a term of years. 20 and 41 Eliz. it was granted as the hundred. 2 Jac. I. to Alexander Bret, knt. and George Hull, for sixty years *absque computo* for the use of Elizabeth Rawleigh and issue. 2 Jac. I. the prebend, rectory, advowson of the vicarage, probate of wills, and ecclesiastical rights of Yateminster and Grimston, and lands there, and in Stratton, Lye, Chetnol, and Glanvils-Wotton, were granted for ninety nine years to William Matton, by indenture between him and the king. 6 Jac. I. the premises were granted to James Fisher for the residue of ninety nine years. The same year they were granted to sir Robert Carr: 8 Jac. I. to Charles prince of Wales, and 11, 13, 14 Jac. I. in the same manner as the hundred and they are now possessed by the right honourable Henry lord Digby.

Y A T E M I N S T E R.

This is a very large parish, and gives name to a hundred situated three miles N. W. from Stokewood, on the western borders of the county, near the river Ivel. Yateminster consists of a very long street, and the houses being generally well built, it has the appearance of a town. In ancient records it is often wrote Gateminster, Y and G being formerly used promiscuously or mistaken for one another by the copyists: and it seems to be so called from some remarkable gate or pass here. Tradition says, that it was a principal gate into the forest of Blakemore, and that Ryme was a postern gate to it. Mr. Coker calls it "Eatminster, or more truly Eastminster, from its situation from some other church," which indeed is a more rational etymology. The ancient parish was much larger than the present, and included Clifton, Ryme, and Stokewood.

In Domesday Book<sup>c</sup>, *Etiminstre* was held by the bishop of Sarisberie; and consisted of twenty carucates, besides six carucates that never gelded T. R. E. It was and is worth 22 l. Of this same land William held of the bishop six hides, worth 4 l. Those who held it T. R. E. could not be separated from the church.

A.D. 1091, 4 William Rufus, Osmund, bishop of Salisbury by his letter certifies, that he built a new church at Salisbury; i. e. at Old Sarum, and placed canons there, and endowed it *inter alia*, with the town of Eteminster, and knights fees of lands there<sup>d</sup>.

T. John, a fair was granted here to the dean of Sarum. 28 E. I. the bishop of Sarum had a grant for a market and fair here<sup>e</sup>. 15, 16, 17, R. II. John, bishop of Sarum, had a confirmation charter of a market and fair here<sup>f</sup>.

The principal manor seems to have belonged to the bishop and chapter of Sarum, of which we have this account 17 H. VIII. from the computus of the præpositus of Yateminster:

	l.	s.	d.
Reddit. Affis. cum nova Reddit.	8	17	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Firm. Terr. dominical.	3	0	0
Exit. Maner.	0	4	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Perquis. Cur.	0	0	8
Tot.	12	3	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

The Manor of YATEMINSTER-PRIMA or UPBURY.

This manor, prebend and farm, was leased by Joshua Butler, LL.D. prebendary 1729 to Algernon lord Hertford and his lady, and lord Broke, for their lives: and in pursuance of the act 21 George II. were allotted and settled during the estate granted by the lease to lord Broke. It then consisted of 55 tenements, 203 acres of land, and several annual rents, including customary and conventional rents and lands in hand, value 111 l. 10 s. 6 d. per annum.

Here is a farm with glebe lands, and the great tithes of the rectory, value 160 l. per annum, held by lease by the late reverend Mr. Haines, rector of Catstock, and now by his son. This farm seems to constitute the prebend of Yateminster secunda. Yateminster gives name to three prebends in the church of Sarum, Yateminster and Grimston, Yateminster-Prima, and Yateminster-Secunda.

\*\*\* The candid reader will excuse the very imperfect account of this large parish, especially of its present state, which must be imputed to my not being able to procure a better on repeated applications.

21 E. IV. Richard Warr of Hestercomb held here at his death one messuage and four carucates of land of the bishop of Sarum<sup>g</sup>. 34 Eliz. Christopher Allambridge held at his death a messuage and lands here, value 36 s. 8 d<sup>h</sup>.

CHURCH-LANDS. 36 H. VIII. lands here called Scotley-Park, Springs, and Rough Hay, belonging to Cern-abbey, were granted *inter alia* to George Duke, &c.

Arthur Cozens, esq. has a handsome seat here.

Here is a lecturer, who has a salary for reading prayers weekly.

<sup>c</sup> Tit. 2.

<sup>d</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 275 & t. III. 191.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 14.

<sup>f</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 5.

<sup>g</sup> Etc.



## HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

CARSWELL.	TOTNEL.
CHETNOLL.	WINTERHAYS.
LEIGH.	LONG-WYDIHOKE.

## CARSWELL,

a farm lying about a mile and half S. W. from Yateminster, which anciently belonged to the *abbey of Milton*. 6 E. VI. lands here belonging to Milton abbey were granted to *fir Thomas Palmer*, afterwards attainted: and 4 Eliz. to *Bartholomew Brokesby* and *Edward Downing*, gent. value 5l. 10s. who the same year sold them to *William Winterhay* of Chetnol, and his heirs. 38 Eliz. *William* and *John Winterhay* sold them to *Robert Meller* and his heirs.

## CHETNOLL,

a tithing, chapelry, and hamlet, distant about two miles S. from Yateminster, of which manor it is a member. It can hardly be the *Chenolle* of Domesday Book<sup>h</sup>, which then belonged to *William de Braiose*; for as a member of Yateminster, it no doubt belonged to the church of Sarum, and therefore may be included in the survey of that parish. 6, 11 Jac. I. this vill and lands here were granted to *Robert* earl of *Somerset*. 14 Jac. I. the manor and lands here, parcel of the manor of Yateminster, and late *fir Walter Rawleigh's* possessions, were granted to *fir John Digby*, in which family it still remains.

Here is a chapel, served once a fortnight by the vicar of Yateminster. It is a small fabric, and contains nothing remarkable.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that there was a vicarage in Yateminster, Leigh, and Chetnoll, value 45l. per annum, and a church at each place. The Protector was patron.

## LEIGH,

a chapelry, tithing, and hamlet, situated about two miles E. from Chetnol. It cannot be the *Lege* of Domesday Book<sup>i</sup>, which then belonged to *Robert Fitz Gerold*, because this as a member of Yateminster must have belonged to the church of Sarum, and so have been included in the survey of that parish. 6, 11 Jac. I. this vill and lands here were granted to *Robert Carr*, afterwards earl of *Somerset*. 14 Jac. I. the manor and lands here, parcel of *fir Walter Rawleigh's* possessions, were granted to *fir John Digby*, in which family it now continues. In a subsidy roll 1661, it is said that *Wolley Meller*, esq. held lands here.

Here rises a rivulet.

About half a mile S. from Leigh, Mr. Taylor's map places a Miz-maze, probably such a one as has been taken notice of in Pimper.

Here is a little CHAPEL, officiated in once a fortnight by the vicar of Yateminster.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriation was worth 8l. per annum, and belonged to *Richard Fisher*. The vicarage was worth 12l.

per annum, which has been paid by order of the committee to such godly ministers as had officiated: at present none was settled here. They had a chapel standing in the midst of the parish, and another at Chetnol. There were three hundred and fifty souls in their tithing.

## TOTNELL,

a little hamlet, a member of Leigh. 6, 11 Jac. I. lands in Totnel in Leighe in the tenure of *Thomas Meller*, gent. parcel of the possessions of *fir Walter Rawleigh*, were granted to *Robert* earl of *Somerset*, and 14 Jac. I. to *fir John Digby*, to whose descendant *Henry* lord Digby it now belongs.

*William Taunton*, esq. has a small seat here.

## WINTERHAYS,

a farm, lying part in this parish and part in that of Stokewood. 19 Eliz. *Giles Winterhays* at his death held a messuage and sixty two acres of land here of the church of Sarum, as of their manor of *Ubbery-prima* in the parish of Yateminster, by fealties suit of court, and 6s. yearly rent for all services, yearly value 40s. *William* his son and heir.

LONG-WYDIHOKE, a farm, of which we have no account.

## The CHURCH of Yateminster

is a large ancient structure, probably built by the dean of Sarum and the prebendaries of this place, and consists of a chancel, body, two isles, and an high tower adorned with battlements and pinacles, and containing five bells. Some of the Horseys of Clifton are said to be interred here, probably the descendants of *fir George Horsey*, who possessed a small estate in or near this parish. This church is dedicated to St. *Andrew*, as dean Chandler's Register, and there were said to be two chapels, called *Lye* and *Chocknoll*, i. e. Leigh and Chetnoll before mentioned. The chapels of Ryme and Clifton are said to be dependent on this church; and Stokewood seems to have belonged to it by its being placed amongst the chapels dependent on it, though that dependency is not expressly mentioned.

## The RECTORY or PREBEND.

In 1291, the tithes were parceled out between three prebends, viz. the prebend of Yateminster and Grimston, valued at 30 marks; the prebend of magister *Richard de Colehill*, valued at 12 marks, and the prebend of D<sup>s</sup>. T. . . . . valued at 13 marks. They are rated amongst those benefices that belonged *ad communia de Sarum*. The first and principal of these prebends seem to have been alienated, t. Eliz. and t. Jac. I. as before mentioned.

## The VICARAGE

is not mentioned in the valor 1291. The patron was generally one of the prebendaries, perhaps the principal one, or his lessee. It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry.

<sup>g</sup> Tit. 37.<sup>h</sup> Tit. 30.<sup>i</sup> Esc.



		l. s. d.
Present value, ———	20	14 7
Tenths, ———	2	1 5½
Clear yearly value, ———	33	0 0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that they had an impropriation, which, besides Ryme and Clifton, was worth 120 l. per annum. Mr. James Fisher of Somerton, c. Somerset and Mr. Richard Fisher of this place were impropriators. They had one vicarage house belonging to Yateminster, Lyegh, and Chetnoll; one parsonage house in Ryme, and one in Clifton. The privy tithes of Yateminster, Lyegh, and Chetnoll, besides Ryme and Clifton, are worth 45 l. or near 50 l. per annum. The Lord Protector was patron of the vicarage. They had no minister settled by order, their quondam minister being outed, and such as the committee have sent had deserted them. The profits of the vicarage, since the vicar was sequestered, have been paid to such ministers as were sent by the committee; and since they deserted, to the minister then with them in part. They desire an order to gather money from such as will not contribute for the maintenance of the minister, in lieu of tithe and future subsistence. They had four chapels of ease, Leigh, Chetnol, Ryme, and Clifton; but the two last had alienated themselves. All stand within a mile and a quarter of Yateminster, the mother church, and are fit to be united to it as formerly, and none of them were fit for parish churches.

PATRONS.

VICARS.

	William Raunde, vicar; exch. with
Roger Clouin, canon of Sarum, and prebend of Yateminster.	William Bonefaunt, rector of Ramesham, inst. 6 June, 1354 <sup>k</sup> .
	John White, vicar, 1405 <sup>l</sup> .
	John Gardiner.
The prebendary.	William Preston, on the refig. of Gardiner, inst. 8 June, 1418 <sup>m</sup> .
	Thomas Chestyng on the refig. of Preston, instit. 3 Sept. 1421 <sup>m</sup> .

.... Hutton, prebendary.

John Wooley, esq.

Richard Chandler, prebendary.

William Apply.

William Newman.

Alexander Bartlet.

The dean of Sarum.

John Hinton, prebendary.

Samuel Dunster, D. D. prebendary.

Richard Hampton, instit. 1521. He abjured for heresy<sup>n</sup>.

John Baker, instit. 1534. John Ruffel.

William Andrews, on the refig. of Ruffel, instit. 10 Oct. 1556.

John Lillington, on the death of Andrews, inst. 19 Marh, 1576.

Daniel Parr, on the refig. of Lillington, inst. 10 May, 1581.

William Newman, on the death of Parr, inst. 30 Nov. 1592.

Anthony Rugge, on the refig. of Newman, inst. ... Sept. 1598.

William Bartlett, A. B. on the refig. of Rugge, instit. 17 March, 1607. He had a dispensation to hold the rectory of Knoll, c. .... being then B. A. 12 Nov. 1627°. He was deprived of his rectory by the ordinance against pluralities, and of his vicarage by the committee of the county, was plundered and imprisoned at Westminster 1646, and sequestered from a temporal estate<sup>p</sup>.

Laurence Higden, instit. 18 Sept. 1666.

John White.

John Reynolds, B. A. on the death of White, inst. 22 Nov. 1711.

William Hall, M. A. on the death of Reynolds, inst. 6 July, 1714.

James Topsham, M. A. on the cession of Hull, inst. 31 Jan. 1737.

<sup>k</sup> Reg. Wyvil. Fed. vol. XVIII. 106. original letter of his own.

<sup>l</sup> Dean Chandler's Register.

<sup>m</sup> Dean Sydenham's Register.

<sup>n</sup> Reg. Audeley, inter acta.

<sup>o</sup> Rymer;

<sup>p</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. II. 198: where see a large account of his sufferings from an



## LIBERTIES in SHERBORN DIVISION.

ALTON-PANCRAS.  
HALSTOCK.  
[HERMITAGE.]  
MINTERN.

PIDDLETRENTHIDE.  
RYME-INTRINSECA.  
SIDLING ST. NICHOLAS.  
STOUR-PROVOST.

ALTON-AUSTRALIS.

THESE liberties anciently did, and still belong to the respective lords of the manor.

## ALTON-PANCRAS.

This little vill is situate in a vale, two miles N. from Piddle Trenthyde, watered by a little rivulet that rises at the N. end of the parish, and falls into the Piddle at Piddle-Trenthyde. It derives its principal name from the Saxon ald ton, i. e. Old-Town, and its additional one from the dedication of its church.

In Domesday Book <sup>a</sup>, the *bishop* of Sarum held *Altone*. The land is fix carucates, besides which he had two carucates in demesne, which never gelded. *Eduard* hath two hides and a half, and *Paganus* two hides and a half; the lordship of the bishop is worth 13 l. that of his free tenants 4 l.

In 1091, 4 Will. Rufi, Osmund bishop of Sarum gave by charter to the canons of that church *Aultona inter alia, præter militum terras* <sup>b</sup>. Perhaps the last lands were the farm at the N. end of the parish, and Hoccombe. By an inquisition of the knights fees made in the Exchequer before John de Kirkely the king's treasurer, *Josceline de Lancans* held here one knight's fee of the bishop of Sarum; a moiety of which *Henry le Frere* held of the said Josceline. 20 E. III. *Robert de Aulton* and *Robert de Shirewood* held here half a knight's fee, which was formerly held by Robert de Aulton. The owners of this vill, by a subsidy roll 1661, appear to have then been *George Penney*, esq. Mr. *William Stickland*, and Mr. *Thomas Arnold*.

The two manors, or parcels of demesne land, now denominate and belong to two prebends in the church of Salisbury; viz. Alton-Borealis and Alton-Australis.

## ALTON-BOREALIS.

A family named *Stickland* have been long lessees here. In 1645, a rent paid out of this farm to the church of Sarum by John Stickland, val. 20 l. per annum, was sequestered. In this family or their heirs it still continues. Their seat, which is ancient, stands a little N. of the church.

A branch of the *Arnolds* (of which family see more in Ilfington in Piddletown) were lessees here for several generations. Mr. Coker <sup>c</sup> says, "It was the principal seat of the Arnolds, a very populous family." In 1645, a rent of 22 l. 10 s. paid out of this farm by John Arnold to the church of Sarum, was sequestered. After the Arnolds, Mr. *Thomas Hasket*, an eminent apothecary in Salisbury, became lessee; and left this estate to his nephew *Thomas Hasket*, esq. who rebuilt the ancient house here a little S. of the church in a very elegant manner, and died and was buried here 1745. From him it came to his daughters and heirs, *Mary*, married to . . . . *Parry*, of Easton-Grey, c. Wilts, esq. and *Ann*, to *Pool Bathurst*, esq. A most humane and charitable action of Mr. Hasket ought to be mentioned to his honour, and for an example to posterity. Mr. Noyes, vicar of this parish and of Winterborn St. Martin, dying in the middle part of life, 1732, left a widow and about eight children unprovided for. As the income of both his livings was not sufficient to maintain so large a family, Mr. Hasket, by his interest with the dean and chapter of Salisbury, the patrons, and the bishop of Bristol and the lord chancellor, kept this living open about four years; during which time he engaged eight or ten neighbouring clergymen, of which I was one, to serve the cure, and applied the income towards the subsistence of the family, placing out some of the children, and putting the widow and the rest in a way to provide for themselves; and then procured the seals for Mr. Moody, the living being lapsed to the crown.

At the N. end of the parish is a farm anciently belonging to the church of Sarum. Its old name seems to be *Barcomb*; for, 38 Eliz. the grange and farm of Barcomb was held by *Giles Penny* [of Toller-Welme] of the bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Sherborne, by rent of 1 d. per annum. Sed quære? In 1645, a farm here belonging to *George Penny*, esq. recusant, val. 1641 160 l. per annum, was sequestered. In or about this last century it was purchased by *Awnsham Churchill* of Upper Henbury, esq. to whom succeeded his nephew *William*, whose brother *Awnsham Churchill*, esq. now possesses it.

## HOLCOMB, HOWCOMB, or HOCOMB,

a farm situated about a mile S. from Alton-Pancras, which, by the inquisitions of the *Trenchard* family, seems formerly to have belonged to them; but since it has had the same lords as the farm last-mentioned.

<sup>a</sup> Tit. 2.

<sup>b</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. III. 373. n. 191.

<sup>c</sup> P. 78.



7 H. VIII. *William Sivier* of Bridport, son and heir of John and Isabella Sivier, lately deceased, quits claim for him and his heirs for ever, to *William Sivier* of Mapouder his grandfather, and Nicholas and John his brothers, and their heirs, all his right, &c. of and in two messuages, two carucates, and 360 acres of land in Alton-Pancras, and the reversion of all lands, &c. in Bertobe, c. Dorset, held by Margaret Vowel for term of her life, to be held by them and their heirs for ever. But it is uncertain in what part of the parish these lands lay.

By the value of the bishop of Sarum's lands in Domesday Book, it is not improbable that they suffered some alienation in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

### THE CHURCH

is a little ancient fabric, situated about the center of the parish, and consists of a body, chancel, and low tower. It was repaired and beautified by Thomas Hasket, esq. partly at his own expence, and partly with some contributions from the dean and chapter of Salisbury. It is dedicated to St. *Pancratius*, a nobleman of Phrygia, who suffered martyrdom under Dioclesian at Rome; where is a church dedicated to him, as is one also near London<sup>d</sup>.

The obit of dame Wisel, Hugh Roffe, knt. and Ralph Rofs, founded in this church, val. 20 s. given out of a parcel of ground in Holcomb, belonging to Thomas Trenchard, used to be paid to the vicar of Alton<sup>e</sup>.

### THE RECTORY.

In 1291, it was rated at eight marks. In 1645, this impropriate parsonage, belonging to *Richard Hyde*, val. 1641 70 l. per annum, was sequestered.

### THE VICARAGE.

The patrons are the dean and chapter of Sarum, at the nomination of the prebendary of Alton. It is a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

Present value, 9 l. 0 s. 0 d.  
Tithes, 0 l. 0 s. 0 d.  
Clear yearly value, 22 l. 0 s. 0 d.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that there was a parsonage and a vicarage; the former for 75 l. per annum, paying 10 l. per annum out of it. The vicarage is 40 l. per annum. Mr. Philip Lamb, an able minister, supplies the cure. Mr. Hayne receives the profits of the rectory, to the use of Mrs. Chafin of Meere.

### PATRONS.

### VICARS.

John Malteby, exchanged with  
Thomas Cade, vicar of Helton, 1384<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Thrapston, exch. with  
Thomas Jordan, vicar of Frampton, 1389<sup>g</sup>.  
William Brewer, exch. with  
Hugh, son of Ralph de Rolyngton, rector of Winterborn - Howton, 1397<sup>h</sup>.  
Matthew Uton, instituted 1543.  
John Burtham, inst. 1548.  
Lewis Carde, inst. 1554.  
John Childe.

The dean and chapter of Sarum:  
Thomas Downton, on the refig. of Child, inst. 9 Dec. 1591.

Philip Lamb.  
Thomas Sherring, on the death of Downton, inst. 15 Jan. 1662.

The dean of Sarum.  
Timothy Wilcocks, on the death of Herring, 12 Oct. 1670. He was deprived for not taking the oaths; but, altering his opinion, was again presented by ditto, and inst. 6 Nov. 1690. He afterwards ceded this living, I suppose on taking Hermitage, and was presented by ditto, and inst. 19 June, 1702.

Benjamin Noyes, B. A. on the death of Wilcox, inst. 13 July, 1722. He was also vicar of Winterborn St. Martin, and died 1732.

The crown, on a lapse.  
Charles Moody, B. A. on the death of Noyes, inst. 15 March, 1736. He was afterwards vicar of Christchurch, c. Hants.

The dean and chapter.  
Forster, inst. 1751, on the cession of Moody.

Thomas Highmore Stephens, on the death of Forster.

### HALSTOCK.

This little village lies on the N. W. extremity of the county, on the borders of Somersetshire, two miles N. E. from Corcomb. One would be apt to imagine it derived its name from the Saxon *Dalig* and *Stoc*, i. e. a holy place; but there was never any religious house here to countenance that etymology. Perhaps very early in the Saxon age a church might have been erected here, and the only one in this neighbourhood.

<sup>d</sup> See Newcourt's Repertorium vol. I. 517.

<sup>e</sup> Chantry Roll.

<sup>f</sup> Reg. Ergham.

<sup>g</sup> Waltham.

<sup>h</sup> Medford.



King Athulfus gave *Algerstoke* to the church of *Sherborn*. King Ethelwulf, A. D. 841, gave 15 caflates at *Alganftor* to that monastery. King Ethelred, in his charter to that church A. D. 998, recites and confirms the fame number of caflates here. Pope Eugenius III. by bull dated 1145, confirms *Helgastoc*, and pope Alexander III. in another 1303, *Haltheftoke*, with its church and chapel<sup>1</sup>. It does not occur in Domesday Book among the poffeffions of the abbot of Sherborn.

In the book of knights fees in the Exchequer, by inquisition before J. de Kirkeley the king's treafurer it was found that the abbot of *Sherborn* held of the king in chief the vill of *Halicheftoke*, which belongs to his barony, by fervice of two knights in the king's army 40 days. In 1293 the lands of the abbot in *Halcheftoke* were rated at 113 s. 4 d.<sup>k</sup> In 1314, 7 E. II. *John*, fon and heir of *Warin Crabb*, of *Halgerftoke*, did fealty to *John* abbot of *Sherborn*, and acknowledged the payment of 11 s. yearly rent, and one pound of pepper<sup>l</sup>. 9 E. II. the abbot had a grant of meffuages and lands in *Halweftoke*<sup>m</sup>. The fame year it was found not to the king's lofs to grant licence to *Robert Fitzpaine* to give one meffuage and one carucate of land in *Halcheftoke* to the abbot and convent of *Sherborne* for ever; which land he held of the faid abbot<sup>n</sup>. 10 E. II. *John Wyke* did homage and fealty to *Robert* abbot of *Sherborne* in the prefence of *John Bingham*, &c. and acknowledged his fervice for the fourth of a fee, paying yearly 5 s. 8 E. III. the abbot had a charter for free warren in his demefne lands in *Algarftoke*. 4 E. VI. the manors of *Halftoke* and *Netherftoke*, and lands there belonging to *Sherborn* abbey, were granted *inter alia* to *Richard Fermor*, in compenfation of lands taken from him by H. VIII. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, the premifes were granted to *John Fermour*, knt. which perhaps was a confirmation of the former grant. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, fir *George Delalind* at his death held the manor of *Halftock*, and lands there, of *John Fermour*, knt. as of his manor of *Halftock*, in focage, val. 46 s. 10 d. In 1741 it was purchafed of *Thomas* earl of *Pomfret* by *Thomas Hollis*, efq. with *Corfecomb* and *Netherftoke*.

#### N E T H E R S T O K E,

a manor and fmall hamlet in this parifh. Pope Eugenius III. by bull 1145, confirms *Nitherftoc* to the church of *Sherborn*; and pope Alexander III. by another 1303, confirms it with a chapel. On the diffolution, it was granted to the *Fermours* or *Farmers*, and was purchafed, 1741, of the earl of *Pomfret* by *Thomas Hollis*, efq.

#### W Y K E,

a farm which formerly belonged to the abbey of *Sherborn*. 10 E. I. or III. *John Wyke* did homage and fealty to *Robert* abbot of *Sherborn*, in the prefence of *John de Byngham*, &c. and acknowledged the fervice of the fourth of a fee, paying yearly 5 s. After the diffolution it came to the *Pennys* of *Toller-Welme*. 38 Eliz. lands in *Week* in *Halftock* were held at his death by *Giles Penny*, efq. of *John Farmer*, knt. as

of his manor of *Halftock*, by rent of 5 s. per annum, val. 7 l.<sup>o</sup> In 1742, it was fold by *Thomas Penny*, of *Bridgewater*, efq. to . . . . .

#### The CHURCH

is a fmall fabrie, and in an old evidence is faid to be dedicated to *St. Mary*. In 1291, the prebend of *Lime cum capella de Halgftock*, is rated among the benefices belonging to the *communia de Sarum*. In dean *Chandler's* Register, the chapel of *Halneftok* is faid to be dependant on the prebend of *Lime*.

#### The RECTORY or PREBEND

was very early appropriated to the church of *Sarum*, and in conjunction with *Lyme* denominates a prebend in that cathedral. *William* archdeacon of *Dorset* fets forth, that the churches of *Lyme* and *Halgeftoke* were fubject in all things [*in omnibus refpondiffent*] to him and the archdeacons his predeceffors, as other parochial churches in that archdeaconry; and afterwards thefe two churches were affigned as a prebend of the church of *Sarum*, and *Simon*, fon of *Robert*, was collated to it. He freely, and of his own accord, and by the authority of *Hubert* bifhop of *Sarum*, remits his whole right as archdeacon in thefe churches to the faid *Simon*, his official, and their fuceffors for ever; fo that they fhould anfwer for nothing but *Peterpence*. Done in the chapter of *Sarum*, in the prefence of the bifhop. Test. *Jord. decano*, *Walt. præcentore*, *Baldewin cancell.* R. thefaurario, *Galf. archid.* *Berks*, *W. archid.* *Wiltes*, *Humfr. archid.* *Sarum*, *W. fubdecano*, *Joh. fuccentore*, m<sup>ris</sup> *Joh. de Brideport*, &c. Sans date. The bifhop recites this refignation of the archdeacon's jurifdiction, and, at the inftance of *William* archdeacon of *Dorset*, exempts thefe churches from his jurifdiction, and confirms them to *Simon*, fon of *Robert*, prebendary and canon, and his fuceffors. Test. as before. Sans date<sup>p</sup>. *Hubert* Walter was confecrated bifhop of *Sarum* 1188, and tranflated to *Canterbury* 1193.

The return to the commiffion, 1650, was, that the impropriation belonged to *Richard Alford*, of *Lime-Regis*, gent. and was worth 148 l. per annum; of which there is ftated out for 15 or 16 years to come to feveral perfons parcels of glebe ground to the value of 40 l.—the rents thereof to the parfon being but 2 l. 10 s. 8 d. yearly. That their curate was a preaching minifter, and his ftipend 50 l. per annum.

Of late years the glebe and tithes are held by leafe from the church of *Sarum* by the corporation of *Lyme*. There is no mention of a vicarage or vicar in dean *Chandler's* Register, or other records, nor does it occur in the ancient or modern valor; fo that it was formerly probably ferved by a ftipendiary prieft appointed by the prebendary. It is now a donative or perpetual curacy in the gift of the corporation of *Lime*, as leffees of the prebend, and is in *Bridport* deanry.

A private madhoufe (the only one in this county) has been kept in this village beyond the memory of man.

<sup>1</sup> Dugd. Monaft. t. I. 82.

<sup>k</sup> Tax. Temp.

<sup>l</sup> Sherborn Reg.

<sup>m</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 30.

<sup>n</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>o</sup> Esc.

<sup>p</sup> Regift. S. Ofmundi.



## HERMITAGE.

This small parish, a member of Fordington liberty, in Dorchester division, lies about two miles N. from Great-Mintern. It takes its present name from the hermitage or priory anciently founded here; before the foundation of which it must have had some other name, now entirely lost. - Perhaps it might be one of the many Cernes mentioned in Domesday Book.

Here is a fair held August 15.

In or near this village a remarkable accident happened Jan. 13, 1583, being Sunday. A ground containing three acres (Stow expressly says it was in this parish) removed from the place where it first stood, and was carried clear over another close, where alder and willow trees grew, the space of 40 goad, every goad containing 15 feet, and stopped up an highway that directed towards Cerne. And yet the hedges wherewith it was inclosed environed it still, and the trees stood thereon upright, saving one oak, that was well nigh 20 goads, removed. The place that this ground quitted was left like a great hollow pit<sup>a</sup>.

Mr. Camden<sup>b</sup> takes notice of this event, and gives nearly the same account: "Non minus ostentum in comitatu Dorsettenſi hoc anno viſum, quam 1571 in Herefordenſi, i. e. apud Mercley-Hill in Kinaſton. Ager enim 3 jugerum in Blackmore, cum arboribus et ſepimentis e loco ſuo emotus, ſuper alium tranſgreſſus eſt, hiatu ingenti relicto, & viâ publicâ, qua ad Cernam itur, intercluſâ. An hoc factum ex hujusmodi ſubterraneo turbine, quo Seneca Deorum capita in Jovis lectiſternio in contrarias partes converſa fuiſſe prodidit; an ex multo humore, fontibus uberius ſcaturientibus, cum ager ille in declivi poſitus, alii inveſtigarint."

The manor, being a member of that of Fordington, ſeems to have belonged to the crown, or its leſſees and grantees. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, ſir George Delalind held at his death the manors of Hermitage and Hartley of the king and queen, clear yearly value 15 l. 12 s. 6 d. and to his anceſtors it very probably belonged. How it paſſed by his co-heirs does not appear. In later times it belonged to the *Colliers* of Piddle-Trenthide, or a branch of that family, who had a ſeat here. In 1645, captain Henry Collier's farm here was ſequeſtered. He compounded for 200 l. This perhaps may be the eſtate lately poſſeſſed by Robert Henley, of Glanvills-Wotton, eſq.

11 Car. I. a parcel of waſte ground or common, called Ermitage Common, conſiſting of 300 acres, parcel of the manor of Fordington and dutchy of Cornwall, was granted for 21 years to John White. 25 Eliz. the reverſion of E. Coppice here, containing 55 acres leaſed to Robert Freke was granted to Edward Heron and John Nicholas, and their heirs. The royalty ſeems to belong to the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall, except when it is merged in the crown.

In this vill, 1613, were lands belonging to the manor of Out-Ryme.

ſhop Wyvil's Register, vol. II. fol. 83. In records it is ſometimes called the priory or hermitage juxta Dorcheſter, I ſuppoſe on account of its being a member of the liberty of Fordington near that town; for this vill is diſtant from thence 12 or 14 miles. It was dedicated firſt to St. Laurence, then to the Bleſſed Virgin Mary. Mr. Coker<sup>c</sup> ſays, "It was an hermit's cell, built by an unknown founder, and patronized by the earls of Cornwall from Edw. I's time." 28 E. I. Edmund earl of Cornwall, at his death, held this hermitage, and the advowſon of it<sup>d</sup>. This nobleman was a great benefactor to, if not the founder of, this houſe.

7 E. II. the king confirmed to the friars hermits of Blakemore the ſcite of the hermitage within that foreſt, containing 10 acres, *de ſitu domus*, which, and 14 acres more, Edmund earl of Cornwall held in chief, and were granted by him<sup>e</sup>. The ſame year lands called *Rocomb*, in Blakemore foreſt, were granted to Ingram Berenger and heirs; but the grant was afterwards cancelled, not having paſſed in form. 9 E. II. the king granted them eight acres of waſte in the foreſt, in a place called *Rocumb*, paying a rent of 2 s. 8 d. at the Exchequer<sup>f</sup>. The ſame year the king confirmed to the prior a meſſuage and 90 acres of land in Fingrithe, purchaſed of S. Sharp<sup>g</sup>. 11 E. II. Alice counteſs of Oxford releaſes a rent of 9 s. 7 d. out of Fingrithe to the prior of the church of St. Laurence, in Blakemore. 14 E. II. a grant of a place called *Rocumb*, in Blakemore foreſt, of 76 acres, granted formerly by Ingram Berenger, was renewed<sup>h</sup>. 19 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment, to grant licence to Ingram Berenger to give 100 acres of land in *Rocombe* to the prior, chaplains, and hermits of Blakemore for ever; which lands are held of the king in chief<sup>i</sup>. The ſame year the prior, chaplains, and hermits here had a grant of 100 acres of land in *Roscombe*, given by J. Berenger to make a chantry.

But the convent ſeem to have forſaken their habitation here about 1460; for after that time it is ſpoken of as a free chapel, the maſterſhip of which was beſtowed on ſecular prieſts. 6 E. IV. the king gave to William Brown the cuſtody of the houſe or chapel called *Le Priory Hermitage* juxta Dorcheſter<sup>b</sup>. 9 E. IV. William Brown, then ſtiled maſter or cuſtos of the hoſpital or houſe of St. John Baptiſt in Dorcheſter, was confirmed maſter of the free chapel of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, called *Le Hermitage in vaſto foreſte de Blakemore*<sup>c</sup>. 13 E. IV. it was granted to Robert Both, LL. D.<sup>d</sup> 17 E. IV. the cuſtody of this houſe, before granted to Robert Brooke [ſ. Both] LL. D. was granted to Robert Middelham; S. T. B. 5 H. VIII. it was granted and annexed to the mo-naſtery of Cern, and then ſtiled the chapel called *Le Hermitage* in Blakemore. 36 H. VIII. Hermitage coppice, of four acres and a half; belonging to Cerne abbey, was granted *inter alia* to John Southcott and J. Tregonwell. 1 Mary, the grange lands and the tiſhes here belonging to the ſame; were granted *inter alia* to Thomas Reeve and George Cotton. 14 Eliz. lands here, belonging to the ſame, were granted to Chriſtopher Hatton.

## The PRIORY or HERMITAGE

was an houſe of friar hermits of St. Auguſtine, commonly called Auguſtine Friars<sup>e</sup>, and ſo ſtiled in bi-

<sup>a</sup> Hollinhead. <sup>b</sup> Camd. Annal. Eliz. 1583, t. I. p. 344.

<sup>c</sup> Eſc. <sup>d</sup> Rot. Pat. 7 E. II. m. 2.

<sup>e</sup> Rot. Pat. 6 E. IV. p. 1.

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<sup>f</sup> Ibid. 9 E. IV. p. 1.

<sup>g</sup> Ibid. 9 E. II. p. 1. m. 28.

<sup>h</sup> Rot. Pat. 15 E. IV.

6 D

<sup>i</sup> Tanner, Notit. Monaſt. 108, 109.

<sup>j</sup> P. 121.

<sup>k</sup> Rot. Clauſ.

<sup>l</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.



## PATRONS.

The friars of the priory or hermitage of Blakemore.

## PRIORS.

William . . . . . occurs 1327<sup>e</sup>.

John de Ramesham.

John de Wyke, pbr. presented, on the resignation of Ramesham, to the bishop, to be examined and confirmed. The bishop proceeded in a summary way, *propter exilitatem & paupertatem fratrum*, and admitted him 7 id. July, 1340<sup>f</sup>.

Richard Andrew, pbr. chosen by the brethren, and presented to the bishop to be examined and admitted, which was done 14 April, 1349<sup>f</sup>.

Thomas Marshall.

Thomas Wilton, pbr. on the death of Marshall. All the friars being dead, the bishop gave the priory to him in *commendam*, and admitted him prior, 25 Aug. 1389<sup>g</sup>.

The king.

John Baret, pbr. pr. to the priory, on the resignation of Wilton. It was found by inquisition, that the king and his predecessors, founders of the said priory or hermitage, had the custody of it, when vacant, from time immemorial; that the brethren elected the prior by the king's consent; that the priory was not taxed at 10 marks per annum. Baret was confirmed by the bishop, 24 Feb. 1424.

William Brown, cl. The king gave him the custody of this house, 6 E. IV. He had a patent of confirmation, 9 E. IV.

Robert Bothe, LL. D. had this priory granted by patent, 13 E. IV.

Rob. Middleham, S. T. B. had the custody of it, before granted to Robert Brooke [f. Bothe], LL. D. granted him by patent, 17 E. IV.

Richard Hill, dean of the king's chapel, had this

chantry or free chapel of the king's, otherwise called the priory of Hermitage, in the forest of Blakemore, granted him by patent, 1 H. VII.

John Cole, cl. had it granted him by patent, 3 H. VIII.

What number this house contained does not appear. The priors and monks were presented to the bishop by the prior and brethren, to be examined and approved. Thus John de Ramesham, pbr. was presented 11 cal. Nov. 1327<sup>e</sup>. William Slebare was presented *secundum formam ordinationis prioratus*, 3 id. Nov. 1327<sup>e</sup>. And William de Bradeway, pbr. 8 id. Mar. 1330<sup>f</sup>.

## The CHURCH,

which Mr. Ecton says is dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient structure, and contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY.

All the tithes belonged first to the monks, who served the church by one of their own body. When it came to the abbey of Cern, there was probably a stipendiary priest. There is no vicarage or rectory mentioned in any valor. Since the dissolution it is a donative or perpetual curacy, in the gift of the crown or prince of Wales; a peculiar of Sarum, in Shafton deanry.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that they had a vicarage presentative. That 6l. per annum was given by Mr. Bowden, and 6l. per annum by Mr. Lane, their late minister. The vicarage in all 19l. per annum. Mr. Thomas Samways, minister. The village of Hartley, whose tithes are worth 8l. per annum; and Hilfield, a village within a mile of this church, whose inappropriate tithes are worth 14l. per annum, may be annexed to them.

## Perpetual CURATES.

## PATRONS.

## CURATES.

The king.

Timothy Wilcocks, inst. 10 April, 1672.

The king and queen.

John Hutchins, vicar of Sydling, on the deprivation of Wilcocks for refusing to take the oaths, instit. 4 Dec. 1690.

The king.

Timothy Wilcocks, on the death of Hutchins, inst. 20 July, 1702.

Joseph Galpin, B. A. rector of Candel-Marsh, on the death of

\* Reg. Mortival.

† Wyvil.

‡ Waltham.

§ Wilcocks,



Wilcocks, inst. 8 Nov. 1722.

George Thomas, B. A. on the death of Galpin, inst. 1761.

John Richardson, M. A. rector of Langton-Herring and Witherston, on the death of Thomas, 1763.

## G R E A T M I N T E R N.

Mintern-Magna, Myncern.

This vill, anciently included in the parish of Cerne-Abbas, from which it is distant two miles North, is situated in a pleasant vale. In Domesday Book it seems to have been surveyed under the general name of *Cern*, *Cernel*, *Cerneli*, and so cannot be distinguished from the other places of those names.

The manor very anciently belonged to the monastery of *Cerne*. In 1293 the temporalities of the abbot in Myncern were rated at 115s. 8d.<sup>h</sup> 11 E. II. the abbot had a charter for free warren here. To this house it belonged till on the dissolution it came to the crown. 5 E. VI. the manor was granted to the warden and scholars of *Winchester College*, and their successors, to be held of the king in chief by knight's service, value 13l. 6s. 8d. and to them they now belong.

The lessees of this manor for several generations were the family of the *Churchills*, descended according to Mr. Collins, from the noble family of Leon in France, whereof Gitto de Leon was living in Normandy 1055. He had issue, first, *Richard*, lord of Montalban, ancestor to the present family of Leon, in France. Secondly, *Wandril*, lord of Courcil, who had *Roger* and *Rowland* de Courcil, ancestor to the Courcils of Poitou, from whence are branched those of Normandy and Anjou. *Roger* came over with William the Conqueror 1066, and had, in reward for his services, the manor of Corfetone in this county, several c. Devon, and seven c. Somerset; among which was that of *Churchill*, the place of his abode, and from whence he took his name, written in old records, *Curcelle*, *Curickill*, *Cherchile*, &c. To him succeeded *John*, sir *Bartholomew*, *Pagan*, and t. E. I. *Roger*. *Elias*, son of the said *Roger*, had first *John*, who left only two daughters his coheirs; secondly, *Giles*, who left only a female heir; thirdly, *William*, who was seated at Rockbear c. Devon, who was succeeded by *Giles*, *Charles*, t. E. IV. *Thomas* and *William*, which last had *Roger* of Catherston, *William* of Corton, and *John* of Muston, c. Dorset.

*Roger*, the eldest, married Jane relict of Nicholas Meggs, daughter of William Peverel of Bradford, and by her had *Matthew* of Bradford, who married Alice daughter of James Gould of Dorchester, and by her had *Jasper* of Bradford, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Chaplet of Herringston, and by her had *John* his heir, and another *Jasper*, father of sir *John Churchill*, an eminent counsellor t. Car. II. who married Susan, daughter of Edmund Prideaux, esq. and by her left only four daughters his coheirs. *John*, eldest son and heir of *Jasper* by Elizabeth Chaplet, styled of Wotton-Glanville, c. Dorset, by

Mr. Wood, studied the law at the Middle Temple, and made an addition to his estate. He was seated at Mintern, and married Sarah daughter and coheir of sir Henry Winston, of Standish, c. Gloucester, by Dyonisia, daughter and coheir of sir Thomas Bond, kt. and by her had *Winston*.

This Winston was born at Wotton-Glanville, and at 16 years old entered at St. John's college Oxford, 1636; but on the death of his father, quitted the university without taking any degree. He married Elizabeth, daughter of sir John Drake of Ashe, c. Devon, bart. He was so great a sufferer for the royal cause, that his lady lived for some years at her father's seat at Ashe. He was member for Weymouth 1661, and on the establishment of the Royal Society, was chosen one of the Fellows. In 1663 he was knighted, and afterward made a commissioner of the court of Claims in Ireland, and on his return, one of the clerks comptrollers of the green cloth. He died March 26, 1688, and was buried at St. Martin's in the Fields. He was author of the *Divi Britannici*, or the history of the Kings of this Island<sup>k</sup>. By his lady he had seven sons, *Winston*, *John*, *George*, *Charles*, *Montjoy*, *Jasper*, and *Theobald*: and also four daughters, *Arabella* the eldest, and three others who died young.

Of the sons, Winston, Montjoy, and Jasper, died young. Theobald was educated at Queen's college Oxon, and took holy orders, but died unmarried 3 Dec. 1685.

John his eldest son was born at Ashe in the parish of Musbury c. Devon, 1650. He betook himself early to a military life, and served some time under the famous marshal Turenne. In 1682 he was created baron of Eymouth in Scotland. 1685 Baron Sandridge, c. Hertford. 1689 Earl of Marlborough. 1702 Marquis of Blanford, and duke of Marlborough, and declared captain general. 1703 he was intalled knight of the garter. 1705 the emperor created him prince of Mindelheim. He died 16 June 1722, æt. 73, and was buried in Westminster abbey. He married Sarah daughter and coheir of Richard Jennings of Sandridge c. Hertford, esq. by whom he had *John* marquis of Blanford, born 1686, who died at Cambridge 1705, and was buried in King's college chapel there; also four daughters, *Henrietta* married to Francis earl of Godolphin, *Ann* to Charles Spencer earl of Sunderland, *Elizabeth* to Scrope Egerton duke of Bridgewater, and *Mary* to John duke of Montague. The duke of Marlborough was one of the greatest and most fortunate generals that the history of any age can produce. He never besieged a town that he did not take, nor fought a battle in which he was not victorious. His great actions make a considerable figure in the annals of this nation; and a larger account of him and his family may be seen in our Peerages.

George the second son betook himself to the sea service, and in the reign of queen Anne was made admiral of the blue squadron, and one of the council to the prince of Denmark. He was many years gentleman of the bedchamber, and member for the borough of St. Albans. He died unmarried 1710, æt. 58, and was buried in Westminster abbey, where a monument is erected for him at the entrance of the choir.

*Charles* the third son inherited his father's estate here. He was born at Ashe 1656. At the battle of Landen, 1693, he took the duke of Berwick prisoner. He died at his seat here, (where he resided the latter

<sup>h</sup> Tax, Temp.

<sup>i</sup> Domesday Book, tit. 29.

<sup>k</sup> A. h. Ox. v. II. p. 820.



part of his life) without issue, and was buried in the church of Mintern. He left his estate, and the greatest part of his personal fortune, to his lady, Mary, daughter and sole heir of James Gould, esq. of Dorchester, who remarried 1716 Montague earl of Abington, and dying Jan. 10, 1757, was buried at Dorchester. She left this estate to *Nicholas Gould* of Frome-Beler, esq. who dying without issue 1760 it came to his elder brother *John Gould* of Upway, esq. See the character, and a further account of general Churchill on his monument. He left a natural son, *Charles*, who was a lieutenant general in the army, governor of Plymouth, and member for Castle-Rising, c. Norfolk, and died 1745.

Mr. Gould's seat stands at the S. end of the parish. It fronts to the E. where it appears to good advantage. It was ornamented and almost wholly rebuilt by general Churchill.

On *Dogbury*, an hill N. E. from this parish, are a considerable number of graves; which being in sight of the church, it is supposed here was the ancient burial place of this village.

Here rises a little rivulet, which falls into the Cerne at Cerne Abbas.

#### HAMLETS and FARMS in this Parish.

#### HARTLEY. MIDDLEMARSH. TILEY.

##### HARTLEY,

formerly a manor and hamlet, and in some records said to be in the parish of Hermitage, to which it adjoins. It is now only a farm. Mr. Coker says<sup>1</sup>, That "in his time it scarce afforded a house; but that "it gave name and habitation to an ancient family "of the same name, from whom, if I erre not in my "opinion, came *Andrew Hertley*<sup>m</sup>, by . . . . created "earl of Carleile." 6 E. II. *William de Herteley* held lands and tenements at Hertley, of the king in chief, as of his manor of Fordington, belonging to the earldom of Cornwall, now in the king's hands, in focage, by service of 30 s. yearly. He also held at Moryate 1 capital messuage, 30 acres of land, &c. of the abbot of Sherborn: William, his son and heir æt. 9<sup>n</sup>. This seems to be a younger branch of the family, for the principal one ended in females: or perhaps William de Cereville hereafter mentioned assumed the name of Herteley. Arms of *Hartley*, Az. a cross engrailed G.

In William the Conqueror's time, and long afore, *Delalind* was in estimation about Blakemore. "Delalind dwellyd at Herteley, two miles from Ceren "Abbey, and yet it is yn theyr name<sup>o</sup>." *William de la Lind* occurs 43 H. III.<sup>p</sup>. T. E. I. or rather t. H. III. by an heir general it came to *John Delalind*, whose seat it was, till by another match they transplanted themselves to Clenston, where see more of them. 1 E. I. *John de la Lynd* held the manor of Swere, the bailywick of the forest of Porstock, of the gift of the king, yearly value 1 mark: the bailywick of the forest of Blakemore, of the gift of the king, yearly value 100 s. a third part of the manor of Hartley, purchased of Edmond earl of Cornwall, of the honour of the manor of Fording-

ton, paying to the said earl 20 s. for the whole manor. *Clare* or *Clarentia*, wife of the said J. Delalind, held of her inheritance another third part; and *William de Cereville* another third part, for his wife, who was one of the heirs: the said John also held the bailywick of the forest of Gillingham, of the king's gift, of the yearly value of 41 s. 10 d. and in *aliis exitibus* 10 s. more, and also Berewick, a member of the manor of Swyre. He likewise held the manor and serjeancy of Hertleghe and Craford, in chief, of Edmond earl of Cornwall: also the *Bedellaria* in the West part of Periet, and the manors of Bromfield and Stoke, c. Somerset: *Walter* his son and heir, æt. 25<sup>n</sup>. He had livery of lands c. Suffex, the same year<sup>p</sup>, in which he is called *William*. 6 E. II. *Walter de la Lind* occurs among the feodaries of Gillingham forest<sup>q</sup>.

8 E. II. *Walter de la Lind* held the bailywic of W. Periet, and the manor of Bromfield, c. Somerset. 12 E. II. *William* [f. *Walter*] at his death held 96 acres of land in Hertleighe, of the king in chief, in focage. He and his heirs ought to receive yearly reasonable housebote and heybote, in the lord's wood [*in dominico bosco*] belonging to the manor of Fordington, at Lydenholt in Blakemore, and one trunk of oak at Christmasts, and his hogs ought to have pannage in the said wood; also lands and tenements at Moreyate, of the abbot of Sherborn in focage. *Galfrid* his brother and heir æt. 8<sup>n</sup>. 19 E. III. *Galfrid de la Lynd* held the manor of Fordington, and lands in Hinepidele, Lydenholt wood, and Moryate<sup>n</sup>. 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, fir *George Delalind*, the last of this family, died seised of this manor, and that of Hermitage, value 15 l. 12 s. 6 d. To whom it passed by his coheireffes does not appear.

Of this ancient and knightly family we have very little account, nor is any pedigree of them to be found. There was a family of the same name seated at Ashby, c. Nottingham, t. H. VIII. mentioned in the Book of Heirs: and another at Leseby, c. Lincoln, and Bulbroke, c. Suffex, t. H. III.<sup>r</sup> These must not be confounded with a family called Delaland, mentioned by Leland in his Itinerary, t. H. VII.

6 Eliz. *John Collier* who died 14 May last, was seised of one third of the manor of Hartley in Hermitage; Richard his son and heir nine years old<sup>s</sup>: How this part and the rest passed since I am not informed.

CHURCH-LANDS. 36 H. VIII. two closes here called *Rood Hill*, parcel of Cern abbey, were granted *inter alia* to *John Southcott*, &c. 18 Eliz. a wood called *Gorewood* of 24 acres, and the advowson of Mintern were granted to *John Dudley*, . . . . *Ayscough*, and their heirs.

##### MIDDLEMARSH,

a little manor and hamlet two miles and a half N. E. from Mintern does not occur in Domesday Book, so must either have been surveyed under another name, or included in Mintern. It anciently belonged to the abbot of Cern, who 11 E. II. had a charter for free warren here. After the dissolution 3 E. VI. this manor, and lands here, parcel of Cern abbey, value 17 l. 1 s. 1 d. paying yearly 14 s. 2 d. and the manor of Littlebridy, were granted to *Philip Van-*

<sup>1</sup> P. 120. <sup>m</sup> This earl's name was *Harcla*, and he was of a Cumberland family. He was advanced to that title for defeating and taking Thomas, earl of Lancaster, 15 E. II.; but the next year confederating with the Scots against the Despensers, he was hanged at Carlisle, and the title forfeited: Dugd. Bar. v. II. p. 97. Quære, therefore, if Mr. Coker does not err in his opinion. <sup>n</sup> Efc. <sup>o</sup> Leland Itin. v. VI. p. 52. <sup>p</sup> Mag. Rot. <sup>q</sup> Leland ubi sup. <sup>r</sup> Baronett. v. II. p. II. p. 529. 619. <sup>s</sup> Cole Efc. *wilder*











*Wilder*, Frances his wife, and their heirs male, which was confirmed 4 and 5 Phil. and Mary. 18 Eliz. Henry; son and heir of Philip Vanwilder, held this manor, and that of Littlebridg; and lands there<sup>u</sup>. 34 Eliz. this manor and lands here and in Mintern value 8 l. were held by *Bancy*, and *Vanwilder*, alias *Philips*; with licence to alienate to sir *Robert Napper*. From this family it passed to *Humphry Sturt*; esq. of Horton.

GRANGE, *Middlemarsh* Grange, *Middlemarsh-Hall*, a farm lying a quarter of a mile S. from *Middlemarsh*. Here was anciently the retiring place of the abbots of Cerne, and formerly the principal seat of the *Napiers*, before their removal to More-Crichel. Mr. Coker<sup>u</sup> says, "It was beholden to its late owner, sir Robert Napier, for its beauty and ornaments." This farm seems to have been the demesnes of the manor of *Middlemarsh*. 35 H. VIII. the reversion of this grange, chapel-clofe, and other lands, in all 400 acres, parcel of Cerne-abbey, and lands in Littlebridg, were granted in exchange for lands in London, and 48 l. 1 s. 8 d. to *P. Vanwilder*, Frances his wife, and their heirs male, to be held of the king in chief by one twentieth of a fee, value 12 l. 3 s. 39 Eliz. the premises were granted to sir *Robert Napier*, chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland. In 1645 sir *Gerard* Napier, a colonel in arms, had his estate here and at Wotton sequestered. It afterwards passed as the manor.

The mansion house is a large old stone building. Over the chief door of the S. front is *Napier* imp. *Colles*. In a window near the foot of the great staircase, S. a cross engrailed O. between 4 lilies A. stalked, of the second, the arms of *Cerne* abbey. On another pane near the former R. W. and a crozier between them. In a chamber in the N. W. part of the house, over the chimney in stucco, Faith with her sword and shield, a glory round her head: on her right, Hope holding an anchor: on her left, Charity attended by two children. Round the whole circular compartment, "FAITH AND HOPE IN CHRIST, AND CHARITY, ARE INSEPARABLE TO OUR NEIGHBOUR." Over all 1603. In a West window of the same room the arms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, quarterly in the garter with supporters.

Under an earl's coronet:

1. Barry nebulé O. and S.
2. Arg. within a bordure G. 2 wolves passant Az.
3. O. a castle triple tower'd Az.
4. Vairy Arg. and Az.
5. Arg. 3 fleurs de lys Az.
6. Arg. a fess G. in chief 3 chiefs-men of the same.

Under a viscount's coronet:

1. *Howard*.
2. G. a lion rampant O.
3. Quarterly, O. and G. a bend S.
4. Party per pale O. and V. a griffin rampant G.
5. Az. a lion rampant guardant O. between 6 cross crosslets of the same.
6. 3 fusils in bend O.
7. Arg. on a chief Az. 3 crosses fitchée of the first.
8. S. 3 gerbes Arg.
9. S. a lion rampant guardant Arg. crowned O.

† Rot. Lib.

10. G. 3 lions passant guardant O. a label of 3 points O.
11. Barrè of eight O. and G. *Poynings*.
12. G. a lion rampant guardant Arg.
13. Barrè of 6 Arg. and Az.
14. Az. 3 gerbes O.
15. Az. 3 fleurs de lys O. on a bordure G. 8 lions passant guardant of the second.
16. Chequé O. and Az.

In a N. window of the same room, 1. Blank imp. *Ruffel*, under them *NAPPER*, *RUSSEL*. 2. *Napper* imp. A. 2 barrs G. in chief 3 martlets of the 2d; underneath *NAPPER*, *DENTON*. 3. *Napper* imp. Az. a chevron between 3 estoiles O. the inscription gone.

In the gallery on a picture of sir R. Napier, *scutum Roberti Napier militis*: the crest a blackbird. Under it these verses on a scrole:

Aspicias hæc patrum monumenta relicta priorum;  
Quæ variis invec̃ta rotis girantia motu  
Incerto, incertas fortis sunt nata figuras.  
Henrici sexti, scepro inclinante; sinistro  
Occasu, jacuerè diu, fusoque cruore  
Asperos videre suos, quos dura premebant  
Tempora, sic regni fatum regisque ruina  
Cuncta trahens secum simili labentia gyro,  
Principibusque innatus amor, celique volebant  
Aspectus, donec Rex nomine clarus eodem  
Septimus, auspicio felix, thalamoque jugali  
Splendidus, absterfit tenebras; lumenque reduxit  
Antiquum, pacemque dedit, civilia tollens  
Vulnera; sic superum fato providentia major.

On the E. side of the quadrangle is a handsome chapel, in which at the N. end over the altar is a picture of the resurrection. In a window at the W. end are these arms on three escutcheons:

I.

Quarterly,

1. *Napier*.
2. O. a bend chequé A. and Az. between 6 cross crosslets G.
3. Az. a lion rampant Erm. crowned O. *Gerard*.
4. V. a griffin segreant Erm.
5. G. on a chevron A. one ermine spot between 3 leopards faces of the 2d. *Colles*.
6. A. a chevron Az. between 3 mullets S.
7. G. a chevron between 3 lions heads erased A. a crescent of difference.
8. A. a wyvern with wings displayed S. armed G.
9. A. 2 chevrons S.
10. A. a fess, in chief 2 mullets S.
11. A. 3 rams S. armed O.
12. A. a chevron between 3 dexter hands S. each holding a batton proper.
13. Az. a chevron between 3 lions heads erased O.

II.

Quarterly 1 and 4 S. a cross engrailed between 4 nails S. 2 and 3 O. on a fess between 2 bars Az. 3 gerbes of the first.

\*P. 95.



## III.

Quarterly, 1 and 4 A. an eagle displayed G. 2. S. 2 arms and hands clasped in chevron between 3 crescents A. 4 Barry wavy of 6 A. and G.

## TILEY,

a manor and hamlet adjoining to Middlemarsh on the South, part of which is in the parish of Buckland-abbas, but the greatest part in this. It anciently belonged to the *abbot* of *Cern*, under whom it was held by the lords of Duntish by the tenure mentioned in Buckland-abbas. It seems to have been alienated by one of the lords *Mordaunt*.

## The CHURCH,

dedicated as *Eccton* to *St. Andrew*, stands near the middle of the vill, and is a little modern building, consisting of a chancel, nave, a small N. isle at the higher end of the nave (the burial place of the *Napiers*) and a low tower, in which are 3 bells. In the N. window of the chancel, Sa. a cross engrailed O.

On a flat stone in the nave this inscription :

Here lies the body of *John Churchill*, esq. who died the 6th of April, 1652. This stone was erected, and laid here at the cost of Mrs. Mary Churchill, widow, out of her affection, and in commemoration of her beloved husband, John Churchill, esq.

Below, *Churchill* with a bend.

On the N. wall of the nave below the N. isle is a very handsome monument of white marble:

Near this place lies interred the body of the honourable *Charles Churchill*, esq. fourth son of sir *Winston Churchill*, of the county of Dorset, knt. He was at thirteen made page of honour to Christian king of Denmark, and at sixteen gentleman of the bed-chamber to his brother, the renowned prince George.

His martial genius led him to the wars; and his distinguished courage, and conduct, made him soon taken notice of by his prince. He was made major general of foot, and governor of King'sale in Ireland, by king William; and after many battles fought with great bravery and conduct, was esteemed one of the best commanders of foot in Europe.

By his royal and gracious mistress, queen Anne, he was made governor of the Tower of London, general of the army, and general in chief of foot, and had a great and honourable share in the memorable battle of *Blenheim*. After which, for his many and great services, he was made governor of *Brussels*, colonel of the *Coldstream* regiment of foot guards, and governor of her Majesty's island of *Guernsey*.

2

In the year 1702, he married Mary, daughter and sole heiress of *James Gould*, of *Dorchester*, esq. who, in honour of his beloved memory, caused this monument to be erected.

His known bravery, generous spirit, and friendly temper, made him esteemed and beloved by all that knew him; and his unalterable affection for the church, his fidelity to the crown, and love of his country, have justly recommended him to posterity. He died, much lamented, 29 December, 1714, in the 56th year of his age.

Over the monument, modern *Churchill* impaling *Gould*, and *Gould* in furtout.

The N. isle is small, and is the place of sepulture of the family of the *Napiers*.

Round the top of the isle are these inscriptions and arms:

1. Sir *Robert Napier*, lord chief baron of Ireland, and his lady. *Napier* imp. V. a griffin A. *Warham*. Supporters two eagles close proper.

2. Sir *Robert Napier*, lord chief baron of Ireland, and his second lady. *Napier* imp. A. 2 bars G. in chief 3 martlets Sa. *Denton*. Supporters as before.

3. Sir *Nathanael Napier*, knt. son of sir *Robert*, and his lady. *Napier* imp. Az. a lion rampant Erm. *Gerard*. Supporters as before.

4. Sir *Gerard Napier*, knt. and bart. and his lady. *Napier* imp. G. on a chevron between 3 leopards faces A. one ermine spot. *Colles*. Supporters the same.

5. *Wyndham Napier*, esq. eldest son of sir *Nathanael Napier*. *Napier*.

6. *Gerard Napier*, esq. second son of sir *Nathanael Napier*, and his lady. *Napier* imp. Az. a crescent A. *Lucy*.

7. Mr. *Lenox Napier*, son of sir *Nathanael Napier*. *Napier*.

8. *Nathanael Napier*, esq. son of sir *Nathanael Napier*, and his second lady. *Napier* with a mullet of difference, imp. *Allington*.

On the E. side of the isle is a very handsome mural monument of white marble, with this inscription:

Here lies interred sir *Nathanael Napier*, knt. and bart. father of the present sir *Nathanael Napier*, bart. by *Blanch* his first wife, eldest daughter of sir *Hugh Wyndham* of *Stilton*, knt. formerly one of the justices of the court of common-pleas at *Westminster*.

By his wife *Blanch*, lady *Napier*, he had 5 sons and 4 daughters, all deceased, save the present sir *Nathanael Napier*, bart. erecter of this monument. Sir *Nathanael Napier* abovesaid died Jan. 21, 1708, aged 72.

Here lies also interred the body of *Jane*, first wife of the present sir *Nathanael Napier*, bart. She was daughter of sir *Robert Worsley*, of *Hampshire*, bart. and died without issue, 1692, not surviving two years after marriage.

Corpus terra tegit,  
Spiritus astra petit.

Here



Here lies interred the body of *Catherine*, lady Napier, the second wife of the present sir Nathanael Napier, bart. She was daughter of William lord Allington, baron of Wimondly in Hertfordshire, and Diana his wife, which said Diana was daughter of William Ruffel, duke of Bedford. By his second wife, the present sir Nathanael Napier had 8 children, viz. 5 sons and 3 daughters; three whereof, viz. one daughter and two sons, died very young: Catherine another daughter died at the age of ten years, and are all four interred within this isle and vault. Three sons and one daughter still living.

The above Catherine lady Napier was born Sept. 27, 1677. Married Aug. 28, 1694. Departed this life April 13, 1724.

Mœrens posuit charissimus conjux, Apr. 30, 1725.  
Desunt verba dolenti.

On the N. wall is a handsome mural monument of white marble; on the top, in a lozenge, *Noel* imp. *Herbert*. At bottom *Worfeley* and *Herbert*.

Beneath lies the body of *Mary* countess dowager of Edward earl of Gainsborough, daughter of the honourable James *Herbert*, of Kingsley, in the county of Buckingham, esq. Her first husband was sir Robert *Worfeley*, of Appledorcomb in the isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, knt. and bart. Her life was exemplary for piety, prudence, charity, and other divine and moral virtues; and departing hence, left the fragrancy of them behind her, to embalm her memory.

She died the 6th of April, 1693, in the 45th year of her age.

Near the former is a mural monument of white marble, on the top of which quarterly 1 and 4 *Napier*. 2. Az. a lion rampant Erm. *Gerard*. 3. Quarterly 1 and 4 *Gerard*. 2 and 3 *Warham* imp. 1 and 4 *Colles*. 2 Az. a chevron between 3 lions heads erased A. 3. Quarterly 1 and 4 as the 2d quarter. 2 G. a chevron between 3 lions heads erased A. 3. a chevron between 3 martlets. . . .

Here lies the body of sir *Robert Napier*, knt. lord chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland in 1593, and high sheriff of this county anno 1606, who died the 20th of September, 1615.

Here lies the body of *Magdalen*, the wife of sir Robert Napier, who died the 5th of March, 1635.

Here lies the body of sir *Nathanael* Napier, the only son of sir Robert, of much esteem and honour in this county, who died the 6th of Sept. 1635.

Here lies *Elizabeth*, the wife of sir Nathanael Napier, sole daughter and heir of John Gerrard, esq. of Hyde in the isle of Purbeck, who died the 7th of October, 1624.

Here lies the body of *Margaret*, wife of sir Gerard Napier, knt. and bart. one of the coheirs of John Colles in the county of Somerset, esq. who died 1660.

Here lies the body of sir *Gerard* Napier, knt. and bart. eldest son to sir Nathanael; who was deputy lieutenant to king Charles the First, and never deserted him; and loyal to king Charles the Second, and esteemed by him for his loyalty and good service to the crown, who died May 14, 1672.

On the S. side of the isle is a small mural monument of white marble. On the top Az. a chevron between 3 lions heads erased O. *Wyndham*, impaling quarterly 1 and 9 *Wyndham*. 2. Az. a bend O. 3. A. a saltire engrailed G. 4. A. 3 leopards heads each passant a fleur de lys Az. 5. A. a fess between 3 men legs coupé at the thigh Sa. 6. Per chevron Sa. and Erm. in chief 2 boars heads coupé O. 7. A. 3 bars Sa. 8. Sa. a chevron between 3 hands coupé, each holding a billet A. Supporters 2 eagles close proper. Over all *Napier* in furtout.

Here reposeth, the most virtuous, most obliging and charitable, good lady, *Blanch Napier*, married to sir *Nathanael* Napier, knt. and bart. 37 years, and by him had 13 children. She was one of the daughters and coheirs of sir Hugh Wyndham knt. judge of the common pleas; she was 53 years old; who languishing under a tedious sickness of half a year, with great joy and willingness received the fatal stroke from the cold hand of death, the first day of April, anno 1695, who carried her from all her sickness, pains, and miseries here below to joy, ease, and happiness unspeakable, there to live in the blest habitation of angels, to all eternity.

Erected by her dear husband sir N. Napier, 1695.

The right of sepulture was granted to this church on a composition between William abbot of Cerne, and John Trent rector of Mintern. That church having all parochial rights, except sepulture, which used to be performed in the chapel of St. Augustine at Cerne, dependent on that abbey church, or in the church-yard there. By the abbot's consent, and at the rector's request, the bishop appoints a cemetery at Mintern, the rector paying to the conventual and the mother church of Mintern 40s. Dat. 1454<sup>x</sup>.

#### THE RECTORY.

The ancient patrons were the abbots of *Cerne*. 18 Eliz. the advowson was granted to *John Dudley* and . . . *Ayscough*. It was afterwards conveyed to sir *Robert Napier* and his heirs: from whom it came to the Napiers of Ireland: and is now in the hands of *Humphry Sturt*, esq. the true and undoubted patron thereof. It is a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Beauchamp inter acta, vol. I: f. 25.



Valor, 1291,	7 marks.
	l. s. d.
Present value,	12 14 2
Tenths,	1 5 5
Bishop's procurations,	2 1
Archdeacon's procurations,	4 3
Clear yearly value,	46 0 0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was 40l. per ann.: That they had no chapel: That the hamlet of Little-Mintern in Buckland parish was fit to be united to them: That their church was in great decay, and then in building.

## PATRONS.

The abbot and convent of Cerne.

## RECTORS.

Walter Hudde, prebend, inst. 13 July, 1350<sup>y</sup>.  
 John Lave; exch. with Stephen Gylle, vicar of Micheldener, dioc. of Winton, inst. 26 Jan. 1381<sup>z</sup>.  
 John, son of John Clerk de Codeford, pbr. inst. 5 March, 1400<sup>a</sup>.  
 Robert Churchman.  
 Richard Weston, cl. on the death of Churchman, inst. 22 March, 1422<sup>b</sup>.  
 John Lancaster, chapl. on the refig. of Weston, inst. 15 Feb. 1423<sup>b</sup>.  
 John Heath, M. A. inst. 2 March, 1442<sup>c</sup>.  
 John Balsam; exch. with John Trent; rector of Hornbloton, c. Somerset, inst. 11 August 1452<sup>d</sup>.  
 Robert Gent, batchelor in decrees, presented to this chapel on the refig. of Trent, inst. 1 Sept. 1473<sup>d</sup>.  
 John Gent, pbr. on the refig. of Robert Gent, inst. 3 Aug. 1474<sup>d</sup>; exch. with  
 John Baron, rector of Winterborn Abbas, inst. 21 Jan. 1478<sup>d</sup>.  
 Thomas Fowey, batch. in decrees, on the refig. of Baron, inst. 21 March, 1479<sup>d</sup>.  
 Robert Bryan, cl. on the death of Fowey, inst. 12 Feb. 1509<sup>e</sup>.  
 Thomas Pontfold, pbr. on the death of W<sup>m</sup>. Bryan, inst. 26 Jan. 1525<sup>f</sup>.

The abbot of Cerne.

William Willoughby, esq.

John Burnes, inst. 1577.  
 William Whittingham, inst. 1585.

Thomas Willoughby, M. A. also rector of Silton. He was sequestered, and also his temporal estate, by which his family was ruined<sup>g</sup>.

... Sharp.

John Derby, B. A. vicar of Cerne, and afterwards rector of Pokefwell, on the death of Sharp, inst. Sept. 4. 1714.

James Lenox Napier, knt. of the shire for Meath in Ireland.

Charles Hughes, M. A. on the death of Derby, inst. Jan. 26, 1736. He was again presented on his promotion to Upcurn by James Lenox Dutton, of Sherborn, c. Gloucester, esq. July 20, 1744. He was also vicar of Cerne-Abbas, and died 1765.

Humphry Sturt, esq.

Henry Sherive, LL. D.

## PIDDLER-TRENT-HIDE,

Colliers-Piddle,

a large parish, situated on the river Piddle, one mile S. from Alton-Pancras, contiguous on the S. to Piddlehinton. It receives its principal name from the river *Piddle*, which rises here, and its additional one from its consisting of 30 hides. It is styled *Colliers-Piddle* from a family that flourished here many generations, as lessees to the abbey of Hide and Winchester college. The parish is divided into 3 divisions, improperly called titlings.

Emma, wife of K. Ethelred, and mother of Edward the Confessor, gave Piddle of 30 hides, and the church with its appurtenances, to the *new monastery* at Winchester<sup>h</sup>. This house was designed by K. Alfred, but founded by his son Edward the elder, about 963. It was a Benedictine monastery, first erected near the cathedral in Winchester, but removed A. D. 1111, by Henry I. to Hide without the walls of that city, before which it was called Newminster<sup>i</sup> to distinguish it from the old minster or cathedral. Mr. Coker<sup>k</sup> therefore mistakes, in making Piddle the gift of K. Alfred, in whose time the house was not founded.

In Domesday book<sup>l</sup> the church of St. *Peter* of Winton held *Pidrie*: the land is 17 carucates; T. R. E. it gelded for 30 hides. Of this same land, a soldier or knight, and a certain widow, held three hides. The demesne of the church is worth 28 l. the other 40 l. *Almar* and *Alured* held this manor T. R. E. for two manors of K. Edward, and could not go with the land to any other lord. Afterwards *Roger Arundel* held it of K. William.

<sup>y</sup> Reg. Wyvil.  
<sup>f</sup> Campegio.  
 Cotton. f. 30.

to have been the principal patron.

<sup>z</sup> Ergham.

<sup>s</sup> Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, p. II. 395.

<sup>i</sup> Some say, the monastery was dedicated to

<sup>k</sup> Tit. 9.

<sup>a</sup> Medford.

<sup>b</sup> Chandler.

<sup>c</sup> Aiscot.

<sup>d</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>e</sup> Audeley.

<sup>h</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. 208. 210. ex. vet. MS. in Bib.

<sup>l</sup> P. 78.



In 1293 the lands of the abbey of Hide here were valued at 18 l. 13 s. 4 d.<sup>m</sup>

16 E. III. *Drogo Bardolf* and *Alice* his wife gave one messuage, one mill, and one carucate of land here to the abbey of Hyde, which were held by them of the abbot<sup>n</sup>.

35 H. VIII. this manor, lands called *Frere* lands in Middlesex and Bedfordshire, and 671 l. 14 s. 2 d. were granted to *Winchester College*, to which they still belong.

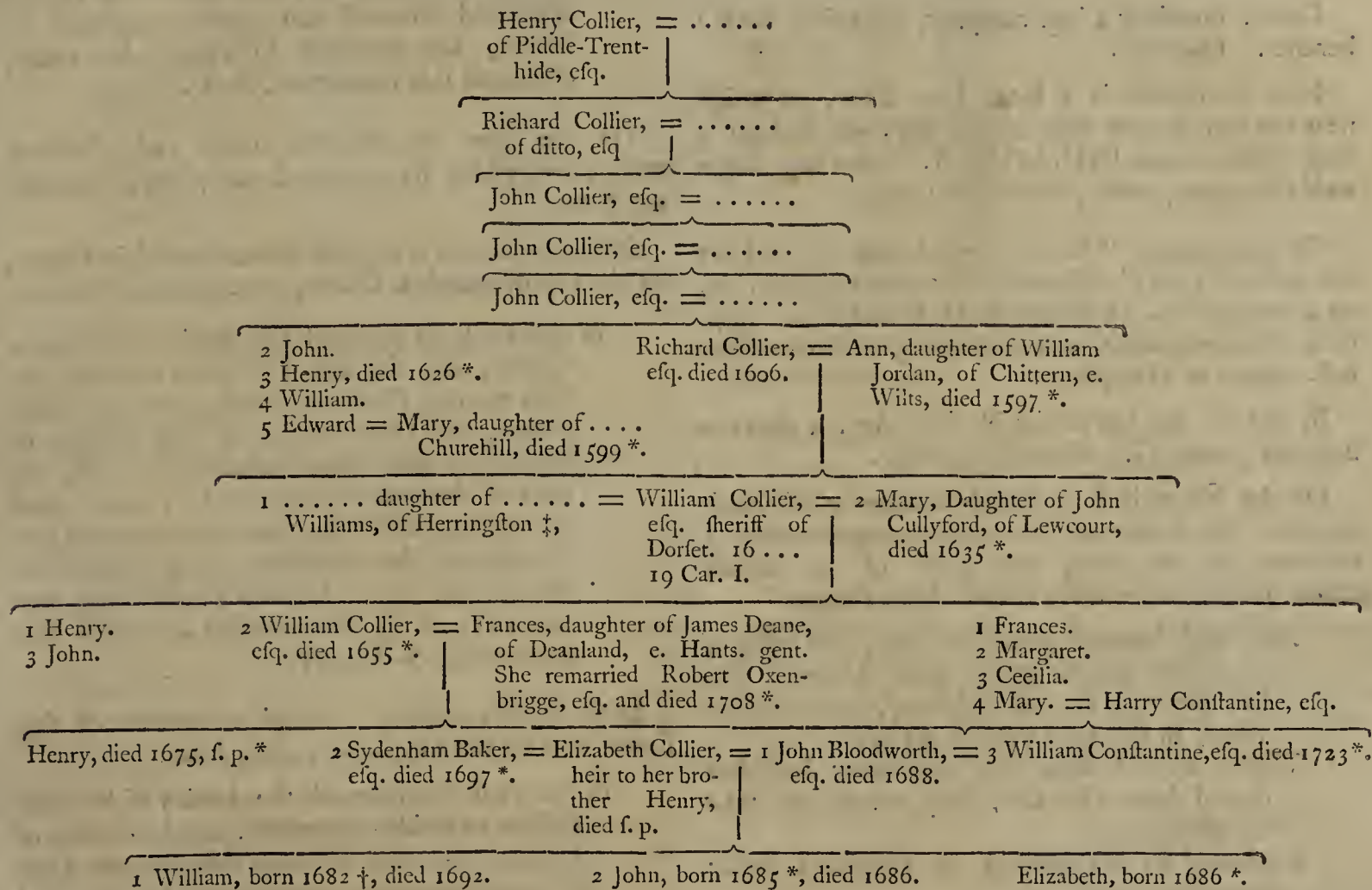
In this parish are three farms, *Fryland* 150 l. per ann. *Dryland* 100 l. and *Doles-Ash*.

Mr. Coker<sup>o</sup> says, tradition reports, that Ethelred [brother and predecessor to Alfred] king of the West Saxons lived here; and that Kingrove, a fair warren, with some coppices adjoining, took their name from him.

A little E. from *Doles-Ash* is an inclosure, where were formerly dug up many human bones. It is supposed to be a very ancient burial place, as it is in sight of the church.

Here, as Mr. Coker observes, the *Colliers* long lived as tenants to the abbey, and afterwards to the college of Winchester, in good note and esteem.

The Pedigree of COLLIER of Piddle-Trenthide.



\* Epitaph.

† Reg.

‡ Q. if Anne Collier widow, who died 1658. Reg.

Mrs. *Constantine* left her estate to her late husband's brother, the Rev. Mr. *Harry Constantine*, one of the ministers of Winburn-minster, and his second sister *Mary*, wife of the Rev. William Leigh, D.D. rector of Dorchester, on whose death without issue it came to *John Jennings*, esq. son of James Jennings of Ship-lake, c. Oxon, esq. who married *Frances*, eldest sister to the abovementioned Mr. Constantine.

Towards the lower end of the parish stands the manor house, formerly belonging to the Colliers, now to Mr. Jennings. It is a pretty large ancient house built of stone. A mosaic pavement was found in the garden about 1740.

In a vale on the N. side of the church rises the river Piddle or Trent, which gives name to this and several other parishes and hamlets that stand on its banks. It is called *Terent* by *Affer*, who, speaking of the Danish army that came to Wareham A.D. 876, says, that "this place lay between the two rivers *Draw* [*Frome*] and *Terente*." Florence of Worcester calls it *Trenta*. Leland says<sup>a</sup>,

"Ther is a place in Dorsetshire caullid Pidel Trent, wherby it is yet easy to perceve that the name of Trent river, that Marianus Scotus spekith of, yet remaineth, but it is comunely caullid Pidel-Trent." Mr. Baxter in his Glossary, p. 231, derives the name of *Trent*, or *Treonta*, from the British *Troient*, which implies a winding river. Mr. Lloyd, at the end of Baxter's Glossary p. 264, says *Pyden* is properly a *Draw-well*, from the Latin *Puteus*, but it is also used for *Mire*.

This river runs from hence to Piddle-Hinton, and several other places to which it gives name; and passing on the N. side of Wareham, falls into Pool Bay near Keyworth and not into the Frome, according to some maps. Opposite the church it receives a little brook, that rises at Alton. The Devil's Brook from *Aller* falls into it at Burleston. A brook that rises at Hilton, by Milton, Milborn, and Bere, falls into it near Turners-Piddle: another that rises at Roke, runs through Bere, and falls into it at Chamberlan's mill and another from Chesilborn at Burleston.

<sup>a</sup> Tax. Temp.

<sup>b</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>c</sup> P. 78.

<sup>d</sup> Ann. Ali. p. 27. ed. Wife.

<sup>e</sup> Itin. vol. VI. p. 60.



## The CHURCH

stands near the N. extremity of the parish, is dedicated to *All Saints*, and is an ancient, neat, and pretty large fabric, consisting of a chancel, body, a N. isle equal to the body, a small S. isle, and an high embattled tower in which are five bells.

In the Body, on a brass plate near the reading desk is this inscription:

Here lyeth Mary Collier, the wife of Edward Collier, gent. who departed this life the xxii day of March, in the year of our Lord God 1599.

Collier, impaling a lion rampant, debruised with a bendlet. *Churchill*.

Near the former is a large blue stone, on which near the top are cut two crosses flory elevated on a step. Below them, IHU. M'CY. R. W. perhaps *Reginald Warrenger*, rector, who died 1408.

On the gallery, "Robert Oxenbridge . . . built this gallery 1701." Under it G. a lion rampant. A. on a bordure Sa. 12 escallops, O. *Oxenbridge*. Imp. G. a lion dormant O. on a chief A. 3 crescents of the first. *Deane* of Hampshire.

In the E. window of the N. isle Arg. a chevron between 3 roses G. *Winchester College*.

On the N. wall is a mural monument of black marble. On the top A. on a saltire engrailed Sa. 5 escallops of the field, on a chief of the second a lion passant of the first, *Baker*. Imp. *Collier*.

Here lieth interred under this seat, the body of *Sydenham Baker*, gent. who departed this life the 11th day of February, anno domini 1697, in the XLII year of his age.

Whose request was, that whosoever hereafter should have this seat, they would not take up his bones.

Dedicated to his memory by Elizabeth Baker his wife.

In a window of the S. isle, Az. a cross patonce O.

In the E. end of this isle, on a brass plate on a grave-stone this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of John Collyer, which departed this life the first day of June, in the yere of our Lord God, MCCCCCLXXXIII.

In the S. E. angle is a mural monument of white marble. On the top an urn, and O. 6 fleur de lys Sa. *Constantine* imp. *Collier*.

In this vault, in this isle, lyeth interred, the body of William Constantine, esq. who died the second day of June 1723. He was son of Harry Constantine, late of Merley in the county of Dorset, esq. and Mary his wife, whose mother was eldest sister of William Collier of Piddle-Trenthide, esq. whose only daughter he married, who desires to be buried by him in the same vault.

Near the former on the S. wall is a monument of white marble; over the inscription is A. a chevron between three bars displayed, Sa. *Collier*. Imp. per pale O. and Az. a chevron between 3 lozenges counterchanged, on a chief of the second 3 martlets of

the first, *Jordan*. Below the inscription on the dexter side is *Collier* imp. *Williams*; on the sinister, *Collier* imp. *Culliford*.

To the memory of Richard Collier of Piddle-Trenthide, esq. who departed this life the 3d of November 1606. Of Anne his wife, the daughter of William Jordan, esq. who departed this life the 23d day of April, 1597. Of Henry Collier, gent. who departed this life the 5th of April, 1626. And of Mary, the daughter of John Culliford, esq. who departed this life the 18th day of March, 1632, who all lye interred within this isle. William Collier of Piddle-Trenthide, esq. late high sheriffe of this county, son and heyre to the abovesaid Richard and Anne, husband to Mary, and executor to Henry his uncle, dedicated this monument, A. D. 1635.

On the floor is an altar tomb of Purbeck marble, on which have been brass plates, but they are gone.

Near the former is a mural monument of free stone, on the top of which is *Collier*, imp. *Dean* as before.

In this vault lie interred the bodies of William Collier, esq. the son of William Collier, esq. who married Frances, the daughter of James Deane, of Deanelande, in the county of South'ton, gent. who departed this life the 19th of November 1655, aged 41 years. And also Henry Collier his son, who departed this life the 26th day of March, 1675, in the 20th year of his age. Frances Oxinbrigge, late the wife of William Collier, erected this monument, A. D. 1676.

In the S. W. angle is a mural monument of free stone, and on the top *Collier*, imp. *Dean*.

In this vault lie interred the bodies of William Collier of Piddle-Trenthide, in the county of Dorset, esq. who departed this life the 19th day of November, Anno Dom. 1655. And of Frances his wife, daughter of James Deane of Deaneland, in the county of Southton, esq. who likewise departed this life the 26th day of October, 1708.

At the W. end is a mural monument of free stone; on the top A. 3 bars. Sa. in chief 3 torteaux in a bordure Erm. *Bloodworth*, imp. *Collier*.

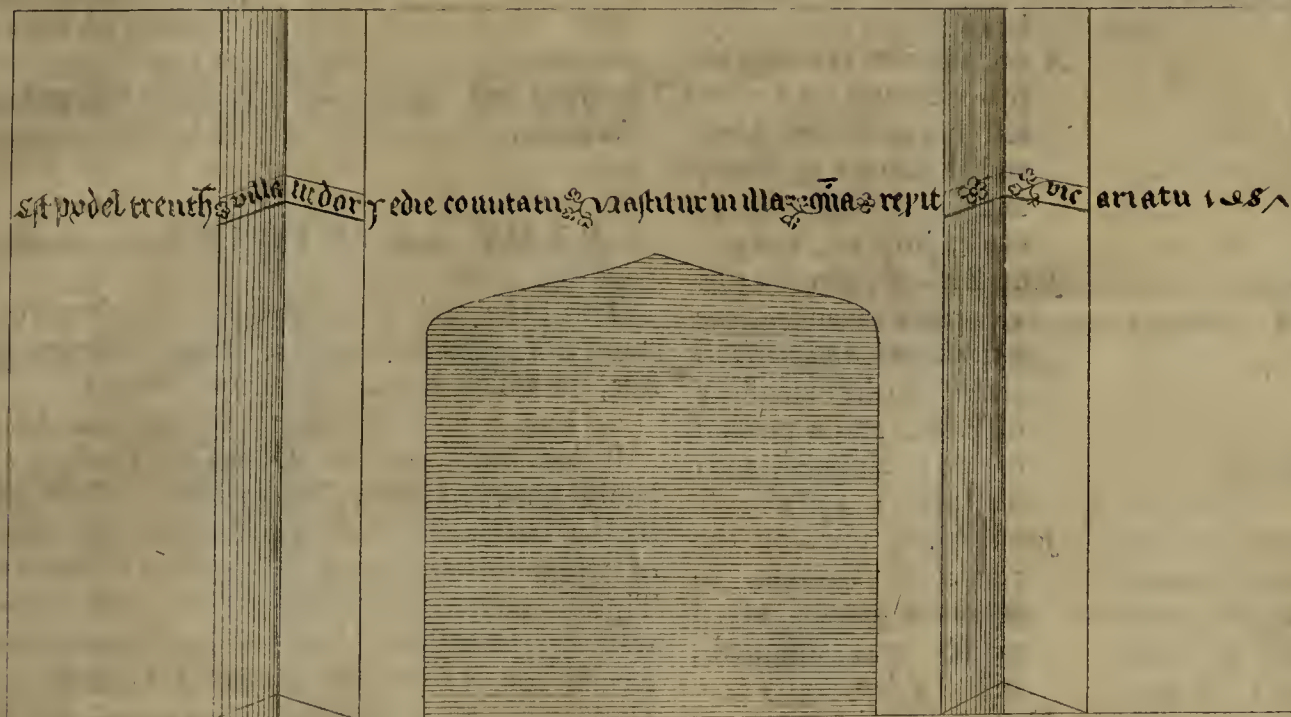
Near this monument lies the body of John Bloodworth, gent. who died Nov. 19th, 1688, in the 40th year of his age. And near it also do lie the bodies of three children; William, John and Elizabeth, sons and daughter of him the said John Bloodworth and Elizabeth his wife, the daughter of William Collier, esq. of Piddle-Trenthide, in the county of Dorset. This monument was erected by Elizabeth, the wife of the said John Bloodworth, in memory of him and of William their son, who died April the 4th, 1692, in the 10th year of his age. And of John and Elizabeth, two other of their children, who all lie interred in the vault in this isle.

*Alexander Riston* appointed by his will to be buried in the Holy Trinity Chapel in this church, 1392.

Over



Over the front of the door that leads into the tower at the W. end of the church is this inscription; which seems a memorial of Nicholas, who was vicar here between 1467 and 1494, and we learn from it that he was a native of this place :



The REGISTER begins 1646.

Marriages.

Sydenham Baker, and Mrs. Eliz. Bludworth, 1692  
Henry Jennings, esq. and Mrs. Susanna Kent, 1723

Burials.

William Collier, gent.	1655
Anne Collier, widow,	1658
William White, vicar,	1679
John Holloway, vicar,	1687
John, son of Mr. John Bludworth,	1686
Isaac Briand, vicar,	1703
Mrs. Frances Oxenbrigg, widow,	1708
Mrs. Elizabeth Constantine,	1726

Baptisms.

William, son of Mr. John and Elizabeth Bludworth, 1682; John 1685; Elizabeth 1686; son and daughter of ditto.

The RECTORY

anciently belonged to the *abbey of Hyde*. In 1291, it was rated at 15 marks: there was then a pension to that abbot of 2 marks and a portion of tithes 40s. 33 H. VIII. the rectory and advowson were granted to the dean and chapter of Winton, and 34 Eliz. to William Tipper and Robert Dawe, but this last grant does not seem to have taken effect. In 1645, Mr. Robert Freke's impropriate parsonage here was sequestered.

The VICARAGE.

From the Sarum register it appears that it existed 1314, if not long before: but the endowment does not occur till 1423, nor was completed till some time after. Bishop Chandler appropriated this church to the abbey of *Hyde* 1429, and afterwards, on the death of John Cole, rector, John Berkele was instituted vicar. To the vicar were assigned 10 marks, the *garba decimalis* in the upper tithing of the vill, the *garba tricesimalis* in the lords demesnes, all oblations, tithes of hemp, flax, apples, milk [*lacticia*], geese, honey, wax, pigs, in the demesne land, the tithe of hay, and of the eopies of Kyn-grove and Incowmbe, dated 17 July, 1434<sup>a</sup>. In 1314, and perhaps before, the rector was patron; but at the endowment of the vicarage, the abbot of Hyde; and since the Reformation, the dean and chapter of Winton. In 1645, this vicarage belonging to

Mr. Thomas Colnet, value 1641 60 l. per annum, was sequestered.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	—	—	19 10 5
Tenths,	—	—	1 19 0½
Bishop's procurations,	—	—	0 3 4
Archdeacon's procurations,	—	—	0 9 ¾

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the impropriation belonged to Mr. Robert Freke, value 100 l. per annum. Mr. Thomas Colnet, vicar. The vicarage 50 l. per annum. The cure was served by Mr. Paynel, who had for his salary 40 l. per annum. It is in Whitchurch deanry.

PATRONS.

RECTORS.

The abbot and convent of Hyde.

Alan de Chynham.  
John de Chynnock, on the refig. of Chynham, inst. 17 cal. Jan. 1301<sup>r</sup>.  
John de Shirewood, cl. pr. 4 id. Sept. 1323; but Chinnock being found living when it appeared to the contrary, Shirewood was admitted 13 cal. May 1328<sup>r</sup>.  
Galfrid de Wermondef-worth, pbr. inst. 4 cal. April 1330<sup>s</sup>.  
Peter Barton, cl. pr. 1392<sup>t</sup>.  
Peter de Barton, cl. inst. 11 July, 1394<sup>t</sup>.

The king, the abbey being vacant.  
The king by writ certified the bishop, that he had presented John Frank, but revoked it, and allowed the abbot to present, who presented Warrener.

Reginald Warrener, inst. 26 Oct. 1403<sup>u</sup>.

John Cole, LL.B. pr. on the death of Warrener, inst. 1 Sept. 1408<sup>w</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>r</sup> Martival.

<sup>s</sup> Wyvil.

<sup>t</sup> Waltham.

<sup>u</sup> Medford.

<sup>w</sup> Halam.



## PATRONS.

John Chynock, rector of  
Pidele-Trenthyde.

The abbot.

John Hyde, by grant of  
the abbot, the original  
patron.

## VICARS.

Henry de Odecumbe, cl.  
instit. 5 non March,  
1314<sup>z</sup>.

A prohibition relating to  
this vicarage on a con-  
test between the king  
and the abbot of Hide,  
and Thomas Eneford,  
clerk, July 20, 1365<sup>x</sup>.

John Berkele, pbr. to this  
vicarage, vacantratione  
*unionis vel annexationis*  
*ecclesie* to the monastery  
of Hide, and a portion  
of 20 l. assigned, inst.  
24 July, 1433<sup>y</sup>.

John Ware, pbr. on the  
resig. of Berkele, to  
whom a pension of 10  
marks was assigned,  
inst. 19 Jan. 1467<sup>z</sup>.

Nicholas Locke.

John Willoughby, chap.  
on the death of Locke,  
inst. 10 March, 1494<sup>a</sup>.

John Holt, M. A. on the  
death of Willoughby,  
inst. 16 March, 1498<sup>a</sup>.

James Bowre, bachelor  
in decrees, on the death  
of Holt, inst. 16 Sept.  
1506<sup>b</sup>.

John Bygg, alias Alen,  
pbr. on the resig. of  
Bowre, to whom a pen-  
sion of 8 l. was assigned,  
inst. 19 Oct. 1530<sup>c</sup>.

Richard Chaundeler, pbr.  
on the death of Alyn,  
inst. 13 June, 1533<sup>c</sup>.

Edward Hebbes, instit.  
1545.

Thomas Odil, inst. 1561.

Edward Hayward, instit.  
1565.

James Jones, inst. 1574.

Richard Jones, inst. 1595.

Robert Lougher, instit.  
1601.

John Brooke, inst. 1625.

Thomas Colnet, instit.  
1642.

John Paynel intruder oc-  
curs in the register till  
1655; and Benjamin  
Maber is styled minister  
1659.

William White, M. A.  
inst. 1663, ob. 1679.

John Darbyshire, instit.  
1680<sup>d</sup>.

John Holloway, instit.  
1682, ob. 1687.

Isaac Briand, ob. 1703.

Meredith Reynolds, inst.  
1704, ob. 1726.

Jenkin Williams, M. A.  
inst. 6 July, 1726.

Richard Linton, M. A.  
succeeded, inst. 15 May  
1734.

The dean and chapter of  
Winton. William Morgan succeed-  
ed, inst. 1759.

RYME INTRINSECA, *In-Ryme*.

This little vill is situated on the borders of the  
county of Somerset, half a mile W. from Yatemin-  
ster, in which it was anciently included.

26 E. I. a market and fair was granted here.

It does not occur in Domesday Book, being prob-  
ably surveyed with Yateminster. The bishop of  
Sarum was anciently lord paramount of this manor,  
of whom an old record says, "the Beauchamps and  
Tiptofts held one fee here." Mr. Coker says<sup>e</sup>, "It  
was heretofore the seat of sir *Humphry Beaucham*,  
second son of Robert de Bello Campo, baron of  
Hatch in Somersetshire, whose son sir *John* by  
the daughter and heir of sir Roger Novant had  
issue sir *John Beauchamp* of Ryme, father of Thomas,  
who died issueless, leaving for his heirs his sisters,  
wedded to sir Robert Challows and John Fortescue."  
26 E. I. *Humphry de Bello Campo* had a grant for a  
market, fair and free warren in this manor<sup>f</sup>. 6 E. III.  
*Matilda de Cantabrigie* held this manor and that of  
Francham<sup>g</sup>. 11 E. III. 1337, *John de Bello Campo*  
of Ryme was witness to a charter of John bishop of  
Exeter, granting the manor of St. Mary Ottery, c.  
Devon, to the collegiate church there<sup>h</sup>. 20 E. III.  
*John de Bello Campo* held here one knight's fee,  
formerly held by *Humphry de Bello Campo*.

The *Fortescues* do not seem to have possessed this  
manor long. *William Fortescue*, seventh in descent  
of this family, was lord of Wimpston, anciently  
Wimondeston, in the parish of Modbury in Devon.  
See an account of them in Prince's Worthies of Devon,  
304—308. Their arms were Az. a bend engrailed  
A. cotized O.

14 R. II. *Matthew Gorney* held this manor of the  
bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Sherborn<sup>i</sup>.

21 H. VI. *John Tiptoft* lord *Powis* held at his  
death, for term of his life, by virtue of an act of par-  
liament, 9 H. V. and by gift of king Henry IV. the  
manors of Ryme and Langton Herring, Hallings  
manor in Longbridy<sup>k</sup>, which, with other lands and  
Langton Herring, were parcel of the manor of Out-  
Ryme; the reversion belonging to the king. John  
his son and heir, æt. 18<sup>g</sup>. He also held several  
manors and lands in Somersetshire and other counties,  
which seem to have been the possessions of the Gor-  
neys, and forfeited by them to the crown, for their  
reversion in this inquisition are also said to be the  
king's, as kinsman and heir of Hen. IV.

23 H. VI. this manor was granted to *Edward*  
marquis of *Dorset*. 31 H. VI. to *Edmund* duke of  
*Somerset*: and 4 E. IV. it was granted to *George* duke  
of *Clarence* for life. After this it passed through several  
unknown hands. 36 H. VIII. this manor of Ryme  
Intrinfecus, late belonging to *William* earl of Hun-  
tingdon, and the advowson of the rectory, clear

<sup>x</sup> Reg. Wyvil. <sup>y</sup> Nevile.

<sup>z</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 12.

<sup>a</sup> Esc.

<sup>b</sup> Beauchamp.

<sup>c</sup> Blithe.

<sup>d</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. III. p. 60.

<sup>e</sup> Audeley.

<sup>f</sup> Campegio.

<sup>g</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>h</sup> P. 125, 129.

<sup>i</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum.

<sup>k</sup> See in Longbridy.



yearly value 19l. 16s. 4d. was granted to *John Southcot* and *John Tregonwel*, for 332l. 12s. 4d. paying the bailiff's fee 19s. 8d. who, the same year, had licence to alienate to *Thomas Arundell*, knt. &c. and the heirs of Arundel. 7 E. VI. the premises were granted to *Margaret*, late wife of Sir *Thomas Arundel* attainted: and 1 Mary, the reversion in fee to *Mathezo* Arundel their son, after the death of his mother and lady B. 13 Jac. I. they were granted to *Charles* prince of Wales. Dec. 30, 1653; *John Warr* of St. Martin's in the Fields conveyed this manor to *William Fry* and *John Taylor* for 3545l. 18s. 3d. But this purchase being made in the usurpation; it reverted on the Restoration to the principality of Wales, to which it belongs.

FRANKHAM.

anciently a manor, now a farm, situated about three quarters of a mile N. W. from Ryme. 6 E. III. *Matilda de Cantabridge* held at her death for term of life four bovats of land in *Frantbam* of John Beauchamp of Ryme, by service of doing suit at his court in his manor of Ryme, also lands in S. Peder-ton, all which were of the inheritance of John Stafford formerly her husband; Joan Stafford her heir, æt. 30<sup>l</sup>. 39 Eliz. *William Symes*, esq. held at his death the manor of Frankham, alias Ileford, and 2 messuages and 506 acres of land in Ryme and Yat-minster, of Matthew Arundel, knt. as of his manor of Ryme, value 18l. 13s. 8d. In 1645, Mr. Sym's farm here, value 1641, 70l. per annum, was sequestered. It now belongs to *Henry William Portman*, esq.

4 Car. I. a piece of land called *Buckbarrow*, of five acres, parcel of the manor of Ryme Intrinsecus, belonging to the dutchy of Cornwall, was granted to *John Walter*, knt. &c.

The manor of Out-Ryme, or Ryme Extrinsecus, seems to have been a member of this manor, but was separated from it pretty early; of which see more in Dowerfield in Longbridy.

CHURCH-LANDS. 12 R. II. it was found not to the king's loss, to grant licence to Richard Muchel-dener to give one messuage, two carucates and ten acres of land in Ryme to a chaplain, to celebrate divine service for ever in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin in the said messuage, to be built and endowed by the said Richard. The premises are held of Matthew Gorney, knt. as of his manor of Ryme, held of the bishop of Sarum, as of his manor of Yat-minster. The said Richard holds, besides this dona-tion, the manor of North Loveford, held of the prior of Christchurch Twynham. Also to give one messuage, one mill, and one carucate of land in E. Coker, to the said chaplain and his successors for ever, which are held of Margaret, countess of Devon, by service of 15s. 7d. per annum, as of her manor of E. Coker, and the said Richard holds, besides the pre-mises, the manor of Somerton Randolf, for term of life by lease [*ex dimissione*] from Guy Brian, sen. knt. and held of him<sup>m</sup>.

The CHURCH

is not mentioned in the valor 1291, but stiled a chapel 1297, by Prynn<sup>n</sup>. In dean Chandler's Re-gister it is said to be a chapel dependent on the church of Yateminster, and to be dedicated to St. *Hippolytus*.

<sup>1</sup> Efc. <sup>m</sup> Inq. ad quod damnum; <sup>n</sup> Vol. III. p. 1716.  
<sup>a</sup> Ibid. vol. XX. p. 394, 395.  
VOL. II.

The RECTORY.

The patrons were always the lords of the manor or their lessees: It is a discharged living in Shafton deanry, and a peculiar of Sarum.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, _____	6	5	10
Tenths, _____	0	12	7
Clear yearly value, _____	43	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 30l. per annum. John Elford; a preaching minister, rector:

PATRONS:

RECTORS:

	John Elys, rector, 1405 <sup>o</sup> . William Hodge.
Robert Gibbes and Wil- liam Slade.	William Rogers, on the death of Hodge, inst. 20 July, 1559 <sup>o</sup> .
Bernard Jenes.	William Sweet, on the death of Rogers, instit. 25 June, 1595.
Ezech. Pownal.	Thomas Whitlock, on the refig. of Sweet, instit. 22 Dec. 1597.
The king.	John Virgin. John Barton, M. A. on the death of the last incumbent; 23 May, 1628 <sup>o</sup> .
	Andrew Read, D. D. on the refig. of Barton, pr: to Patteshall, c. North- ampton, 8 Oct. 1639 <sup>o</sup> .
	John Alford or Elford; probably an intruder; occurs 1645—1650.
	John Ruffel, inst. 3 Jan. 1664.
	James Lacy; vicar of Sherborn, on the death of . . . . inst. 23 May, 1697.
The prince of Wales.	John Loop, B. A. vicar of Sherborn, on the death of Lacy, instit. 1743 <sup>o</sup> .
	William Becket, B. A. afterward vicar of Morden, on the death of Loop, inst. 1749.

SYDLING St. NICHOLAS,

Broad-Sydling,

is a pretty large village, situated about two miles S. W. from Cerne Abbas. In king Athelstan's charter to the abbey of Milton it is called *Sydemyn-tone*: in Domesday Book *Sidelince*, the *c* being mis-taken for *g*, by reason of the near resemblance of these two letters; and in the Salisbury Registers *Syde-linch*, and *Brodesidelinch*.

<sup>o</sup> Dean Chandler's Register. <sup>p</sup> Rymer, Fæd. vol. XIX. 57.



25 H. VI. a patent was granted to change a fair here, which is now kept Dec. 6, being St. Nicholas's day.

King Athelstan endowed the monastery of Milton with thirty hides here, to furnish their table with provisions [το πομπη-πλονδ], two hides at Chelmingtone, and six at Hylefelde<sup>r</sup>.

In Domesday Book<sup>s</sup> *Sydelince* is surveyed in three parcels, one of which, consisting of twenty carucates worth 25l. belonged to the *abbey of Milton*. Another, consisting of four carucates worth 4l. was held by *Ansgarius* of the earl of Moreton: and another of one carucat, worth 10s. by *Amundus* of the said earl. But these two last parcels seem to relate to Upsidling, and not to have belonged to the abbey of Milton.

In 1293, the lands of the *abbot of Milton* here were valued at 19l. 13s. 4d.<sup>t</sup>. By inquisition, 5 E. II. 1310, this abbey possessed, by the gift of Athelstan, the manor of *Brodesydelyng* with its members, viz. Hulfelde and Halveshyde, Upsydelyng, Elifton, Chalmington and Blakemore, and the advowson of the church of the said manor, and the chapels of Hulfelde and Upsydelynge annexed: also in the said manor 38 hides, viz. in Brodesydelyng 30 hides, in Hulfelde and la Halveshyde six, in Chalmington and Blakemore two, with all liberties, &c. Soon after, 15 E. II. 1321, this manor, according to the customary of Milton, had nine *virgatarii*, fifteen *dimidii virgatarii*, seven *ferdellarii*, or tenants of one ferdling of land, 29 *cotarii*; amongst these last is mentioned *Domus Capellæ S. Mariæ*, which held one cottage, paying yearly 2s. Chalmington is surveyed in Sydling manor: also Blakemore and Estover, which seem to be manors; in the last were fifteen *cotarii*, but the survey is imperfect.

35 H. VIII. this manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, were granted in exchange for lands in Bedfordshire and Middlesex to *Winchester College*, together with Little East Park, five acres: thirty acres of arable in Corden, and pasture for 1060 weathers [*arietes*] in two flocks, and 587 ewes on the downs, and pasture for 460 *hogastri* there yearly: 36 acres of land in Egliston field, in East Middle, and West Furlong: 231 acres of land in Southfield and Newland, and several other small parcels of land amounting to 197 acres, all parcel of Milton monastery; also lands in Milborn Port, parcel of Cirencester monastery, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage, and tithe of garb and wool in Upsidling. The premises still belong chiefly to *Winchester College*.

The manor and farm belonging to *Winton College* has generally been leased out to persons of note. The famous Sir *Francis Walsingham*, secretary of state to queen Elizabeth, was lessee here in that reign, as not long after was *Hubert*, fourth son of Thomas *Huffey* of Thompson, esq. who resided here in Mr. Coker's time, and was sheriff for this county 1645, when his estate here, value 1641, 400l. per annum, was sequestered. In 1642, he was ordered to be sent for as a delinquent for having said, "that if the peace of the county was disturbed, it was owing to sir Walter Erle:" which was deemed as a reflection on the Parliament<sup>u</sup>. He left issue by Anne, daughter of Thomas Barnes of Duntish, esq. *Nicholas*, who occurs here in a subsidy roll 1661, Hubert, Mary, married to Ralph Arnold of Armswell, esq. Selina, and Agnes. Nicholas seems to have died without issue, and to have been succeeded by his brother Hubert, who left five daughters, 1. Honour married to Peter Holloway of Uffcolumb, c. Devon; 2. ....

to .... Foy of Bubdown; 3. .... to .... Martin of Upway; 4. .... to Jacob Taylor of Wormstal in Symsbury, and 5. .... to John Gould of Upway, esq.

Not long after, it was purchased by *William Laurence* of Wraxhall, esq. He was succeeded by his son *William*, who, engaging in several unsuccessful projects, became a bankrupt about the year 1712, for the sum of near 20,000l. He passed the remainder of his life as a prisoner at large in Ilchester gaol, and practised physic in the country adjacent, in which art he had been instructed by his relation the famous Dr. Sydenham, and died unmarried a few years afterwards.

Soon after Sir *William Smith* purchased it. He was a native of *Lyme*, where he had an estate, and had stood candidate to represent it in parliament. He acquired a large fortune by merchandize; and was sheriff of this county 1738, and one of the sheriffs of London 1742, and elected alderman of that city 1746. He died 1752, and was buried in a vault under the chancel here, with his lady and only daughter, who died before him.

This estate, together with his others, devolved to his cousin and heir, then a minor, now Sir John Smith Bart. (he being lately created a Baronet of Great Britain;) and should therefore be in the list of those belonging to this county, prefixed at the beginning of this work, but from that part being printed a considerable time since; and before that Honor was conferred upon him.

He is descended in a direct line from Sir George Smith (who was sheriff of the county of Devon, and also of the city of Exeter, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, as mentioned in Isaack's *Antiquity* of that town and county, and for whom there is an old mural monument in that cathedral).—His family having long held considerable possessions there and in Somersetshire, where they have resided. He married Elizabeth daughter and sole heiress of Robert Curtis esq. of Wilsthorpe in the county of Lincoln, barrister at law, by whom he has issue a son, born May 19, 1770, christened John Wyldbore, besides three sons who died infants, and are buried here.—His brother, the reverend Edmund Smith, is Fellow of Magdalen College in Cambridge; and his sister (lately deceased) married George Gould esq. of Fleethouse and Upway in this county.

At the West end, a little above the parish, and near the church, stands the manor house, which was a pretty large old building of stone, formerly the habitation of the lessees of this part of the estate, and probably erected by Sir Francis Walsingham; and near it is a large barn 35 yards long, on one beam of which is inscribed L. U. W. [i. e. lady Ursula Walsingham the founder], 1590.

This manor house had, for a long course of time, till lately, been entirely neglected and decayed, the owners not making it their residence, and being but very seldom here. But the place is now much improved by the present Sir John Smith, who has put an entire new front to the house, and made additional buildings and alterations, so that there is scarcely any of the old one appearing. He has also considerably added to his property hereabout, by purchasing the freehold, manor, farm, and advowson of the living of Godmanston, the adjoining parish. He served the office of sheriff of this county 1772.

Arms of Smith, Sable, a fess cottized Or, between 3 martlets Or.

<sup>r</sup> Mon. Ang. 195.<sup>t</sup> Tit. 12.<sup>u</sup> Tax. Temp.<sup>v</sup> Parl. Journ.



HAMLETS, &c. in this parish.

HILFIELD. MAGESTON. UPSYDLING.

HILFIELD, *Hylefelde*,

a chapelry, hamlet, and tithing, lying about four miles and an half N. from Sydling St. Nicholas, near Batcomb. This manor was given by king Athelstan to the monastery of Milton. It is not mentioned in Domesday Book, being perhaps included in Sydling. The customary of Milton mentions here four free tenants, whereof Alan de Plukenet held in Fernberg, in Hilfeld, two virgates of land, paying yearly 13s. 4d. for all services. John de Godmanston held half a virgate in fee, paying yearly, on the feast of St. Sampson, 15s. 2d. Here were besides, one *virgatus*, three half *virgatus*, two *ferdellarii*, and 13 *cotarii*. 31 H. VIII. this manor, lands here, and tithes of the demesne lands belonging to Milton abbey, together with Little Burton in Charminster, were granted to *Thomas Trenchard* and his heirs, 6 E. VI. Thomas Trenchard, kt. died seised of the premises, value 12l. 12s. 6d.: Thomas his cousin and heir\*. In this family it still remains.

Here is a chapel belonging to this hamlet, wherein the vicar of Sydling officiates once a fortnight.

The return to the commission 1650 was, that they were forced to maintain in part the church of Sydling, and their own chapel, which was not supplied by any preaching minister, the tithes being worth but 10l. per annum, and granted by copy by the warden of Winchester, who they conceived had no power to grant them; so had no maintenance for a minister. They desire they may be united to Batcomb, where they usually resort, about a mile distant. They had 100 persons in their tithing. They request some allowance to the minister of Batcomb, and to be excused from allowing any maintenance to the church of Sydeline. The tithing still pays the fifth penny of church rates to Sydling church, and buries in that church-yard.

MAGESTON.

There are three farms of that name: Higher and Lower Mageston belong to Sydling, Little Mageston to Frampton.

UP SYDLING,

a hamlet and tithing in Totcomb and Modbury hundred, situated about one mile N. from Sydling St. Nicholas. Up Sydling is properly the farm, and Fifehide the hamlet adjoining. The earls of *March* and their successors were formerly lords paramount here. 22 R. II. and 3 H. VI. they held one fee in Upfydeling\*. 11 E. IV. *John Lisle* held lands here of the duke of York, as of his manor of Wigmore. 20 E. III. *Jacobus de Cobeham* held here in Cerne hundred one small fee, formerly held by John Cobeham for one whole fee. 35 E. III. *Henry* duke of Lancaster held here half a fee which *Jacobus de Cobeham* held. 45 E. III. *John de Lisle*, chev. and *Matilda* his wife, held this manor of the duke of Lancaster by knight's service. 2 R. III. *Isabel*, wife of Thomas Beauchamp, once wife of John Lisle, held it of the heirs of Milo de Stapleton.

After a long interval, during which we find no account of this manor, it came to the *Hardys*, a branch

of those of Wolcomb-Matravers. In the Visitation Book 1565 there are three descents of them given. A patent of arms and a crest was granted them 1586, by sir William Dethick. In 1645 captain Hardy's estate here, value 1641 300l. per annum, was sequestered. The last of this family were *Thomas*, *James*, and *Robert*. Thomas was sheriff of this county 1595, and died unmarried, as did James his second brother, who was fraudulently deprived of his inheritance by Robert his youngest brother, who left three daughters, . . . . . married to . . . . . Rock of Closworth c. Somerset, esq. *Frances*, and *Joan*, who died unmarried. Mr. *Rock*, or his son, sold this estate to *John Brown*, of Forston, esq. and now belongs to George Brown, esq. of Frampton, as does a freehold farm at Upfydling, to Sir John Smith, of Sydling St. Nicholas.

Here rises a little rivulet, which, passing by Sydling St. Nicholas and Grimston, falls into the Frome near Muckelford.

CHURCH LANDS. several parcels of land here beforementioned belonged to the *abbey of Milton*. 17 E. II. it was found not to the king's detriment to grant leave to Robert de Faringdon, to give 100s. rent issuing out of the lands here to the abbey of Milton: Remain to the said Robert, lands and tenements, at Faringdon in Iwerne-Courtney.

Here was anciently a chapel of ease near the mansion-house of the Hardys. It was ruined long since, perhaps soon after the Reformation. The walls were standing about 1715, but is since entirely demolished.

The CHURCH,

dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, is a very handsome pile of building, and stands on the West side of the parish near the manor house. It consists of a chancel, body, and S. isle; and having very lately been repaired and adorned, is allowed to be one of the neatest and best churches in the county. The tower is neat, 63 feet high, adorned with battlements and pinnacles; in it are five tuneable and remarkable heavy bells; and the chancel was handsomely rebuilt by the late sir W. Smith, who made also a large family vault under it.

And there have been lately placed in the chancel two handsome marble monuments, with the following inscriptions:

To the memory of

SIR WILLIAM SMITH,

knight, and alderman of the city of London,  
and of his lady, and daughter.

He died the sixth of March 1752, aged 66.

Lady Smith, the 15th of October 1745, aged 63.

Susannah their daughter,

the 26th of July 1742, aged 22.

Underneath this chancel (which he built) their remains are deposited.

IN

THE

VAULT

BENEATH

Lye the Remains of

HENRY SMITH, esq.

of Windsor in Berkshire,

who died January 31, 1768, aged 54 years.

This monument was erected by his eldest son, of this place, as a tribute of dutiful and affectionate respect to his memory.

\* &c.

↳ Inq. ad quod damnum,



On a monument in the S. isle, is this inscription;

*Timotheus Stoodley,*  
hujus ecclesiæ  
per annos viginti et amplius  
vicarius diligentissimus,  
fidem et disciplinam  
vere christianam  
(prout ecclesia tuetur Anglicana)  
concionando explicuit dilucide,  
arguendo strenue asseruit:  
utramque populo sibi commisso  
quo melius haberet commendatam,  
animo invicto,  
vita integra,  
placidisque moribus,  
exemplum sese perquam laudabile,  
bonorum omnium cum favore,  
semper exhibuit.  
Obiit Dec. 27, Anno Dom. 1724.  
Æt. 49.  
Posuit hoc frater ejus amantissimus,  
Christophorus Stoodly,  
ad insulam de Antego  
mercator non incelebris.

On another at the end of the church:

Here lieth the body of  
**CATHERINE MARTINE,**  
for whom this  
monument is erected:  
who departed this life,  
the 12th of February 1704, in the  
75 year of her age. The  
daughter of **HUBERT** and  
**BARBARA HUSEY,**  
who are likewise  
here interred.

Also upon a tomb-stone in the church, is the following elegant and classical inscription upon the late vicar and his wife: he resided on the vicarage near fifty years.

In spem felicis Resurrectionis  
Hic obdormiunt reliquæ Dinæ uxoris Johannis Vivers  
Plurimum desideratæ,  
Quæ obiit 12<sup>mo</sup> die Januarii,  
Anno { Salutis humanæ 1756.  
Ætatis suæ 59<sup>mo</sup>.  
Subter etiam  
Reconduntur cineres Rev<sup>di</sup> Johannis Vivers, A. M.  
hujus ecclesiæ nuper vicarius,  
qui senio confectus supremum clausit diem  
xi kal. Jun.  
Anno { Domini MDCCCLXXI.  
Ætatis LXXXV.

On a tomb in the church yard, a little N. from the church;

Here lieth the body of *Robert Hardy*, esq. of Upsydling, who died the 6th day of March, 1709.

Here lieth the body of *Mrs. Christabel Hardy*, wife of Robert Hardy, esq. who died the 16th day of August, 1707.

#### THE RECTORY.

This rectory was valued 1291 at 30 marks, when a pension of 30s. was paid out of it to the abbot of Milton. 7 E. II. 1313, it was found that it would not be to the king's loss, to appropriate this rectory to the abbey of Milton<sup>2</sup>. This was ordered, and appro-

priated, and the vicarage endowed 1316. But it being not to take place till the death of Englysham, then rector, by a new act 1333 the rectory, with the chapels of Upsydling and Hillfield, were appropriated to that abbey, and the vicarage endowed with 12 marks<sup>a</sup>. The conventual church of Milton being lately burnt, the rebuilding of it was a plausible pretence for this appropriation.

#### THE VICARAGE.

Before the dissolution of monasteries, the abbot of Milton was patron; and since, the warden and fellows of Winchester college. The vicar has only the great tithe of Upsydling farm, and some allowances from the college in other parts of the parish. The vicarage house is a strong stone edifice, and, by a date on it, was built 1564. It is a discharged living, in Whitchurch deanry.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value, ————	13	1	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tenths, ————	1	6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Bishop's procurations, ————	0	2	3
Archdeacon's procurations, ————	0	2	3
Clear yearly value, ————	30	0	0

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was held under Dr. John Harris, warden of Winchester, by a certain rent, and is worth 150l. per annum. The vicarage is worth 13l. 6s. 8d. Mr. Ralph Taylor vicar, who supplies the cure, and enjoys the tithe of Upsydling under a rent of 10l. per annum, of the said warden, worth besides the said rent 20l. per annum. Thomas Boxland has the tithe of Maggeston of the said warden, worth 4l. per annum. Anne Hardy the tithe of Hilfield, by copy of court roll, worth . . . . . They had a chapel at Hilfield three miles distant.

#### PATRONS.

#### VICARS.

Robert Russel, pbr to this vicarage newly endowed, on the death of English, the last rector, inst. non. May 1333<sup>b</sup>.  
Walter Godline; exch. with  
John Hynton, rector of Pokeswel, inst. 21 Feb. 1387<sup>c</sup>; exchanged with  
Thomas Hugescott, or Higecock, rector of Stafford, inst. 18 June 1389<sup>d</sup>; exch. with  
John Whyton, rector of Comb-Rawleigh, dioc. Exon. inst. 6 Decemb. 1398<sup>e</sup>.  
Walter Haukyn, pbr. inst. 16 Nov. 1400<sup>e</sup>; exch. with  
Richard . . . . . rector of Throcleston, inst. June 1410<sup>f</sup>.  
John Plente, chap. on the resign. of Richard Salf, inst. 29 June 1418<sup>g</sup>, ob. 1423.  
John Thurlewyne, chap. inst. 21 Nov. 1423, on the death of Plente<sup>g</sup>.  
John Tannere, resign. 1428.

<sup>2</sup> Reg. Mortival, vol. II. fol. 33. 35.  
<sup>e</sup> Medford. <sup>f</sup> Halam. <sup>g</sup> Chandler.

<sup>a</sup> Reg. Wyvil, v. II. fol. 13.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Wyvil.

<sup>c</sup> Irgham.

<sup>d</sup> Waltham.



John Tudde, chap. on the  
refig. of Tannere, inst.  
Sept. 29, 1428.<sup>h</sup>

Thomas Larder, chap. on  
the refig. of Tudde, inst.  
30 Sept. 1446<sup>i</sup>, ob.  
1487.

Richard Hancock, chap.  
on the death of Larder,  
inst. 11 Oct. 1487.<sup>k</sup>

William Balle, chap. on  
the refig. of Hancock,  
inst. 2 Jan. 1487.<sup>k</sup>

John Nichols, cl. on the  
death of Balle, inst. 20  
Feb. 1523.<sup>l</sup>

Robert Dowle, pbr. on  
the death of Nichols,  
inst. 31 March 1534.<sup>m</sup>

John Cows, inst. 1567.

William Crode, inst. 1579.

Ralph Taylor, inst. 1638.

Ralph Lax, inst. 1662.<sup>n</sup>

Thomas Thackeam, inst.  
1663.<sup>n</sup>

John Hutchins, A. B.  
inst. 1665. He was  
inst. again 1691, on  
being presented to Her-  
mitage. He died Feb.  
15, 1702.

Timothy Stoodly, A. B.  
inst. 1702, on the death  
of Hutchins. He was  
also vicar of Frampton.

John Vivers, A. M. Feb.  
3, 1724, on the death  
of Stoodly. He was  
also rector of Belchall-  
well.

Robert Taunton, LL. B.  
fellow of New college  
Oxon, succeeded 1771.

18 E. II. the abbess of Pratel leased to *Richard de Clare* the manor of Sture, c. Dorset; and of Honington, c. Wilts, and 10 l. to be received of the sheriff of Southampton; and the præpositus of the earl of Leicester, for 55 marks per annum<sup>r</sup>. 8 R. II. *Adam Attemore* and *Editb* his wife held at their death the manor of Stour Prewes and lands there; also the manor of la Bere in Ockford Shillington, 1 messuage 2 carucates of land in Ockford Shilling, and 1 messuage 2 carucates and 130 acres of land in Charminster and Burton; also the manors of Fordington and Burton, and 1 messuage 1 carucat of land in Little-Frome juxta Dorchester, and 1 messuage and 2 carucates of land in Marnhull and le More in Marnhull<sup>s</sup>.

It is not certain whether Attemore was lessee here of the abbey, or committee of the crown; for before and after this time, it shared the fate of all lands belonging to foreign monasteries, and was seized into the king's hands, whenever a war broke out between England and France. On the suppression of alien priories 1414, 2 H. V. it came to the crown; after that it was granted to *Eton*, and then to *King's* college in Cambridge.

The state of this vill in a Subsidy Roll t. H. VIII.  
*Decenna Libert. de Stour Provost*, stands thus:

The provost of King's college Cambridge,	1.	s.	d.
lord and patron, value	—	25	12 10
John Fitzjames, jun. steward.			
Sir William Breton, parson, value	10	0	0
Sir John Lyghe, kt. in lands	—	100	0
..... Cheveral in lands	—	53	4
Richard Carent, in lands	—	30	0
William Ketel, esq. in ditto,	—	53	4

Here was an alien priory, a cell to the nunnery of St. Leodegar or St. Leger de Pratellis or Preaux in Normandy. The foundation was begun by Humphry de Vetulis, and perfected by his son Roger de Bellmont, who, as well as his son Robert earl of Mellent and Leicester who died 1118, were great benefactors to it<sup>t</sup>. Humphry de Vetulis built two monasteries at Pratella or Preaux, one for monks, the other for nuns, both of the Benedictine order<sup>u</sup>.

Pratella, vulgo le Preaux, is an ancient little town in the diocese of Lisieux, in a valley on the Rille near Pont Adomar. Ordericus Vitalis and Gemitensis mention the two religious houses here. Hoffman derives their name from "*Pratellum* or *Pratum*," "quod apud monachos locum quoque sub dio notat, "feu atrium, quod claustrum porticus cingunt in monasteriis<sup>x</sup>." He might more naturally have deduced it from *pratum* a meadow, whence many religious houses in France and England were denominated.

This cell was frequently taken into our kings hands during a war with France, as all other foreign monasteries were, and committed to the custody of some neighbouring gentleman. Finally, with all alien priories it was suppressed in parliament 2 H. V. 1414. King Hen. VI. seems to have granted it to *Eton* college, which presented to the rectory 1457. King Ed. IV. gave it together with the manor and advowson to *King's* college in Cambridge, to which it now belongs.

## STOUR PROVOST,

a pretty large village, situated on the river Stour, whence it derives its principal name, about four miles S. W. from Shafton. In ancient records it is called Stour Pratel, *de Pratellis*, *Preaux*, *Priaulx*, and *Prewes*, from the monastery of Pratel or Preaux, to which it belonged. Its present name Stour Provost seems a corruption of the former, and not from the provost, &c. of King's College, Cambridge, who succeeded in their possessions here.

In Domesday Book<sup>o</sup> *Stur* was held by *Roger de Belmont* of the king: it consisted of nine carucates, once worth 9 l. now 8 l.

Roger de Bellomonte, father of Robert earl of Leicester and Mellent, gave this village, in the time of William the Conqueror, to the nunnery of St. Leodegar or St. Leger de Pratellis or Preaux in Normandy, whereupon it became a cell to it<sup>p</sup>. In 1293 the lands of the abbey here were valued at 8 l. 6 s. 8 d.<sup>q</sup>

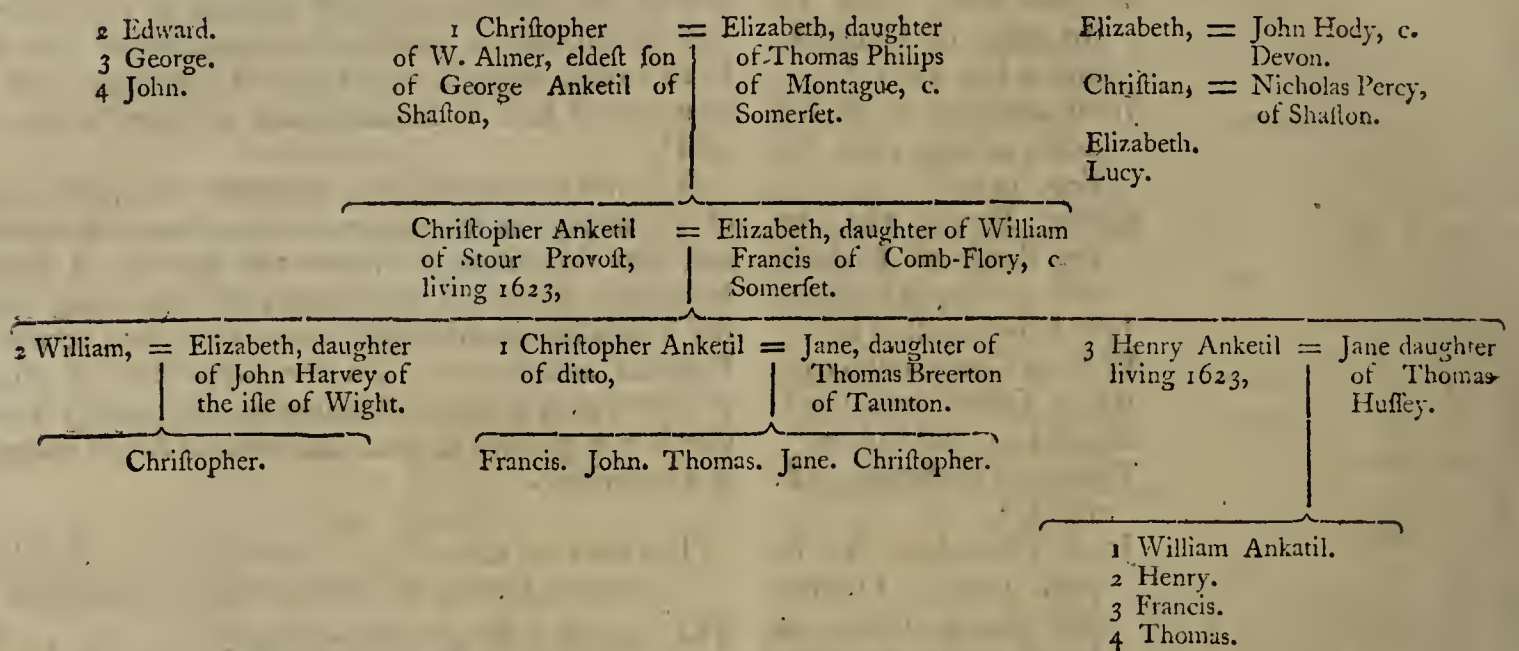
<sup>h</sup> Reg. Nevile. <sup>i</sup> Aiscott. <sup>k</sup> Langton. <sup>l</sup> Audeley. <sup>m</sup> Campegio. <sup>n</sup> First Fruits. <sup>o</sup> Tit. 23.  
<sup>p</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. I. p. 85. 1036. Tanner, Notit. Monast. 106. <sup>q</sup> Taxat. Temporalitat. <sup>r</sup> Rot. Fin. Dorset, n. 11. Tanner,  
Notit. Monast. 106. <sup>s</sup> Etc. <sup>t</sup> Tanner and Dugd. Baron. t. I. 85. <sup>u</sup> Dugd. Monast. t. II. 950. <sup>x</sup> Lexicon,  
in voc. Concerning this priory see Du Monstier's Neustria Pia, p. 524, 525, and Pat. 6 John and 12 H. IV. in Tanner's Notit. p. 106.



Here seem formerly to have been some freeholds. 40 E. III. *Robert Latimer* chev. of Duntish held lands here. 4 H. VI. *Robert Attemore* held here 140 acres of land. 8 E. IV. *John Scot* held here 20 d. rent. 22 E. IV. *Walter Cheverel*, and 9 H. VIII.

*Roger Cheverel*, held here 110 acres of land, of John Ruffel, by rent of a pair of gloves. 22 E. III. *John Anketil* held lands here; a branch of whose family seems to have been seated here for a generation or two.

The Pedigree of the ANKETILS of East-Almer and Stour Provost. Visit. Book, 1623.



It does not appear whether this family were lessees of the manor, or possessed of some freehold in this parish.

CHURCH-LANDS. 5 E. VI. lands here belonging to *Bruton* monastery, c. Somerset, late in the tenure of . . . . Fitzjames, were granted to the governor of *Bruton* school.

On the top of an high hill in this parish, called *Dunkly* or *Duncliff* hill, rises a perpetual spring.

WOODVILL, a little freehold estate in this vill, of which we have no account.

	l.	s.	d.
Present value,	16	4	9½
Tenths,	1	12	5½
Bishop's procurations,	0	2	8
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	8	11

The return to the commission 1650 was, that the parsonage was worth 70 l. per annum. Charles Mason receives the profits, but is not a sufficient able minister, nor serves the cure himself above two or three sabbaths together; but puts in disaffected ministers in his place. They had no chapel.

### The CHURCH

contains nothing remarkable.

1410 Sir *William Dangle* by will appointed his body to be buried in the church of St. *Michael* here.

### The RECTORY

is not mentioned in the valor 1291, but a portion was payable out of it of 40 s. as the Tower copy, or 10s. as the Bodleian, to the abbess of Pratel. In a MS. in the church of Canterbury (A. 11. fol. 124.) is a charter of Robert, bishop of Sarum, *super donationem ecclesie de Stures*. The patronage belonged anciently to the abbess of Pratel, or her lessee, though the king presented when the possessions of that abbey were, as was often the case, in his hands. *Eton* college presented 1457, and *King's* college ever since.

### PATRONS.

The farmer of the manor of Stour Preaus.

Richard de Clare, lord of the manor for life.

The king, the abbey of Pratel being in his custody.

The king, the temporalities of the abbey being in his hands.

### RECTORS.

Richard de Pynelesdon, cl. inst. 7 cal. August 1306.<sup>2</sup>

Walter de Charde, cl. on the refig. of Pynelesdon, inst. 11 cal. July 1312;<sup>3</sup> exchanged with

Henry de Stamford, rect. of the chapel of Andruston, inst. 12 Dec. 1342.<sup>a</sup>

Martin Moulish, pbr. on the death of Stamford, inst. 2 non. Jan. 1348.<sup>a</sup>

Thomas Andrews, pbr. on the refig. of Moulish, inst. 6 June 1353.<sup>a</sup>

William Chiltern; exch. with

Robert Elteslee, rector of Bishops-Canning, of St. Andrew Holborn, and St. Bartholomew by

<sup>1</sup> Efc.

<sup>2</sup> Reg. Gaunt.

<sup>a</sup> Wyvil.



- the Exchange, London,  
and of Sheering, c.  
Effex, inst. 20 August  
1390<sup>b</sup>; exchanged  
with
- No patron mentioned. Richard Paunfit or Paunfot  
rector of St. Andrew  
Holborn in London, inst.  
24 Sept. 1394<sup>b</sup>.  
William Reson, cl. on the  
refig. of Paunfot, inst.  
26 Feb. 1400.<sup>c</sup>  
Thomas Shelford, cl. on  
the refig. of Reson, inst.  
18 Jan. 1401.<sup>c</sup>  
Henry Blakeburn, pbr.  
on the refig. of Shel-  
ford, inst. 2 Aug.  
1405.<sup>c</sup>  
John Smith, cl. on the  
refig. of Blakeburn inst.  
16 March 1410.<sup>d</sup>  
Clement Ogmores, chap.  
inst. 14 Nov. 1415.<sup>d</sup>  
Simon Howchyns, LL. B.  
on the refig. of Ogmores,  
inst. 4 March 1457.<sup>e</sup>  
Robert Woodlarke, pro-  
vost of King's college. John Doore S. T. B. on  
the death of Huchyns,  
inst. 25 Nov. 1467.<sup>e</sup>  
King's college, Cambridge. John Reynolds, cl. after-  
wards LL. B. on the  
death of Dore, inst. 13  
Novem. 1479<sup>e</sup>; exch.  
with  
Edward Newland, rector  
of Baford, diocese of  
York, inst. Oct. or  
Nov. 1491.<sup>f</sup>  
John Osplate, cl. on the  
refig. of Newland, inst.  
28 Feb. 1494.<sup>g</sup>  
William Bryton, M. A.  
on the death of Osplate,  
inst. 14 March 1504.<sup>h</sup>  
Richard Atkinson, inst.  
1546.  
Robert Cottisford, inst.  
1576.  
Henry Haies, B. B. inst.  
1582.  
King's college, *pleno jure*. John Turner, M. A. on  
the death of Haies,  
1585.<sup>i</sup>

Thomas Griffin, inst.  
1620.

Charles Mafon, M. A. \*  
Thomas Stockham, inst.  
1678.<sup>k</sup>

Humphry Newbuty, inst.  
1681.<sup>k</sup>

Thomas Wood, inst. Apr.  
13, 1713.

Robert Lamb, inst. 20  
Sept. 1716.

William Wray, M. A.  
on the death of Lamb,  
inst. July 17, 1724.

Benjamin Archer, M. A.  
fellow of King's college,  
on the death of Wray,  
inst. 5 Oct. 1730.

Henry Talbot, fellow of  
King's college.

\* Charles Mafon, M. A. rector here, was fellow  
of King's College Cambridge 1631, and afterwards  
tripos and prævaricator. He was created D. D. at  
Oxford 1642; presented to the rectory of St. Mary  
Woolchurch, London 1661: collated to the prebend  
of Portpoole in St. Paul's 1663, and to the rectory of  
St. Peter le Poor 1669. He seems to have been  
prebend of Bemister Prima in the church of Sarum  
1671, and to have been ejected from his fellowship  
and this rectory in the rebellion. He died 1677.<sup>n</sup>

Henry Fielding, esq. was grandson to Dr. Fielding,  
archdeacon of Dorset, and son to lieutenant general  
Edmund Fielding, by a daughter of the late judge  
Gould, grandfather to the present sir Henry Gould,  
baron of the exchequer. He was born at Sharpham  
Park, c. Somerset, as the author of his life prefixed  
to his works says, but more probably here, as he  
received the first part of his education under Mr.  
Oliver, curate of Motcomb, the parson Trulliber  
of Joseph Andrews. It is certain he resided here  
some years, and removed hence to Eton, Leyden,  
and the Middle Temple, and practised sometimes at  
the bar, and lived on his estate here. He was after-  
wards an acting justice of peace for the county of  
Middlesex, and liberty of Westminster; but re-  
signed his commission to his half brother, the pre-  
sent sir John Fielding, and went to Lisbon for the  
recovery of his health, where he died 1754, æt. 48.  
He married Mrs. Charlotte Craddock of Salisbury,  
and wrote three celebrated novels and many fugitive,  
humorous, poetical, and dramatical pieces, all now  
collected into 8 volumes in 8vo.

<sup>b</sup> Reg. Waltham.

<sup>c</sup> Medford.

<sup>d</sup> Halam.

<sup>e</sup> Reg. Gloucest. Bullingham.

<sup>f</sup> First Fruits.

<sup>g</sup> Wood, Fasti Oxon. v. II. p. 29.

<sup>h</sup> p. II. 150. Newcourt Repert. v. I. 201.

<sup>i</sup> Bechamp.

<sup>j</sup> Langton.

<sup>k</sup> Blithe.

<sup>l</sup> Audeley.

<sup>m</sup> Wood, Fasti Oxon. v. II. p. 29, and Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.



## The VALE OF FOREST OF

## BLAKEMORE or WHITE-HART.

This vale comprehended a large tract of this county in the north and western parts of it, viz. the whole hundreds of Brownshall and Buckland-Abbas, the greatest part of Sherborn and Whiteway, and some part of Pimperm, Tollerford, and Yateminster, hundreds. It derives its name, either from the nature of its soil, a deep strong and black clay, or from the dark aspect of its woods, and its moist and moorish situation. It is well watered by abundance of little rivulets, is very fertile, and consists chiefly of pasture for cattle and dairies.

In the villages included in it the streets are seldom compact and regular, but the houses are scattered over large commons, belonging to each parish, which are not inclosed, but *en voisinage*: the rest of the vale is inclosed, and the roads in general excessively bad. In former times it was full of wood, which is now much thinned.

It is called the forest of White Hart, from the following event, related by Camden<sup>m</sup> and Coker<sup>n</sup>. King Henry III. hunting in this forest, among several deer he had run down, spared the life of a beautiful white hart, which afterwards Thomas de la Lind, a neighbouring gentleman, of ancient descent and special note, with his companions, hunted and killed, at a bridge since from thence called Kingstag-Bridge, in the parish of Pulham. The king, highly offended at it, not only punished them with imprisonment and grievous fine, but severely taxed all their lands, which they then held, the owners of which yearly, ever since to this day, pay a sum of money by way of fine, or amercement, into the Exchequer, called *White Hart Silver*, in memory of which, this county needeth no better remembrance, than this annual payment. The forest for some time lost its ancient name, and was called the forest of the White Hart: and the posterity of Thomas de la Lynde, instead of the arms of Hartley, which they then bore, as having married their heir, gave ever after 3 white harts heads in a field G.

Leland says, "this forest stretchid from Ivelle, unto the quarters of Shaftesbyri, and touchid with Gillingham forest that is nere Shaftesbyri. It was defforested in K. William the Conquerors time, at the which tyme, and along afore, were the Thörnholes of Thörnhol, and the Leustons of Leuston with de la Lyne in estimation aboute Blakemore<sup>o</sup>."

*Henrici II. tempore foresta de Blakemore pro majori parte deforestata, sequenti tempore tota deforestata<sup>p</sup>.*

*Feodali in foresta.*

Walterus de la Linde, Walter Thornhull,  
Richard le Gau or Gall, Roger Plumber<sup>p</sup>.  
Richard Brutte,

The men of Dorset and Somerset owe one hundred pounds, which was afterwards paid, for a perambulation to be made in those parts of the said counties which are to be deafforested, and those that are to remain to the forest, according to the tenor of the royal charters concerning the liberties of the forest and for placing bounds between both parts, and for deafforesting of those parts that are to be deafforested, according to the said bounds<sup>q</sup>.

A perambulation of the forest of Blakemore by Gilbert de Knovile, &c. 28 E. I. Walter de la Lynde, Richard le Bret, and Ralph le Bret, who say they were formerly fee foresters of the said forest; Walter de Thornhull, and Roger de Plumber, verdurers of the same, in the presence of the said Gilbert Knovile, &c. and Peter de Hamme, locum tenens of Hugh le Despenfer, justice of the forests on this side Trent, Ralph de Rochford, &c. chosen jurors, who proceeded in this manner.

"From Trehurne on the S. part of the bishop of Sarum's wood extending southward, between the lordship of the earl of Cornwall, and that of the abbot of Cerne, to the old bridge of Hartly, and thence to le Rade, and thence to Staveysfoot [Stowe-fote], and thence northward to Cockeserouch, [Boustone alias Crokerhurst] and thence to la Rowestone, which stands between 3 boundaries [divisas] viz. between the lordships of the earl of Cornwall, the bishop of Sarum, and the abbot of Middleton, and thence through the lordship of the said earl and bishop, to le dede Lake, [Double-lake] and thence eastward to la Trehurne, where the bounds begin."

The jurors say, That the woods within the said bounds were contained in the lordships of K. John, and afforrested in his time. And that the vill of Wellecombe-Matruvers, with the woods, that of Melleoury Bubb with the woods, and those of Batecombe, Hulfield, and Wounland, with their woods; the wood of Middlemarth, belonging to the abbot of Cerne; the hamlet of Wotton Glaunvile, called Blakemore, belonging to Simon de Monteacute: the villates of Holewale, Becklaunde, Newton-castle, West-Pulham, East-Pulham, and Maupoudre, with the woods; the wood of Blakalre belonging to Roger Basset, and John de Cerne; the hamlets of Ermingwell, and Duntishe, with the woods; the villates of Stok-Cosyn and Haselbere, with the woods; the wood of Rammesbere, belonging to John Matravers; the villates of Fifehide-Nevile, Fifehide-St. Quintin, and Belle, with the woods; the villate of Acford-

<sup>m</sup> In Dorset. <sup>n</sup> P. 98. <sup>o</sup> It. VI. f. 101.  
m. 8. Madox, Hist. Excheq. c. II. 215. Dodsw. v. XV. 4157.

<sup>p</sup> Ib. f. 52.

<sup>q</sup> Mag. Rot. 3 H. III. Rot. 14. b. & Rot. Fin.



Aunre, with the hamlets and woods; the hamlets of Colbere and Plumbere, with the woods; the villates of Candle-Purse, and Candle-Haddon, with the woods; the hamlet of Caundle-Beyum [*Caundelbyūm*] with the woods; the villates of Ebriton and Stoke, with the woods; the hamlet of Anstey, with the woods, were afforested after the coronation of king Henry, the present king's great grandfather, viz. r. K. John. And the jurors also say, that the said villates, hamlets, and woods, were deafforested by a perambulation made by Walter de Skamel and Matthew de Columbar, by the king's writ, 7 E. I. so that whatever by these perambulations was placed out of the forest remains out of it, and the residue remains in the forest for ever, according to the afore-said bounds.

The commission, commissioners, and jurors are the same as before mentioned in the perambulation of the forest of Gillingham.

An old record sans date sets forth that the greatest part of this forest was disafforested in the reign of Henry II. and that a part of it remained afforested: The bounds of the forest extended northward to the bridge of Sherborn, called Westbrugge; thence westward, and southward to the vill of Yatmynster; thence southward to Evershut; thence eastward to Middleton; thence northward to Stourminster Nyweton Castle; and from thence northward to Stour-Provoist; thence westward to Hengstrege; and from thence westward to Caundle-Porse, and thence to Heydon, and thence westward to Westbrugg<sup>r</sup>.

It further sets forth, that in the said reign, viz. H. II. the bishop of Sarum, and the abbots of Glaston, and several abbots of this county, and other lords, great men [*magnates*], knights and esquires, who held several manors, villas, villates, hamlets, and other tenures within the bounds of this forest, soon after the deafforestation took to their own use and profit great parcels, which before lay in common, and inclosed them with quick hedges [*vivis hais*], which parcels are still held separate: and that they and others possessed of manors, &c. within the said bounds, by common consent divided and left several woods, moors, marshes, heaths, and large pastures, in *common*, as they continue to lye: that the said lords and tenants of their said manors held such woods, &c. as were not converted to their own use and inclosed in common; and that every one of these enjoyed common of pasture in each other's tenures, for all *averia*, *animalia*, and cattle in the bounds of the forest not converted to such use, nor inclosed with quick hedges [*vivis hais*], and did so after the deafforestation: and that the earl of Cornwall was seised of divers great woods, &c. within the bounds of the forest: also that Edmund bishop of Sarum at the time of making these presents was seised of the villages [*villata*] of Candle Epi, Burton Epi, and Holneft, with several woods, &c. within the said bounds, parcel of his manor of Sherborn, where the bishop and his tenants of the said villages enjoyed common of pasture, except where converted to the beforementioned uses, or inclosed. The abbots of Glastonbury, Cerne, Myddylton, Abbotbury, Bindon, Cirencester, the abbess of

Shafton, the earl of Sarum, Humphrey Stafford, John Chidiok, and Thomas Beauchamp, chevaliers; John Latimer, Ralph Boshe, Humphrey Leweston, esquires; John Heryng, John Newburgh, junior, John de la Lynde, and all others having manors and pastures in the said bounds in which the bishop and his tenants have, have also the same right of common of pasture, &c. in all the woods, moors, &c. of the said villages of the bishop; except such as are converted to the uses before-mentioned, or inclosed; as they, their predecessors and ancestors enjoyed; and ever had in a large quantity of pasture of the said bishop in the village of Holneft, in the time of Henry II. except as excepted. That Humphrey Stafford, chevalier, has within the bounds, the manor of Batecombe, 200 acres of heath and pasture lying in common adjacent to the manor on the N. of it, and claims to drive [*fugere*] to his court in the manor all *averia*, &c. depasturing within these bounds, and to fine those who have not common of pasture in the bounds.

It further sets forth, that the abbot of Milton has within the bounds the manor of Hylfylde, and 100 acres of heath and pasture lying in common and contiguous to the manor:—that John de la Lynde has a manor there called Hertley, and 100 acres of wood and pasture lying in common on the north, contiguous to it:—that the abbot of Cerne has there the manor of Middlemershe, and 200 acres of wood, marsh, and a pasture called Irlegh, contiguous on the west to the said manor:—that the abbot of Glaston has there the manor of Bocland, and 200 acres of wood, heath, and pasture, called Cosmore, lying contiguous on the N. and W. to the said manor, and contiguous also to Irlegh:—that Irlegh lies contiguous to a wood and pasture of the bishop of Sarum, called Holneft Wode and Holneft Marsche, on the W. of Irlegh. The tenants of the bishop in Holneft unjustly took 400 sheep of the abbot of Glaston, depasturing in Holneft Wode and Holneft Marshe, where the said abbot and his predecessors and all the tenants of the manor of Bocland have had common of pasture for all their *averia* beyond the memory of man.

#### The Foresters or Bailiffs of the Forest.

1 John, the counties of Dorset and Somerset paid 100 l. to have William Wrotham forester<sup>s</sup>.

18 H. III. the king received homage of Moyse le Bret, son and heir of . . . . . for the moiety of this forest, which belonged to him *jure hereditario*<sup>r</sup>.

35 H. III. the king granted to William de Plessetis the *eynecia*<sup>a</sup> of the inheritance of Richard de Wrotham, *inter alia*, of the bailywick of the forests in Dorset and Somerset; which he held. He and the co-heirs paid 20 l. for the bailywic.

N. B. The principal forester of Dorset and Somerset seems to have been the chief forester of this forest.

54 H. VIII. William le Bret died seised of the moiety of the bailywick of this forest, which he held in chief of the king, paying yearly to him four shil-

<sup>r</sup> Bunde de foreste de Blakemore penes Rob. Henley de Glanvill's Wotton, arm. The original of this record is given by Leland, Itin. VI. f. 52. *ex charta de limitibus foreste de Blakemore, in co. Dorsetæ, with the omission of some bounds: . . . Extendit se versus boream ad Westbridge, pontem prope Shirburne: Et ab eodem ponte versus occidentem Et austrum ad villam de Yatminstre, Et ab ea versus austrum ad villam de Evershutte, Et ab ea versus orientem ad villam de Cerne, Et ab ea versus orientem ad villam de Middleton, Et ab ea versus boream ad villam de Stourminstre-Castelle, Et ab ea versus occidentem ad villam de Candelpurs, Et ab ea usque ad villam de Haydon versus occidentem usque ad prædictum pontem de Westbridge.*

<sup>s</sup> Mag. Rot. 17. Madox, Hist. Excheq. 318.

<sup>r</sup> Rot. Claus.

<sup>a</sup> From the French *Aîné*, i. e. *primogenitus*, a prerogative allowed the eldest coparcener, to chuse first after the inheritance is divided, or the liberty of marrying the eldest daughter.



lings for all services: he also held of Roger Plum-  
bere in fee, one messuage, and 59 acres of land, by  
suit at court and royal service: also 40 acres of land  
of William de St. Quintin, by rent of 2 s. 4 d. Ralph  
his son and next heir <sup>x</sup>.

1 E. I. John de la Lynd held the bayliwic of this  
forest of the king's gift, yearly value 100 s.

11 E. I. Moses le Bret held the bailywic of this  
forest of the king in chief by homage, until the baily-  
wick was de-afforested *per conquestum regis*; and at  
that time was valued at one mark: also he held of  
the inheritance of Sir William de Bykeley one virgate  
of land, at Holewale, &c. and at Witherate 20 acres  
of John le Frank, of Sherborn: and of Robert Fitz-  
payne the fifth part of a fee of moritain in Win-  
terborn St. Martin at la Rewe, 40 s. per annum  
and doing suit in the king's hundred of St. George;  
Richard his son and heir of full age <sup>x</sup>.

18 E. II. the office of feneschal of this forest was  
granted to Ingram Berenger during pleasure <sup>y</sup>.

It was found in an original, 45 E. III. <sup>z</sup> by inqui-  
sition, that Thomas le Brutt of Blakemore at his  
death held in demesne, as of a fee of the king in chief,  
the custody of the king's forest of Blakemere, by ser-  
jeancy and service of yielding to the king 4 s. a year  
by the hands of the sheriff of Dorset for the time being.  
Ralph, son of the said Thomas, by his attorney,  
acknowledged, that he held of the present king and  
his father in demesne, as of fee in chief, the said cus-  
tody, by service of keeping a moiety of the said forest,  
and yielding the same payment. He offered and paid  
8 s. to the king for his relief for the said custody;  
one Ralph Bret, his ancestor, having been formerly  
charged with that sum for his relief for the same <sup>a</sup>.

There were, no doubt, anciently, several lodges in  
this forest; the principal one was at Holwell <sup>b</sup>; and  
there was another at Mapouder: where the rest were  
is unknown. Probably there was one at Yateminster,  
for the reason before given in Yateminster.

## H O L W E L L.

### Holewale,

a pretty large village, situated three miles N. W.  
from West Pulham, and four miles and a half S. E.  
from Sherborn. It is surrounded on all sides with  
the county of Dorset, and included within the bounds  
of the hundred of *Horethorn*, and is near four miles  
distant from the borders of Somerset, to the civil  
jurisdiction of which county it is subject. There was  
a particular road that joined it to Somersetshire; but  
it is now, and has long been worn out of remem-  
brance by time. The church and parsonage-house is in  
this county, and in the deanry of Shafton; on which  
account the ecclesiastical jurisdiction belongs now to  
the bishop of Bristol, as it anciently did to the bishop  
of Sarum.

There are in several counties of England similar  
instances of parcels of counties encompassed by ano-

ther, and dissevered from the counties to which they  
belong, for which there are various reasons assigned:

1. Where the sheriff of one county had manors or  
lands in his neighbouring county, he would, by  
composition, or by grant from the king, procure  
them to be annexed to his own jurisdiction, and so  
made part of his own county, and incorporated with  
the same. But this reason cannot hold good with re-  
gard to Holwell, because the counties of Dorset and  
Somerset were under one sheriff for several ages.  
2. Others conjecture, that, in the time of the Hep-  
tarchy, when continual incroachments and invasions  
were made upon their bordering neighbours, they  
might encroach on lands, which lay of right in ano-  
ther county, and under another authority; and hav-  
ing usurped, kept them by force, and incorporated  
them with their own counties, to which they were  
adjacent. 3. Such parcels originally, before the di-  
visions of counties were absolutely made and settled,  
belonged to some great persons, whose residence was  
far distant, and in old assessments rated there, and  
continued afterwards always so taxed; and for that  
respect have been, and still are, reputed part of those  
shires. That this was the first ground thereof is  
evident from the instances that might be given  
through sundry parts of this realm, as several lands  
belonging to Worcestershire are environed by War-  
wickshire <sup>c</sup>; and Hurst, near Reading, is in Wilts.

9 John, 1209, an agreement was made, Thursday  
before the nativity of the Virgin Mary, at Holwell  
in Blackamor, between the king and Amph. Fill, for  
his redemption, which was 10,000 marks, and 10  
horses, each worth 30 marks, or so much for every  
horse <sup>d</sup>.

Mr. Coker <sup>e</sup> says, this manor was given by Regi-  
nald earl of Cornwall, base son of Henry I. to *William  
de Bickley*, whose posterity passed it to the abbey of  
*Abbotsbury*, t. H. III.

12, 13 John, *Huardus de Bilkelege*, a tenant of the  
king's demesne, held eight librates in Holewale <sup>f</sup>.

35 H. III. *William de Bikeley* died seised of the  
manor of Holewale in Blakemore, c. Somerset <sup>x</sup>.

13 E. I. William de Bykele sen. father of William  
de Bykele jun. held at his death this manor of the  
king in chief, by service of half a knight's fee of  
mortain: Henry de Bykele his brother, uncle to  
William Bykele jun. his next heir, 40 years old <sup>x</sup>.

13 E. II. *Thomas Luda* held the lands of Henry, un-  
cle and heir to William Bikeley jun. here, and had  
his relief <sup>z</sup>. He or his heir gave it to the abbey of  
*Abbotsbury* soon after. 10 E. III. the abbot of *Ab-  
botsbury* had a charter of free warren in Holewale,  
c. Somerset. 2 H. V. he had a patent for lands ex-  
changed in Holewale, c. Somerset. Mr. Coker <sup>e</sup>  
says it was purchased by sir *Giles Strangeways* on the  
suppression, and by him passed away to *Humphry  
Watkins*, grandfather to Mary le Hastings [f. Wat-  
kins], late wife of *James Hannam*, now living there.

<sup>x</sup> Efc.

<sup>y</sup> Rot. Pat. m. 25.

<sup>z</sup> Rot. 19.

<sup>a</sup> Mich. Fines, 18 R. II. Rot. 4. Madox, Baron. Ang. 250, 251.

<sup>b</sup> Coker, p. 96.

<sup>c</sup> Camden in Worcest. & Dugd. Warwicksh. p. 481.

<sup>d</sup> Rymer, Fœd. t. I. 146.

<sup>e</sup> P. 96.

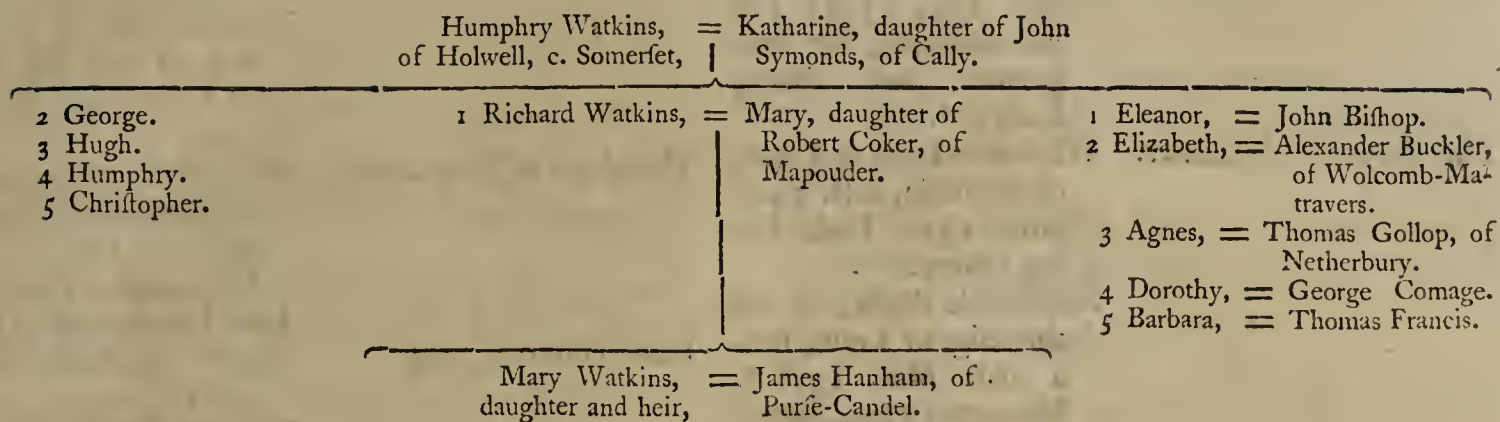
<sup>f</sup> Ex Lib. Rub.

<sup>z</sup> Dodsiw. vol. XVII. 4159. Mag. Rot.



## The Pedigree of W A T K I N S of Holwell.

Arms; G. on a cross flory between 4 demi-griffins segreant O. 5 hearts.



Some time during the great rebellion, *Thomas Gollop* of Strode, esq. purchased this manor of the *Hanhams* for a sum of money and an annuity, and after the Restoration fold it to them again; whence it came to the *Henleys* of Grange, c. Hants, and now belongs to the right honourable the earl of *Northington*.

CHURCH-LANDS. 33 E. I. it was found not to the king's loss, to grant licence to *Thomas de Luda*, and *Alianor* his wife, to give one messuage and one carucate of land, and four *marcatae* rent in *Holewale*, to the abbot, &c. of *Abbotsbury* for ever. The premises were held of the king in chief, as of the manor of *Kingsbury*, which he had by the gift of *John de Burgh*; and the said *Thomas* and *Alianor* owed no service, but were to do suit of court at the hundred of *Horethorn*, belonging to that manor, every three weeks. There remained to them, besides this donation, a tenement at *Candel-Beynin*, c. Dorset, held of the prior of *Worspring*, by service of 1 d. per annum, and suit at the king's hundred of *Brone-shall* <sup>b</sup>. 16 E. II. it was found not to the king's loss to grant licence to *Robert le Bret*, to give two parts of one messuage, three virgates, and 21 acres of land, &c. in *Holewale* to the said abbot; and that there remained to him besides this donation, one messuage and one carucate of land apud *le Whytok*, held of the bishop of *Sarum*: *Richard le Bret* father, and *Joan* mother, of the said *Robert* <sup>b</sup>. 16 E. II. the abbot had licence to erect a chantry, with one messuage, three virgates, and 93 acres of land here, purchased of *Robert le Bret*.

Here stood the principal lodge of the forest of *Blackmore*, which *William le Bret* and his successors held by service to be the king's forester in *Blackmore*. Their issue failed in *Ralph*, whose only sister *Joan* married *Robert Bassett*. This office is long since lost, when the forest was disafforested <sup>i</sup>. 11 E. I. *Moses le Bret* held lands here <sup>k</sup>. 45 E. III. *Thomas le Brut*, of *Blackmore*, held of *John le Plumbe*, a messuage and 54 acres of land, yearly value 16 s. 10 d.: *Ralph* his son and heir <sup>k</sup>. The family of *Bret* held hereditarily the custody of this forest, as appears by the *Fine Rolls*, 15 E. I. 7 E. II. 29 E. III. and 18 R. II.

*BUCKSHAW*, a little hamlet and farm, lying about a mile S. W. from *Holwell*, seems anciently to have belonged to the abbey of *Sherborn*. After the dissolution it passed to the *Hanhams*; and 39 Eliz. it was held by *James Hanham*, esq. whence it came, by several unknown proprietors, to *John Herbert*, esq. descended from a family seated in the county of *Glamorgan* in *Wales*, who built a little neat seat here about 1730. He married . . . . . sister of *George Daubeney*, of *Bishop's-Candel*, esq. Their daughters and heirs now possess the house and estate.

*WOODBIDGE*, a little hamlet and farm, situate about a mile N. E. from *Holwell*, of which we know nothing more, than that it lately belonged to *John Rich*, esq.

The CHURCH was dedicated to *St. Laurence*, and contains nothing remarkable.

## The RECTORY.

The ancient patron was the abbot of *Cirencester*, though the abbot of *Abbotsbury* sometimes set up a claim. The former had a pension of 50 s. out of it. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, the advowson was granted to *Thomas Vavasor* and *Henry Ward*. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, 1557, the rectory, val. 14 l. 18 s. 9 d. and the advowson were sold for two years purchase, 29 l. 7 s. 6 d. to lord and lady *Montjoy*. *Robert Henley*, of *Glanvils-Wotton*, esq. sold the perpetuity to *Queen's College*, *Oxford*, to which it now belongs.

It is in *Shafton deanry*.

	l.	s.	d.
Valor, 1291,	—	—	—
Present value,	14	13	9
Tenths,	1	9	4½
Bishop's-procurations,	0	2	5
Archdeacon's procurations,	0	7	3

The return to the commission 1650 is not extant.

<sup>b</sup> Inq. ad quod annum.

<sup>i</sup> Coker, p. 96.

<sup>k</sup> Etc.



PATRONS.	RECTORS.	
The abbot of Cirencester.	Galfrid de Poleham, cl. inst. 5 cal. Jun. 1301 <sup>1</sup> .	Thomas Waterlade, cl. on the refig. of Ruffel, inst. 13 Feb. 1468 <sup>2</sup> .
The abbot of Abbotbury.	John de Lude, cl. pr. 6 cal. July, 1317; but not admitted, the true patron not being known <sup>m</sup> .	David Geffray. Thomas Sterre, M. A. on the death of Geffray, inst. 5 Nov. 1485 <sup>r</sup> .
The abbot of Cirencester.	William le Lou, or Loun, de Bretonia, inst. 5 cal. Nov. 1317, Lude being removed <sup>m</sup> .	Thomas Grevile, or Grywal, cl. on the death of Sterre, inst. 17 Feb. 1496 <sup>s</sup> .
	Richard de Stoke, cl. on the refig. of Loun, inst. 4 cal. Mar. 1318 <sup>m</sup> . He occurs 1332, being then LL. D. and canon of Landaff <sup>m</sup> .	The abbot of Cirencester. William Brownsop, pbr. on the death of Grywel, instit. 6 Nov. 1505 <sup>t</sup> . He occurs 1534.
	Richard Aumeyne, on the demise of Stok, inst. 4 Sept. 1349 <sup>n</sup> .	James Hanham, esq.
	Richard de Nortway, cl. on the resignation of Amences, inst. 3 Nov. 1353 <sup>n</sup> .	Queen's College.
	John Wardon.	John Colles, inst. 1560. Henry Hartwell, instit. 1632.
	John Draycot, pbr. on the refig. of Wardon, inst. 4 April, 1376 <sup>u</sup> .	William Shute, instituted 1672 <sup>u</sup> . Charles Rivet, inst. 1679 <sup>u</sup> . . . . . Pullen.
	Robert Bourgh.	Thomas Brathwait, M. A. fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, inst. . . . Presented again by the coll. on his own cession, being presented to Stoke-Gaylard, and re-instituted 1 Dec. 1741.
	William Forster, cl. on the refig. of Bourgh, inst. 17 June, 1440 <sup>p</sup> .	Thomas Hobson, A. M. fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, succeeded.
The abbot of Abbotbury, and afterwards the abbot of Cirencester: and it being found by inquisition, that the abbot of Cirencester had presented to this rectory immemorially, the abbot of Abbotbury quitted his claim to him.		John Ruffel, doctor of decrees, on the death of Forster, instit. 6 Jan. 1468 <sup>p</sup> .

<sup>1</sup> Reg. Gaunt.  
<sup>2</sup> Audeley.<sup>m</sup> Mortival.  
<sup>n</sup> First-Fruits.<sup>u</sup> Wyvil.<sup>r</sup> Ergham.<sup>p</sup> Aiscot.<sup>t</sup> Beauchamp.<sup>s</sup> Langton.<sup>l</sup> Blithe.



## A D D I T I O N S      T O      V O L. II.

P. 10.

Mayors of Shaftesbury, occurring in Rolls of Court-leet, Minute-Books, and other ancient Records.

7 and 10 E. II. Alan Wykes, præpositus burgi.

1354 Robert de Fovent, occurs Sept. 1355, 29 E. III.

1383 Richard Payn, occurs Jan. . . 7 R. II.

1418 John Bien, occurs 14 March, 6 H. V.

1426 Ditto, occurs 10 June, 4 H. VI.

1428 William Morton, occurs going out 8 H. VI. 1429.

1429 Thomas Wife, occurs 6 Feb. 8 H. VI.

1443 Robert Bodensiam, occurs 21 H. VI.

1446 Roger Penne, chosen at Michaelmas 25 H. VI.

1449 Philip Best, occurs 21 H. VI.

1455 Philip Godman, chosen 34 H. VI.

1456 John Pole, chosen 35 H. VI.

1457 John Blanford, 36 H. VI.

1460 Ditto, chosen 39 H. VI.

1471 John Crowche, chosen 11 E. IV.

1473 Phillip Godman, occurs 13 E. IV.

1475 William Wykes, chosen 15 E. IV.

1480 John Crowake, chosen 20 E. IV.

1482 Walter Bachelor.

1487 William Wykes, chosen 3 H. VII.

1493 Geffary Tolehard, occurs Michaelmas 9 H. VII.

1496 Ditto, occurs Mich. 12 H. VII.

1497 John Brokeway, occurs Mich. 13 H. VII.

1510 John Holond, occurs 23 Dec. 2 H. VIII.

1511 Thomas Blacker, occurs 3 June, 4 H. VIII. 1512.

1529 Walter Horder, occurs 17 Jan. 21 H. VIII.

1545 John Garputs, 24 July, 38 H. VIII. 1546.

1547 John Pond, 27 July, 2 E. VI. 1548.

1556 John Pond, 25 Sept. 4 and 5 Philip and Mary, 1557.

1558 John Compton, 3 Nov. 5 and 6 Philip and Mary.

1568 Philip Mustean.

1567 James Byrte.

1569 John Spiller, gent. 3 Oct. 12 Eliz.

1572 Walter James, 18 July, 15 Eliz. 1573.

1574 William Vanner, 14 Oct. 16 Eliz. 1574.

1577 William Philippes, 24 Sept. 20 Eliz. 1578.

1579 Walter James, 29 Sept. 22 Eliz. 1580.

1603 John Nichols.

1605 Richard Hurman.

1612 Richard Hurman, gent. 7 Sept. 11 Jac. I.

1613.

1616 John Nicholas.

1617 William Cooke, gent. 12 Oct. 15 Jac. I.

1618 John Swetman, gent. 2 Nov. 16 Jac. I.

1624 Robert Hascoll, gent. 29 Aug. 1 Car. I. 1625.

1625 Richard Ryves, 23 Jan. 1 Car. I.

1629 Nicholas Cooper, 25 Sept. 5 Car. I.

1632 Robert Hascol, gent. 23 Sept. 9 Car. I. 1632.

1634 Richard Ryves, buried Dec. 9.

1636 William Burleton, 28 Aug. 13 Car. I. 1638

1637 J. Warmington.

1639 Joseph Dade.

1640 William Swetman, died, and was succeeded by Nicholas Cooper, 30 March, 1641, 16 Car. I.

1647 James Baker.

1648 Robert Metyerd.

1649 John Coles.

1650 Christopher Weare, 19 July, 1651, 3 Car. II.

1651 Joseph Dade.

1652 John Hodge.

1653 John Toomer.

1654 Thomas Durnford, 26 April, 1655, 7 Car. II.

1655 Peter King, 30 Jan. 1655, 7 Car. II.

1656 James Baker.

1662 William Burleton.

1663 William Hurman.

1664 William Chamberlaine, 22 March, 17 Car. II.

1665 Richard Hurman.

1666 Peter King.

1667 Abraham Mathew.

1668 Thomas Lush.

1669 Philip Byles.

1670 Lewis Evans.

1671 Peter Pike.

1672 Jasper Banister.

1673 Henry Humber.

1674 William Chamberlain.

1675 Thomas Husley.

1676 Richard Hurman.

1677 Thomas Lush.

1678 William Gray.

1679 Philip Byles.

1680 Lewis Evans.

1681 Abraham Mathew.

1682 Jasper Banister.

1683 Thomas Pride.

1684 Joseph King.

1685 William Chamberlain.

1686 John Harris.

1687 William Franklin.

Richard Hurman.

Anthony Murrel.

1688 Peter King, sen.

1689 Simon Whetcomb.

1690 Peter King, jun.

1691 William Franklin.

1692 Jasper Banister.

1693 Valentine Chamberlain.

1694 Thomas Lush.

1695 Edward Mountague.

1696 John Dampney.

1697 John Walter.

1698 Thomas Durnford.

1699 Edward Atwell.

1700 Thomas Hix.

1701 David Toomer.

1702 Nathanael Pope.

\* Nov. 27, 1687, an order of council passed, for displacing several members of the corporation, and 28 Nov. an order for electing others in their room. Hereupon Mr. Franklin was put out, and Mr. Hurman was sworn mayor about Christmas; who dying soon after was succeeded by Mr. Murrel, sworn 21 March.



- 1703 Peter King.  
 1704 Simon Whetcomb.  
 1705 John Walter.  
 1706 Edward Mountague.  
 1707 John Dampney.  
 1708 Thomas Durnford.  
 1709 John Walter.  
 1710 Thomas Read.  
 1711 Thomas Hufley.  
 1712 Nathanael Ernle.  
 1713 Abraham Gapper.  
 1714 John Bennet.  
 1715 Simon Whetcomb.  
 1716 { Thomas Hufley<sup>b</sup>.  
       William Bennet.  
 1717 { Joseph West.  
       Thomas Hix.  
 1718 { Abraham Gapper.  
       David Toomer.  
 1719 Peter Pike.  
 1720 Robert Clark.  
 1721 Thomas Hufley.  
 1722 Henry Saunders.  
 1723 Thomas Read.  
 1724 Joseph West.  
 1725 Abraham Gapper.  
 1726 Peter Pike.  
 1727 Robert Clark.  
 1728 Richard Wilkins.  
 1729 Thomas Needell.  
 1730 Thomas Read.  
 1731 Thomas Hufley.  
 1732 Henry Saunders.  
 1733 Peter Pike.  
 1734 John Excell.  
 1735 John Harvey.  
 1736 Maurice Needell.  
 1737 Richard Wilkins.  
 1738 James Ivie.  
 1739 Thomas Needell.  
 1740 Henry Saunders.  
 1741 Samuel Winde; on his death Robert Hufley,  
       12 April, 1742.  
 1742 Richard Hartwell.  
 1743 Walter Mohun.  
 1744 John Pickfatt.  
 1745 Henry Glover.  
       Thomas Bennet, esq.  
 1746 John Excell.  
 1747 John Harvey.  
 1752 John Pickfatt.  
 1751 Rev. Mr. Hammond.

N. B. I have fixed the year of the mayoralty to that in which the mayor was elected.

P. 24.

Arms in Mr. Percy's house at Shafton, from the Harl. MS. so often quoted;

A chevron between three heath cocks. *q. Thornhill.*  
 A fess between three mascles vairé.  
 Three mascles vairé.  
 A fess between three marble stones. *Remston.*  
 A pale engrailed, impaling three mascles.  
 Three fish hauriant. *Chattock.*  
 A bend cotized between six lions rampant.  
 In a border Erm. a chevron Erm. between 3 ducks.

Three bars; in chief three roundels; single, and impaled by the last, which also impales in a border a fess debruising three fleurs de lis between three heath cocks.

The three bars and roundels also impale on a fess three roundels between three chiefs rooks.

In the Crown, being Mr. Twinehow's house.

Quarterly a dolphin embowed, and a cross engrailed between four spread eagles.

A fess; in chief three roundels.

A fret quartering S. and Erm. a chevron.

A bend between six roundels impaling three piles; a canton Erm.

A chevron between three heath cocks, impaling quarterly Erm. a fess chequé, and a pelican.

On a pale cotized three roses, impaling a chevron engrailed between three boars heads.

A chevron between three heathcocks, quartering a fret.

Ditto impaling ditto.

A fret impaling a saltire, in chief three escallops.

A heath cock impaling . . . . . in chief three roundels.

A chevron between three heathcocks impaling quarterly, 1. Erm. a fess per fess indented between two cottizes; 2. A pelican; 3. A leg; 4. . . . .

The first coat impaling quarterly, 1. A heathcock; 2. A chevron and a label of three points; 3. A lion rampant; 4. . . . .

An escallop impaling a chevron.

The chevron and heathcocks quartering a chevron impaling Erm. a fess fretty.

The last coat quartering a pelican.

A chevron engrailed between three fusils upon slippers, impaling the chevron and cocks.

Erm. a chevron impaling the chevron and cocks.

The chevron and cocks impaling a chevron charged with a rose between three roses.

An orle between six martlets.

*Morton* impaling the chevron and cocks.

The last coat quartering five mascles voided.

A cock impaling a lion rampant; also the chevron and label of three points.

Ten roundels and a canton Erm. impaling quarterly, 1. Three lions rampant; 2. A cross; 3. Two chevronels between three roses; 4. . . . .

A chevron between three leopards faces, impaling three deers heads.

Paly like Trenchard impaling the last coat.

Quarterly two lions passant, and a chevron in a border engrailed.

Three deers heads impaling the chevron and cocks.

P. 60.

The outer intrenchment round *Knowlton* chapel seems intended to inclose fifteen acres; the ditch is on the inside and broad. The dairy-house built by the late Mr. Seymour stands nearly in the center of this work. The turnpike road from Salisbury to Pool crosses it; and a raised road pointing south runs from the vallum to the river. Of the tumuli nearest to it two are in *Knowlton* field, one planted with trees by lord Shaftesbury, the other almost leveled; four encircle the south side of the works, one of which being levelled was found to contain four human skeletons: two more remain in *Barrow*

<sup>b</sup> On the Charter-day Gapper and Pike, aldermen, were seized by warrant from col. Fielding. There ensued a double election that and the two following years. During this time one party chose William Benson, esq. their recorder. A suit at law commenced, which ended in favour of those who are the first mentioned in this list. N. B. Among Mr. Hearne's subscribers to Camden's Elizabeth we find Joseph West, gent. mayor of Shaftesbury in the county of Dorset, who was so put by Mr. Joseph Bowles.



*Wimborn-chard.* In leveling the vallum on the south side a great quantity of human bones, with spear heads and pieces of iron were found just without it. Badbury points S. E. from these works.

*Woodland* house was rebuilt by the late Mr. Seymour's father; but the chapel, with the pulpit and seats, remains in its original state. In the pediment of the house are the Seymour arms, a pair of wings surmounted by a star. Crest, a demi spread eagle. Motto, *Foy pour devoire.* In the servants hall are some arms. In a field adjoining is a very large oak.

The ash tree, under which the unfortunate duke of Montmouth was apprehended, stands on a large heath, called *Shags beath*, about a mile and a half from this house, and on the same estate. The tradition of the neighbourhood is, that after the defeat at Sedgemoor the duke and lord Lumley quitted their horses at Woodyates, whence the former, disguised as a peasant, wandered hither. He dropped his gold snuff-box in a pea-field, where it was afterwards found full of gold pieces, and brought to Mrs. Uvedale of Horton: one of the finders had fifteen pounds for half the contents or value of it. The duke went on to the *Island*, as it is called, a cluster of small farms in the middle of the heath, and there concealed himself in a deep ditch under the ash. When the pursuers came up, a woman who lived in a neighbouring cott gave information of his being somewhere in the island, which was immediately surrounded by soldiers, who passed the night there, and threatened to fire the neighbouring cotts. As they were going away next morning, one of them espied the brown skirt of the duke's coat, and seized him. The soldier no sooner knew him than he burst into tears, and reproached himself for the unhappy discovery. The family of the woman who first gave the information are said to have fallen into decay, and never thriven afterwards. The duke was carried before Anthony Etterick, esq. of Holt, a justice of the peace, who ordered him to London. Being asked, What he would do if set at liberty? he answered, if his horse and arms were restored, he only desired to ride through the army, and he defied them all to take him again. Farmer Kerley's grandmother, lately dead, saw him, and described him as a black, genteel, tall man, with a dejected countenance. The close where he concealed himself is called *Monmouth Close*, and is the extremest N. E. field of the Island.

P. 73.

Correct the arms in Shapwick church, 1600.

5. *Huffey* impaling O. and Az. a chief Erm.

7. A. on a cross engrailed G. 3 waterbougets A.

Under them this inscription (a translation of that above-mentioned):

Here lyeth Mary, daughter and heire to Champneys in Shapwyke, the wif to John Oke, knt.

P. 89.

Richard Fox of Bereford St. Michael, c. Dorset, by will, dated 31 May, 1502, leaves to the guild of Deddington 20s.; to buying a bell for the church there 12l.; to the light of our lady of Piety 6s. 8d.; with other benefactions and bequests. The residue of his goods to be disposed of for his children by John Fox and John Bustrarde<sup>c</sup>.

<sup>c</sup> Ex Reg. Blaymire qu. 15. cur. præ. Cant. Wharton's life of Pope, p. 516. Qu. if Dedynnton in Somerset be not here intended.  
<sup>d</sup> Dugd. Bar. vol. 1. 412.

P. 156.

Dudsbury may have been the *Dodesberie* of Domesday Book, Tit. 41.

P. 163.

Tarrant-Gunvil seems to be that in Domesday Book Tit. 49, held by Aiulphus Camerarius, followed by *Stibemetune* [Stubhampton].

P. 173.

Turnworth, }  
Whitchurch Deanry. }

A true Terrier of gleabe land and other appurtenances belonging to the vicarage of Turnworth as followeth, 14 Aug. 1634:

Impfis, We certify and testify that the perpetual donation and gift of the said vicarage belongeth unto the bishoprick of Salisbury.

Item, That the garden and backside annexed to the vicarage-house belongeth wholly to the vicar, as also a pasture close, commonly called Thickets, containing by estimation three acres be it more or less, shooting down upon a certain pond called Wellspring, upon the N. side, having on the N. W. side the farne meadow, on the S. W. a grove of trees, and on the E. and N. E. sides two closes belonging to Christian Northover's tenement.

Item, Nine acres of arrable land, viz. one acre in the Yonder farm field, lancherd out on both sides, having an ash standing in the lancher; four acres in the farm middle field, lying along by the horse-path on the one side, and Linches on the other side; also one acre by the highway side in the common S. field of Turnworth, called Ewerland, one acre in the E. field shooting down upon Blandford Linch, and two acres more lying along under the same Linch; with threescore sheeps pasture in the common downs and fields of Turnworth, and hogs lease for fourteen hogs in Allern at winter: also common of pasture for two horse and three kine in Allern aforesaid, and at the breach of the fields one horse and three beasts. And finally all other tythes, oblations, and obventions within our said parish; except the tythe corn, which hath been questionable between the church and the hospitall of St. Nicholas near Sarum, which controversy is not yet decided through.

Last of all, all manner of tithe from a certain down, called Thorncumb, which down is now in the use and occupation of Mr. Rogers of Brenston.

By us, { *Robert Pinchard*, Clerk.  
          { *Edward Seller*, Ward.  
          { *Henry Freeman*, Sidesman, &c.

*Vera hæc est copia originalis in Reg'ro D'ni Ep'i Bristol remanentis fideliter collata et examinata per me Geo. Frome, N. P.*

P. 225.

Alured de Lincoln gave Gillingham to Montacute priory<sup>d</sup>.

P. 249, among the rectors of Stalbridge, add after Bolton;

He died June 29, 1773, and was succeeded by William Colman, B. D. senior fellow of the said college, Sept. 1773.



## P. 376.

## Pedigree of DUKE of Sherborn.

Arms: Quarterly 1. 4. per chevron A. and Az. three chaplets counterchanged; 2. per pale wavy Az. and O.; 3. Az. three roses O.

John Duke of Shireborne, = . . . . . Shelton.  
c. Dorset, esq.

William, of Sherborn, = Cecily Power.

John, of Cofington, = Joan, da. and coheir of  
c. Kent, esq. . . . . Coflenton, esq.

Anne, daughter and coheir = George of Camberwell,  
of William Weld, of Cam- c. Surry, esq.  
berwell;

John, of Cofington, = Elizabeth, daughter of John Culpeper,  
c. Kent, esq. of Wakehurst, c. Suffex, esq.

1 Edward, of = Margaret, da. Cofington, of William	1 Richard, of = Anne Cowper, Maidstone, of Suffex.
Brockman, of Kent.	3 William, of = . . . . . da. and Richmond, coheir of . . . c. Surry, Rudeton, of 1623, Kent.
George, æt. 17, 1623.	

## P. 392.

In each of the two upper windows of Sherborn school, on the south side, are painted the arms of *Strangways, Freke, Horsey*, and a coat that has suffered so much by time or accidents that there is scarcely enough of it remaining to discover to what family it belonged.

Inscription on the outside of a brass pix, found near Mrs. Thyn's near Sherborn:

*RSBB&M&EYCT&P*

probably  
S[um] Be[atæ] Maria S[herborn]

Mr. Ames exhibited at the Society of Antiquaries 1747 an oval seal from Dorset with this inscription:

SIGILLVM HVGONIS VERYTOT.

## P. 396.

*Giles Hufsey*, of Marnhull, esq. the present representative of a very antient family, and a living honour to the county, who by many years study of the remains of antient sculpture, and the most celebrated paintings, during his abode in Italy, and by his own great genius, has rendered his name famous by his elegant and highly finished drawings, of which a most valuable treasure is now in the possession of Matthew Duane, esq. of Lincoln's Inn.

\*\*\*\*\*

On Thursday, 20 Jan. 1774, died at Abbotbury, in this county, at a very advanced age, one *Thomas Crew*, who was at the taking of Vigo, and in the second ship that entered the harbour after the boom was sprung by the gallant admiral Hobson, 12 July, 1703; was at the taking of the important fortress of Gibraltar, 23 July, 1704, under the command of sir George Rooke; and on the 13th of August following was in the great engagement with the confederate fleet; the 22d of October he was in the fleet under sir Cloudesly Shovel, when he was wreckt. He was likewise in most of the sea fights in the reigns of King George the First and Second; and supposed to have been the last survivor of the above memorable events.

The sudden death of the worthy, learned, and ingenious *Thomas Hollis*, esq; in the fields at Corscombe, on the first day of January 1774, deprived this kingdom and its colonies of a judicious and steady friend to their interests. Formed on the severe and exalted plan of ancient Greece; in him was united the humane and distinguished virtue of Brutus, with the active and determined spirit of Sidney. A warm and strenuous advocate in the cause of public liberty and virtue, and for the rights of human nature and private conscience. His inviolable attachment to, and firm zeal for, civil and religious liberty, were tempered with a moderation, dictated by the most consummate wisdom. Illustrious in his manner of using an ample fortune, not by spending it in the parade of life, which he despised, but by assisting the deserving, and encouraging the arts and sciences, which he promoted with zeal and affection, from a conviction that the love of them leads to moral and intellectual beauty. His humanity, charity, and universal benevolence, shone forth so eminently amidst his other virtues, that he was emphatically stiled *The Good Mr. Hollis*. His generosity was not confined to the small spot of his own country. Considering himself as a citizen of the world, he sought for merit in every part of the globe; but concealed his acts of munificence, content with the consciousness of having done well. Even those who little deserved it frequently experienced the effects of his liberality. His travels, with a view to examine in person the several states of mankind, under the different forms of government, as well as for the sake of improvement in history and the fine arts, in all which he was a very great proficient, confirmed him unalterably in his opinion, that happiness dwelt most conspicuously in the courts of liberty, and that national felicity bore a just proportion to national liberty. Under the impression of this sentiment we cannot wonder that Milton and Sidney were his favourite authors; or that he was elevated with the fine imagination of the one, the manly freedom and eloquence of the other, and the principles of both. His taste was fine, and only to be equalled by his judgment, which was clear, correct, and decisive. His great abilities as well as his fortune were entirely dedicated to acts of public and private good. His unremitted labours in these great and important services were supported by a vigorous constitution. Posterity will look up with admiration to this great man, who, like Milton, is not sufficiently noticed by the degenerate age in which he lived, though it will have cause to lament the loss of him.

Certo da cuor, ch'alto destin non scelse,  
Son l'imprefe magnanime neglette;  
Ma le bell' alme alle bell' opere elette,  
Sanno gioir nelle fatiche eccelle:  
De biasimo popolar, frale catena,  
Spirito d'onor, il suo cammin raffrena.

CHIABRERA.

Mr. *Hollis*, by his own express order, was buried in a grave dug ten feet deep, in a field where he used frequently to walk, opposite the front of his house; the field was to be instantly ploughed over, and a second time soon after, then sown for grass, and no future alteration to be made in it.

His estate at Corscombe and other parts of this county, with the whole of his fortune, a very few legacies excepted, he bequeathed to his friend and fellow-traveller *Thomas Brand*, esq; of the Hide, Essex.

RECORDS.



## RECORDS.

A Writ of enquiry for recovering Lands, &c. belonging to Wareham Priory, alienated and embezzled while it was seized into the King's hands during his war with France <sup>a</sup>.

See Vol. I. p. 20.

**EDWARDUS** Dei grā Rex Angl' et Franc' et Dñs Hibn' dilc'is et fidelib' suis Riço de Turberveil Johi de Palton <sup>b</sup> et Thome de Brideport Salēm : Cum lras patentes de magno Sigillo nro datas xlii die Augusti anno regni nri Angl' xxvi comiserim' fri Will'o de Noys tunc Priori de Warham custodiam Prioratus illius ac omi terr' et ten' possessionū bonior' et catallor ac omi alior' ad eundem Prioratū spectantiū, que nup int' alia Prioratus terr' ten' et possessiones Religiosor' alieniginar' de potestate Franc' in Angl' occōne guerre int' nos et advsarios nros Francie mote capta fuerunt in manū nram, hend' cum omnib' ad prioratū illū spectantib' sive ptinentib' qmdu prioratū terr' ten' et possessiones pdcas in manu nra continget remanere, reddendo inde nob' p annū ad Scēm nrm vi mar' put tam p rotlos dci Scēii qm p lras pdcas ad idem Scēm jam restitutas plenius possit apparere, ac jam ex pte fris Robti Gascourt nūc prioris dce domus de Warham datum sit nob' intelligi qd pdcus frater Wills post datam lras' nras' pdcar' male se gerens in custodia pdca, possessiones dci prioratus, quasdam videlt ear' ad tminum vite et annor' et quasdam in feodo alienavit omiaq; bona et catalla ad dcm prioratū spectantia consumpsit penitus et dissipavit cum magna pecunia sumā p ipm inde collecta ad partes tnsinarinas se divertit, quomin' dēus nūc prior victum p se et monachis ibidem Deo svientib', vel unde firmam pdcam nob' solve, aut domos prioratus pdci que p defectū dci fris Willi repacōe multū indigent reparare et sustentare possit habere valeat ut deceret, in retardacōem solucōis firme pdce et dcor' jam prioris et monachor' depaupacōem ac prioratus illius exhedacōem manifestam, sup quo nob' est supplicatū ut remediū tam p comodo nro qm salvacōe dci prioratus in hac parte fieri jubere velimus. Nos Prioratū illū de aliquib' possessionib' ad eundem spectantib' sive ptinentib' de quib' idem prioratus tempore quo illum in manū nram rone guerre pdce capi fecimus seiscitus extitit, dum in manu nra remansit et remanere, contigit sine licencia nra et voluntate supioris dci prioratus, videlt Abbis de Lyra, cujus Abbie dēus prioratus cella existit ut dicit', exhedari, vel easdem possessiones aliqualit' minui aut alienari nolentes, set prioratū illum cum omnib' possessionib' suis in statu quo extitit tempore capcōis inde in manū nram dum sic in manu nra remansit et remanere contigit manu tenere volentes; et de vri fidelitate et industria plenarie confidentes, assignavimus vos et duo vrm, si omnes ad hoc vacare non potitis, ad inquirendū p facm pbor' et legalm hom' de locis dco prioratui px' adjacentib' quas et cujusmodi possessiones dci prioratus p dcm frm Willm vel altūm custodem prioratus illius post capcōem ejusdem in manū nram rone dce guerre alienant' ad tminū vite vel annor' aut in feodo, quib' psonis sepatim, qualit' et quo modo et quantum possessiones ille sic alienate valeant p aūm singillatim, et in quib' locis consistunt, et ad omnes hujusmodi possessiones sic sine nri et dci supioris licencia alienatas in quocūq; manib' existant in manū nram resumend' et pfato nūc priori cui dcm prioratū cum omnib' possessionib' ad eundem spectantib' jam comissim' custodiend' durante guerra pdca p consimili firma nob' inde reddenda liband' hend' et tenend' eidem nūc priori et successorib' dci prioratus quo tenebantur ante capcōem prioratus illius in manū nram rone guerre supdce. Et ideo vob' mandam' qd ad certos dies et loca quos vos vel duo vrm ad hoc pvideritis pmissa omia et singula inquiratis, faciatis, et expleatis in forma pdca, ita qd inquisitiones inde distincte et apte fcas, una cum tificacōe de toto fco vro in pmissis heatis ad Scēm nrm apud Westm' qmprimū potitis sub sigillis vris vel duob' vrm et sigillis eor' p quos fce fūint; et hoc Bre mandavim' em vic' nri Com' Dor' qd ad ctos dies & loca quos vos vel duo vrm ei scire facietis ex pte vra venire faciat coram vob' vel duob' vrm tot et tales pbos et legales hōies de balliva sua p quos pmissa melius sciri possint et expediri, et qd vob' et duob' vrm in expedicōe pmissor' pareat et intendat quotiens et quando p vos vel duos vrm sup hoc premunitus fuit vel requisitus ex pte nra. In cujus rei testimoniū has lras nras fieri fecimus patentes. T. venabili Pre W. Wynton' Epō, Thef' nro apud Westm' xxli<sup>o</sup> die Octobr' Anno regni nri Angl' vicesimo octavo r vo n<sup>o</sup> Franc' quintodecimo p ipm Thef' et Baron' ac alios de consilio.

A Precept to the Sheriff to guard the Coast from invasions of the French 6 R. II, 1383 <sup>d</sup>.

**RICARDUS** Dei grā Rex Angl' & Franc' & Dñs Hibn' dilco & fidei suo Robto<sup>e</sup> Turbervyle Salēm : Quia ut intelleximus inimici nri invicem adunati congregata magna classe naviū & gallear' ad invadend' & destruend' costeras<sup>e</sup> maritimas in Com' Dor', & ad omia alia mala que possunt vob' & aliis fidelibz nris ejusdem Com' inferend' totis viribz suis in instanti estate se parant & conant'. Nos ut eor' malicie virilius & securius volente Dño resistat' volentes ut convenit pvidere vob' in fide & dilecōe quibz nob' tenemini firmit' injungendo mandamus qd omnibz aliis pmissis & excusacōe quacūq; cessante, considerato piculo iminenti, vrus aliquod castrum seu manūū vrm costere maris in Com' pdco magis ppinquū cīc' <sup>e</sup> quindenam Scī Johis Baptē px' futur' vos trahatis ibidem cum totā familia vra bene sufficient' armata & munita extimo usq; ad festum Scī Michis px' futur' continue moraturi ad resistend' una cum aliis fidelibz nris quibz similiter injunxim'. malicie inimicor' nror' si qui invadere psumperint ptes illas. Et hoc sicut nos & salvacōem regni nri Angl' diligitis & sub forisfactura omi que nob' forisfact' possitis nullatenus omittatis. T. meipo apud Westm' xi die Junii Anno r n<sup>o</sup> sexto.

KYRKEBY.

<sup>a</sup> This record furnishes us with the names of two priors. William de Noys, who was succeeded, 1351, by Robert Gascourt.

<sup>b</sup> Palington.

<sup>c</sup> Regni vero nostri.

<sup>d</sup> See Rapin, v. IV. 359.

<sup>e</sup> Son of Richard mentioned in the preceding record.

<sup>f</sup> Fr. Costiere, coast.

<sup>g</sup> Circiter.



## Grant of messuages, lands, &amp;c. in Wareham, 7 H. VI.

Vol. I. p. 31.

SCIENT presentes & futuri qđ ego Thomas Leche, Burgenſis ville de Pole in Com' Dorſ', dedi, conceſſi, & hac preſenti charta mea confirmavi Thome Gervays de Warham in dco Com' Dorſ' Mulward, heredibz & aſſign' ſuis, totum illud meſuaġm mcū cū curtill' cū omibz ſuis ptin' ſituať in pochia Sđi Michis ville de Warham pđca int' meſuagiū Johis Durneford ex pte orientali, & meſuagiū ptinens prioratui ejuſđm ville de Warham, & certam qntitatem venelle<sup>h</sup> que ducit vs eccliam Sđi Michis ville pđcc ex pte occidentali, & totum rectorie ecclie Sđi Michis dce ville de Warham ex pte boreali, & regiam viam ex pte austru. Dedi eciam & conceſſi eidem Thome Gervays, heredibz & aſſign' ſuis, unam acram tre arabilis cū ſuis ptin' jacent' in campo de Wyrgrede<sup>i</sup> juxta Warham pđcam in quodm furlongo vocat' Surecroſte int' terram nup Reginaldi Suddon ut de jure Agnetis ux̄is ejus, ex ptibz orient' aſtral' & occident' & regiam viam ex pte boreali, qđ quidm meſuaġm cū curtill' ſimul cū dca acra tre arabil' hui ex dono & legacone Alicie ux̄is mee quondm ux̄is Willi Coupcre, hēnd & tenend &c. Hiis teſtibz. Walfo Reſon majore ville de Warham pđca, Johie Sherman Ballo ejuſdem ville &c. Dat' apud Warham pđcam ſexto die menſis Auguſti anno ſexto regni Regis Henrici ſexti poſt Conqm ſeptimo.

## Patent 28 H. VIII. for refounding Bindon Abbey. (An attested copy from the Rolls Chapel).

Vol. I. p. 131.

HENRICUS Octavus Dei gratia Anglie & Francie Rex, Fidei Deſenſor, Dominus Hibernie, & in terra ſupremum Caput Anglicane Eccleſie, Omnibus ad quos preſentes lre pervenerint Salutem. Cum per quendam actum in Parlamento noſtro apud London-tercio die Novembris anno regni noſtri regni viceſimo primo inchoato, & deinde uſq; Weſtm' adjornato, et per diverſas prorogaconeſ uſq; ad et in IIII<sup>um</sup> diem Februarii ultimum preſtitum continuato, et tunc ibidem tento, inter alia inactuatum exiſtit quod Nos heremus & gauderemus nobis & heredibus noſtris imperpetuū omnia et ſingula monaſteria prioratus & alias domos religioſas monacor' canonicor' & monialium quibuſcunq; generibus ſive diverſitatibus habitus regular' ſive ordinu vocarentur ſive nominarentur, que non habebant terras, tenementa, redditus, decimas, portiones, & alia hereditamenta ultra clar' annuum valorem ducentar' librar' dict' annual' clar' valor' dictor' monaſterior' ac prioratuū capiend' & conſtruend' ſecundum clar' valorem in Sđcio nro certificatum; & ſimili modo qđ haberemus & gauderemus nobis & heredibus noſtris omnes & omnimod' ſitus & circuitus earundem religioſar' domor', ac omnia & ſingula maneria, grangias, meſſuagia, terras, tenementa, reverſiones, redditus, ſervicia, decimas, penciones, porconeſ, advocaciones, patronatus, & alia hereditamenta quecunq; eiſdem monaſteriis, prioratibus, ſive domibus religioſis non hēntibus ut predicatur terras, tenementa, vel hereditamenta ultra predcm annu valorem ducentar' librar' ptinentia ſive ſpectantia, adeo plene & integre prout abbates, priores, abbatiffe, & alii gubnatores hujusmodi monaſterior', prioratum, & alior' religioſar' domor', adtunc illa huerunt aut hēre debuerunt in jure domor' ſuarū. Hēnd' & tenend' omnia & ſingula premiſſa, cum ſuis juribus, proficuis, jurisdictionibus, & comoditatibus, nobis heredibus & ſucceſſoribus noſtris imperpetuū adinde faciend' & utend' nras pprias voluntates. Cumque tamen in actu pđcto pvideatur qđ nos aliquo & quocunq; tempore poſt confectionem actus illius valeamus & potuiſſemus ad bene plitu nrum ordinare, conſtituere & declarare p iras nras patentes ſub magno ſigillo nras conſciciendas, qđ ille et tales hujusmodi pđcar' domor' religioſar' quas ſupprimend' & diſſolvend' eſſe noluiffemus eſſent pſeverarent, ſtarent, continuarent & pmanerent in eiſdem ſuis corporibus corporat' ac in eiſdem ſuis eſſentialibus ſtatu, qualitate, condicione, robore & effectu tam in poſſeſſionibus qm aliter prout eſſent & fuiſſent confectionem actus pđci abſq; ſuppreſſione ſive diſſolutione domor' quas ſupprimendas & diſſolvendas eſſe noluiffemus, & ſucceſſoribus ſuis juxta & ſecundum tenores & effectus irar' patentium inde conſciciend' aliquo re ſive aliquibus rebus in actu predco contrarium inde factis non obſtantibus, prout in actu predco inter alia plenius continetur. Pretextu cujus quidem actus monaſterium ſive abbatiffa Beate Marie de Byndon, Sar' dioc', in comitatu nro Dorſ', pro eo qđ non hēt terras, tenementa, redditus, decimas, porconeſ aut hereditamenta ultra dcm clar' annu valorem ducentar' librar', prout certificatur in dco Sđcio nro & ibidem plane liquet, in manibus & diſpoſicoe nris jam exiſtit, utrum diſſolveretur ſecundu . . . . . iam & . . . . . actus predci, an permaneret & continuaret in ſuo priſtino & eſſentiali ſtatu, condicoe & qualitate prout ante confectionem actus predci fuit. Nos volentes dcm monaſterium ſive abbatiffam Beate Marie de Byndon pro diverſis cauſis & conſiderationibus nos ad preſens ſpecialiter moventibus in ſuo priſtino & eſſentiali ſtatu, corpore, condicoe & qualitate permanere & continuare prout ante confectionem actus predci fuit, & prout eſſet ſi actus ille factus non fuiſſet: Sciatis igitur qđ nos, ob favorem quem erga monaſteriū ſive abbatiffam de Byndon predca, qđ non extenditur in terris, tenementis, & aliis hereditamentis ſuis ad annu valorem ducentar' librar' in comitatu predco ordinis Ciſtercen' Sar' dioc' gerimus & hēmus; & ut abbas & religioſe perſone ejuſdem monaſterii ſive abb' divino cultui ibidem celebrantes devocius intendunt, hoſpitalitatemq; ac alia pietatis opera ibidem uberius exerceant, de gracia nra ſpeciali ac ex certa ſcientia & mero motu nris ordinavimus, conſtituimus & declaravimus, ac p preſentes quantum in nobis eſt conſtituimus, ordinavimus, erigimus, & renovamus qđ predcu monaſterium ſive abbatiffa Bē Marie de Byndon predce imperpetuū continuabit, ſtabit & permanebit in eodem ſuo corpore corporat' ac in eodem ſuo eſſentiali ſtatu, gradu, qualitate & condicione, tam in poſſeſſionibus qm in omibus aliis rebus tam ſpiritualibus qm temporalibus & mixtis, prout fuit ante confectionem actus predci abſq; ſuppreſſione ſive diſſolutione aliquali

<sup>h</sup> Fr. Fenelle, viculus, angiportus, via ſtriſſior. Du Cange, in voc. a narrow alley.<sup>i</sup> Worgrete.

ejuſdem



eiusdem monasterii five abbathie be Marie de Byndon predca, aut alicujus partis vel parcellæ inde vigore & auctoritate actus predicti. Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nra speciali concessimus ac per presentes concedimus, qd Johannes Norman<sup>\*</sup> professus ordinis Cistercen<sup>s</sup> sit deinceps abbas dci monasterii five abbathie beate Marie de Byndon predca, ac pro abbate & capitali gubernatore ejusdem monasterii five abbathie beate Marie de Byndon predca deinceps heatur, reputetur & acceptetur, eisdem modo, forma, qualitate, gradu, condicōe, dignitate, statu & robore prout eidem Johannes quarto die Februarii ultimo preterito aut antea fuit: Et qd oīes alie religiose persone ejusdem monasterii five abbie beate Marie de Byndon predca modo existen<sup>t</sup> aut que quarto die Februarii ultimo preterito ibidem . . . . . jam a dco conventu non separantur, sint de cetero deinceps conventus ejusdem monasterii five abbie beate Marie de Byndon predca, ac p conventu ejusdem monasterii five abbie beate Marie de Byndon predca deinceps heatur, reputantur & acceptantur iisdem modo & forma, qualitate, condicōe & statu prout dco quarto die Februarii ultimo preterito aut antea fuerunt. Et qd predicti Johannes & religiose persone predicti & oīes successores sui heat eijusmodi & eandem successionem in oībus & p oīa put ante dcm quartum diem Februarii ultimum preteritum fuerunt & here debuerunt, fuissent & here debuissent, valuissent & potuissent si actus predictus factus non fuisset. Et qd predictus Johannes p nomen abbacie dci monasterii five abbie be Marie de Byndon predce, & successores sui abbates dci monasterii five abbie de Byndon predce, sint deinceps habiles implacitare vel implacitari in oībus plitis, sectis, querelis, actionibus, petitionibus, tam realibus qm personalibus & mixtis, & aliis quibuscumq; in quibuscumq; curiis & locis, ac coram quibuscumq; iudicibus five judiciariis, tam spiritualibus q temporali- bus, licet tangat nos & heredes nros, & ad faciend<sup>u</sup>, exercend<sup>u</sup>, & exequend<sup>u</sup>, oīa & singula alia quecumq; ut abbes dci monasterii five abbie be Marie de Byndon predca put fecissent & facere potuissent ante con- fessionem actus predicti, ac put fecissent & facere potuissent ac si idem actus minime factus & editus fuissent: Et qd predictus Johannes & religiose psonæ predictæ ut abbas & conventus monasterii five abbathie beate Marie de Byndon predce, & successores sui abbates & conventus monasterii five abbathie illius, habeant, gaudeant, & teneant, ac habere possint & valeant imperpetuum, totum predictum monasterium five abbathiam beate Marie de Byndon predce, nec non ecclesiam, campanilia, situm, cimiterium, fundum, ambitum, precinctum & circuitum ecclesie ejusdem, ac oīa & singula maneria, messuagia, terras, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia, pos- sessiones, perpetuitates, & hereditamentā nra quecumq; necnon comoditates, ornamenta, jocalia, bona, & ca- tallā, ac alias res quascumq; tam spiritualia qm temporalia eidem monasterio five abbathie quovismodo spec- tancia five ptinencia, eidem modo & forma put haberent, gauderent, & tenerent, aut habere, gaudere, & tenere potuissent & valerent si actus predictus factus & editus non fuisset. Et pro majori securitate de & in premissis prefatis abbati & conventui monasterii five abbathie de Byndon pdca & successoribus suis adhi- benda, sciatis insuper qd nos de uberiori gracia nra speciali dedimus & concessimus, ac per presentes damus & concedimus prefato abbati dicti monasterii five abbathie beate Marie de Byndon predca, nec non tot<sup>u</sup> situm, fundum, ambitum, precinctum, circuitum, ecclesiam, campanilia & cimiteriū ejusdem monasterii five abbathie beate Marie de Byndon predca, ac omnia & singula dominia, maneria, messuagia, terras, tenementa, boscos, subboscos, redditus, reversiones, servicia, feoda militū, wardas, maritagia, relevia, exacta, parcos, warrenas, stagna, vivaria, piscarias, comunas, rectorias, vicarias, advocaciones, & patronatus ecclesiar<sup>u</sup>, cap- ellar<sup>u</sup>, & cantariar<sup>u</sup>, glebas, pensiones, porciones, decimas, oblaciones, curias letas, visus francipleg<sup>u</sup>, li- bertates, jurisdictiones, franchises, ac omnia jura, possessiones & hereditamenta quecumq; ac omnia bona & catalla, campanas, jocalia, ornamenta, & alia quecumq; eidem monasterio five abbathie spectancia, five pertinentia, & que predicti abbas & conventus quarto die Februarii ultimo preterito aut antea vel postea in jure monasterii five abbathie illius habuerunt, tenuerunt vel gāviss<sup>i</sup> fuerunt, & que ad manus nostras racione & pretexto actus predicti deveniunt, & devenire debuerunt, adeo plene & integrè ac in tam amplis modo & forma prout illa racione, pretexto, vigore & auctoritate actus predicti ad manus nostras deveniunt aut in manibus nostris jam existunt vel existere deberent: Habend<sup>u</sup> & tenend<sup>u</sup> predictū monasterium five abba- thiam beate Marie de Byndon predictam ac omnia & singula cetera premissa, cum suis juribus, pertinentiis & comoditatibus universis, prefat<sup>u</sup> Johanni abbati dicti monasterii five abbathie illius & conventui ejusdem loci & successoribus suis, in puram & perpetuam elemosinam imperpetuum de nobis & heredibus & successoribus nostris ut de fundacione nostra & non aliter; solvend<sup>u</sup> & faciend<sup>u</sup> capitalibus dominis terrarum, & tenementor<sup>u</sup> pre- dcor<sup>u</sup> & ceterar<sup>u</sup> premissor<sup>u</sup> redditus & servicia inde eis & eor<sup>u</sup> cuilibet debita & de jure consueta. Provisio semper, & prefati abbas & conventus unanimi consensu pro se & successoribus suis p presentes concedunt nobis & heredibus nostris, qd prefati abbas & conventus & successores sui imperpetuum solvant aut solvi faciant nobis, heredibus & successoribus nostris, omnes decimas ac primos fructus quotiensque evenire conti- gerint eodem modo & forma prout dictum monasteriū five abbathia nuper supress<sup>a</sup> dissolut<sup>a</sup> five dat<sup>a</sup> nobis per actum predictum non fuisset, ac secundum vim formam & effectum cujusdem actus Parliamenti pro decimis & primis fructibus editi & provis<sup>i</sup>. Et dicti abbas & conventus concedunt p presentes, qd ipsi & successores sui imperpetuum bene & fideliter custodient & observabunt omnes & omnimodas regulas, ordi- nationes, constitutiones, & statuta per nos ut supremum caput Anglicanæ ecclesie five ministros nostros bo- num regimen dict<sup>i</sup> abbat<sup>is</sup> & religiosor<sup>u</sup> viror<sup>u</sup> ejusdem concēnencia five tangencia in posterum providend<sup>u</sup>, as- signand<sup>u</sup>, & appunctuand<sup>u</sup>. Eo qd expressa mencio de vero valore annuo aut de aliquo alio valore vel cer- titudine premissorum five eor<sup>u</sup> alicujus aut de aliis donis vel concessionibus per nos five per aliquem pro- genitor<sup>u</sup> five predecessor<sup>u</sup> nostrorum prefatis abbati & conventui & successoribus suis seu eor<sup>u</sup> alicui ante hec tempora factis in presentibus minime facta existit, aut aliquo statuto, actu vel ordinatione, provisione, five provisa, aut aliqua alia re, causa, vel materia quacumq; in aliquo non obstante. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus pantentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium sexto decimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri vicelesimo octavo.

Per breve de privato & de data predca auctoritate Parliamenti.

H. A. L. E. S.

<sup>\*</sup> He surrendered it to the king the year before, and a second time two years after, when it was finally dissolved.



Archdeacon of Dorset's Resignation of his Jurisdiction in the Churches of Lyme and Halstock to the Prebendary. (From Bishop Osmund's Register.)

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UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus presentibus & futuris Will' Archid' Dorset Salutem: Noverit universitas v̄ra qđ cum eccleie de Lyme & Halstocke nobis sicut aliis Archid' Dorset predecessoribus n̄ris in omnibus respondissent, sicut alie ecclesie parochiales ejusdem Archidiaconatus, & ipse post modum in Prebendam Sarum eccleie fuissent assignate, & Symoni filio Roberti in Prebendam collate, nos spontanea voluntate interveniente & auctoritate Dñi H. <sup>1</sup> Sarum Ep̄i totum jus Archid' qđ in eisdem habuimus eccl̄iis & earum pertinentiis predicto Symoni & successoribus ejus in perpetuum remisimus, ita qđ idem Symon vel ejus successores nobis vel officialibus vel successoribus n̄ris in nullo respondere teneantur nomine predictarū eccliarū preterquam in denariis b̄ti Petri. Acta sunt hec in caplo Sarum in presentia Dñi H. Sarū Ep̄i; presentibus & testantibus Ford decano, Walt' precentore, Baldwin cancell', R. thesaurario, Galf' archid' Berks, W. archid' Wiltes, Humfr' archid' Sarum, W. subdecano, Joh' succentore, M̄ro Sin' de Scalys, M̄ro Johne de Brideport, Robto de Bellafago, Phil' de Havek, W. de Cicester, M̄ro Robto de Linces, W. de Wamberg & Joceline fratre suo, Jocel' archid' de Cicester, Roger' de Basinghā, Robto de Valesmes, Th' de London'.

The Bishop's Confirmation.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit, Hub' Dei gratia Sarum Ep̄us Salutem in Dño. Noverit universitas v̄ra qđ eccleie de Lym & de Halgestoke archidiaconis Dorset respondissent sicut alie ejusdem archidiaconatus parochiales eccleie, & ipse post modum in prebendam Sarū eccl̄ie essent converse; nos ad instantiam W̄m̄i archid' Dorset, eas & ear' pertinentias ab omni jurisdictione archidiaconi eximimus, & eas Symoni filio Roberti illius prebende canonico & successoribus ejus adeo liberas confirmavimus, sicut aliqua eccl̄ia in Ep̄atu Sarum sita alicui prebende Sarum eccl̄ie liberius aut plenius est assignata, ita qđ idem Simon & omnes ejus successores totum jus archiad' & omnes alias libertates in eisdem habent eccl̄iis & earū pertinentiis cum omni plenitudine & integritate in ppetuum sicut aliquis canonicus Sarū eccl̄ie melius vel plenius habet in eccl̄iis prebendalib' in Ep̄atu Sarū sitis; & ut hec nostra confirmatio ppetuam obtineat firmitatem, eam presentis scripti testimonio & sigilli n̄ri appositioni duximus corroborandū. Testibus Ford decano Sarum &c. The witnesses the same as in the last instrument, excepting only Hugo Bovet, who stands in the place of Robert de Valesmes.

Robert de Mandevill's Charter to the Church of Whitchurch<sup>m</sup>.

Vol. I. p. 332.

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptū pervenerit, Robertus de Mandevile Salutem in Dño. Noverit universitas vestra, me divine pietatis intuitu, dedisse & concessisse Deo & beate Virgini & sancte Wite & eccleie de Whitechurch in puram & perpetuam eleemosynam totam terram de la Bere, simul cum bosco sicut se extendit per stratam que protenditur extra clausum de la Bere, a domo que fuit Walteri Grael, usq; ad dominicum de Honiford, & sicut currit aqua de Honiford usq; ad Cerne, & per Cerne usq; ad Casihamme, excepto Notecroft, qđ Petrus de la Bere tenet de me & heredibus meis, & excepto prato qđ Henricus prior tenet de me & heredibus meis, qđ est inter boscum de la Bere & Cerne. insuper dedi & concessi dicte eccl̄ie totam terram de Pornehull, ab oriente de Honiford, simul cum bosco, & angulo qui est a Pornehull versus Aquilonem lineariter, usq; ad quercum Crocat juxta spinas que sunt divise inter boscum meum & terram Willielmi de Osholt, & sic de predicta quercu sicut sepes divise se perportat usq; ad dominicum Honiford. Hanc autem concessionem dicte terre & dicti bosci dedi & concessi dicte eccl̄ie in puram & perpetuam eleemosynam, liberam & quietam absq; omni servicio & exactione seculari, ad instantiam Hugonis de Greneford clerici mei rectoris de Whitchurch. Concessi etiam qđ dictus H. vel quicumq; pro tempore fuerit rector dicte eccl̄ie de dicta terra simul cum bosco pro voluntate sua libere disponat sicut de eleemosina ecclesiastica. Et ut hec mea donatio perpetuam habet firmitatem, huic scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus; Dño Luc de la Bere, Dño L. de Sarpuville, Magro Nicol' vicario de Tanthom, Dño Ada de Wodinton, Galf' de la Bere, Gileberto de Anstie, Dño Hugone capellano de Whitchurch, Will' de Greneford, Ricardo Longo, Ric' de Herwes, Ric' de Dona, et multis aliis.

The Decree of Thomas, bishop of Sarum, in the controversy between Hugh de Greneford, rector of Whitchurch, and William de Wells, vicar of the chapel of Wudeton, Thomas de la Wile, rector, and Adam de Wudeton, patron of the same, concerning the tithes of Wudeton.

See Vol. I. p. 332.

—VIDELICET, qđ prescriptus H. de Greneford vel quicumq; pro tempore persona fuerit dicte matricis eccl̄ie de Witchurch a clerico qui decimas capelle de Wudeton habuerit, sive fuerit persona sive

<sup>1</sup> Hubert Walter 1189—1193.

<sup>m</sup> Inter Munim. Decan. et Capit. Wellens. Regist. III. fol. 450.

<sup>n</sup> Ib. fol. 454.  
vicarius



vicarius, annuatim viginti solidos de dicta capella, tanquam matricis ecclesie persona, percipiat ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet, infra octab' Natalis Domini quinq; solidos, infra octab' Pasche quinq; solidos, infra octab' Nat' S'ti Johis Baptiste quinq; solidos, infra octab' S'ti Mich. quinq; solidos. Quandocunq; autem sive personam, sive vicarium, capelle decedere, vel ab ipsa capella transferri contigerit, dictus Adam vel ejus heredes clericum idoneum q̄ voluerint libere & sine contradictione patroni & persone dicte matricis ecclesie Ep̄o diocesano presentabunt canonice instituendum, accepto ab eodem juramento post institutionem de fidelitate matrici ecclesie observanda, & de prescriptis viginti solidis fideliter statutis terminis annuatim matrici ecclesie in posterum exsolvendis. Salvo preter hoc in omnibus antiquo parochiali jure matricis ecclesie de Whitechurch super sepulturis & aliis que ad eandem matricem ecclesiam de jure pertinuisse noscuntur. Hanc autem ordinationem nostram fideliter & bona fide observandam dictos W. Th. et A. & eorum successores, nos & successores nostri in perpetuum remota appellatione per censuram ecclesiasticam compellemus.

\* \* Sealed by the bishop and ratified by the dean and chapter of Salisbury A.D. 1224.

The Award of the Abbot of Sherborn, William Button, official of the bishop of Bath, and Philip de Santo, D.D. arbitrators in a cause between Hugh de Grenesford, rector of Whitechurch, and the abbot and convent of Abbotsbury, concerning the great and small tythes of their demesne lands in the manor of Wodeton.

See Vol. I. p. 332.

—VIDELICET, Qd̄ dicti Abbas & conventus dimittant dicte eccleie de Witchurch imperpetuum omnes predictas decimas tam majores q̄ minores de dominico, exceptis decimis feni de prato qd̄ temporis hujus ordinationis habuerint dicti abbas & conventus ibidem in dominico, quas dictus magister H. de Grenesford pro se & ecclesia sua de Witchurch remisit dictis abbati & conventui imperpetuum habendas & tenendas. Ita qd̄ si post tempus hujus ordinationis aliqua terra redacta ibidem fuerit in pratū, de terra sic redacta in pratū recipiet rector dicte eccleie de Witchurch decimam feni. Et qd̄ dictus magister H. rector eccleie de Witchurch et successores ejusdem, qui pro tempore fuerint rectores in eadem ecclesia de Witchurch, dabunt & solvent prefatis abbati & conventui apud Wodeton, vel eorum assignato, unam marcam annuam pro bono pacis & remissione dictarū decimarum ad duos terminos solvendam; sc. ad Pasch' dimidiam marcam, & ad fest' S'ti Mich' dimidiam marcam. Ita qd̄ qualibet septimana qua cessaverit rector eccleie de Witchurch a solutione predicta ultra octo dies a dictis terminis solvet eisdem abbati & conventui duodecim denarios nomine pene. Dat' Decemb', A.D. 1231.

\* \* This ordination was ratified and confirmed by Robert de Mandevile, patron of Whitechurch, and Robert bishop of Sarum.

The Decree of Robert, abbot of Malmesbury, H. prior, and G. subprior of Bradenstoke, delegates of Pope Innocent III. in a cause between Richard, rector of Whitechurch, and William de Hieron, knt. lord of Cernmūe, or Charmouth, concerning the chapel of Cernmūe.

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—VIDELICET, Qd̄ prescriptus & quicumque qui pro tempore persona fuerit dicte matricis eccleie de Witchurch a clerico qui capellam de Cernmūe tenebit annuatim marcam unam argenti de capella ipsa nomine pensionis, tanquam persona matricis eccleie percipiet ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet, infra octab' S. Mich' XL denarios, infra octab' Nat' Dñi XL denarios, infra octab' Pasche XL denarios, infra octab' Nat' S. Johis Baptiste XL denarios. Quandocunq; autem dictum clericum decedere, vel ab ipsa capella transferri contigerit, dictus W. miles clericum idoneum quem voluerit libere & sine contradictione persone dicte matricis eccleie ep̄o vel cuicumq; alio ipsius vicem agentis presentabit, canonice instituendum, accepto ab eo juramento de fidelitate matrici eccleie servanda, & de prescripta pensione fideliter in posterum exsolvenda. Hanc vero recognitionem dicti juris prefatum W. militem ex confessione ipsius procuratoris ejus super altare de Witchurch fecisse cognovimus, ibidem, tactis sacrosanctis evangeliiis, jurasse quod pensionem prescriptam nunquam subtrahet, nec subtrahi faciet, nec auxilio, nec consilio aliquid procurabit quo jus supradicte matricis eccleie possit imminui. Salvo preter hoc in omnibus antiquo parochiali jure matricis eccleie super sepulturis & aliis que ad eandem matricem ecclesiam de jure pertinuisse noscuntur.

Vol. I. p. 361.

PURSTOK. { P'AMBULAC'O fca de Foresta de Purstock in Com' Dor', p Gilb'm de Knovill, Johem Gilberd, Humfridum de Waleden, & Plim Maubamick, sibi affoc' loc' Magri Johis Lovel tunc infirmi, anno regni Reg' Edwardi vicesimo octavo. Waltus de la Lynde forestar' de feodo ejusdem foreste &

° Inter Munim. decan. & capit. Welsens. Registr. iii. fol. 453.

p Ib. fol. 454, 455.

¶ There is no date to this instrument; but this decree was made before the year 1216, because the judges in this cause acted by delegation from Pope Innocent III, who died that year.



Robtus de Bynglhm viridar' ejusdm foreste, in pſencia p̄dcor' Gilb'ti, Joh', Humfridi, & Phi, & eciam in pſencia Petri de Hamme ten' locum Justie' forest' &c. elegerunt p̄dcor' Radm de Rocheford, Johem de Mileburn, & alios p̄scriptos jur' ad pambulacōem foreste p̄dcor' faciend', qui sic p̄esserunt; videlicet, de la Rededich p̄ regiam viam usq̄ Wreehebergwe; & exinde usq̄ ad portam eastellar' de Ecredon ex parte orientali; & deinde p̄ medium p̄dcor' eastellar' usq̄ ad fureas; & exinde usq̄ ad fossat' quod est indivisa int' dñieum Dñi Reg' & pasturam abb'tis de Cerne; & sic p̄ dcm fossatum usq̄ ad pareum; & exinde usq̄ ad molend' de castello; & exinde p̄ longum aque defeend' usq̄ molendin' quod vocatur Ropemelne; & exinde aseendō usq̄ Lurtebury; & exinde usq̄ Pegweyes . . . . . sicut divisa est int' dñieum abb'tis de Abbotesbury; & exinde p̄ divisas int' dñieum Joh' Benet usq̄ la Rededich ubi foresta inceptit. Et dicunt qđ infra p̄dcor' bundas & metas fuit dñicum dñi Reg' Johis & tempore suo afforestatu; & dñt qđ hamelet' de Wytheston cum bosc', boscus de le Hyerd' ejusdem Joh' boscus de Savenyngetolre Riçi de Tolre, hamelet' de Suthecredon cum bosc' vill' de North Eeredon, boscus de la Cuelle Joh' Mauvers, medietat' ville de Nettlecombe eū bosco & alia med' nūqm fuit afforestata. Boscus de Heywode abbatis de Cerne, & hamelet' de Ollecombe, cum bosco, afforestati fuerunt tempore Reg' Joh' avi R. nunc. In cujus rei testimoniū p̄dci jur' figilla sua apposuerunt.

Grant of an Obit to John Coker, &c. from the Prior and Convent of Dorchester.

Vol. I. p. 380.

OMNIBUS pſens scriptū identat' visuris seu lecturis, luce elarius innotescat, qđ nos Fr' Ricard' Draper, faere theologie doctor, ac fr̄um M̄iorum custodie Bristol custos, & convent' Doreeste gardianus, eētiq; fr̄es, om̄es & singli, tunc ibidē 'obīalit' 'morantes, in domo n̄ra caplari 'gregati, matura & devota deliberacōne p̄habita, gr̄a dñi n̄ri Jhu suffulti, meritisq; beati p̄ris n̄ri Francisei 'fisi, venabilem fr̄um Johem Cokyr, scutiferū p̄nobilem, ac p̄dicti 'ventus benefactorem p̄cipuū, quantum cum Deo valemus, pro mangnis & multiplieibus bñficiis, ac de nobis devotissime elargitis, indefecta fidelitate & unanimi assensu fr̄um dicti 'ventus, suffragiis, p̄cibus, sub forma que seq̄tr nō inmerito duximus asc̄bendum; v̄z per fr̄es dicti 'ventus p̄sentes & future', p̄ bono statu & felici p̄sp̄itate p̄dicti Johis Cokyr & Ede 'fortis sue, dū vixerint, & p̄ aīabus Ede & Avicie uxor' suar', Roberti Cokyr & Elizabz parentum ej' cum ab hac luce migraṽint, specialit' & devote orabūt, obitūq; eor' die transitus sui ab hac luce, in dicti 'ventus choro, eoram mangno altare, fr̄ibus ibidem 'gregatis, solempnit' & devote aīuatim īppetū eelebrabūt. Insup̄ concedim', qđ dictus Johes Cokyr armiger p̄ uno fundatore recipiet', eum successorib' suis: p̄ eo, qđ horeū & ortū annexū p̄ ampliācōne aree n̄re ex pte australi cīm̄tū n̄ri liberaliter nobis dedit & concessit. Et ne p̄ negligentiam suceffor', tantor' pereat memoria bñficiarū: Ordīamus qđ hoc pſens scriptū, in eistula vel pixide, que sigillū n̄rum 'mune custodit, fidelit' & firmit' servetur, bisq̄ in anno coram 'ventu p̄ gardianū, qui p̄ tempe fuit, cum pondere debito, distincte & apte p̄legat'. In quor' dñum testimoniū, sigillū 'itatis n̄re, sigillū custodis & gardiani loci, presentibus duxim' apponenda. Dat' Doreeste xxiii die menī' Septembris, Anno Dñi millmo quigētesimo dēcimo.

From the original, sealed with three seals; on the right hand, a monk in his habit kneeling, his hands lifted up in a praying posture, a glory round his head; round it in small old English characters, *Sigil Custod. Custod. Bristol*. On the second, a capital S. On the middle one under a throne stands a woman in a long robe, a child standing at her left hand, near her left shoulder a star.

Vol. I. p. 498.

Ordinatio Vicarie de Tolpudle. (Ex Regist. Ergham.)

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus presentes lras testimoniales visuris, lecturis, vel audituris, & iis presertim quos infraſcript' tangunt vel tangere potuerunt quomodolit', Henricus<sup>s</sup>, providentia Dei Sarum ep̄us, saltem in eo qui est vera salus, ac fidem indubiam p̄sentibus adhiberi, ad universitatis v̄re notitiam dedueimus & deduci volumus p̄ p̄ntes, quod scrutatis reḡis & archivis predecessorū n̄rorū Sarum ep̄orum penes dilect' nobis in Christo Tho' Sadler, notar' publicum reḡrarium n̄rū primariū & custod' eorundem remanen', ad humilem & instant' petitionem Egid' Symonds de Cliff in com' Dorset gen', inter alia in eisdem ad perpetuam rei memoriam fideliter registrat' inactitat & inscript' prout sequitur;

Ordinatio vicarie de Tolpudle. Radus<sup>t</sup>, permiff' divina, ep̄us Sarum, dilect' filiis abbati & convent' monasterii de Abbotsburie, ordinis S̄ci Benedicti n̄re dioc' ac aliis quos infraſcript' tangit vel tangere poterit negotiū universis, saltem, gratiam, benedictionem. Cum nos eccliam prochialem de Tolpudle n̄re dioe' v̄req̄ patronatus, autoritate apostolica litime procedentes, vobis & monasterio v̄ro cum suis juribus & p̄tin' universis appropriaverimus, salva perpetuo vicaria in eadem per nos canonice ordinanda, ac aliis que prout in lris hūmodi plenius continentur, ad q̄ vicariam quotiens occurrerit, p̄sonam idoneam nobis p̄sentandi vos & suceffores v̄ri jus letis & habebetis put facultatem nos insuper lras apostolicas recepimus tenorem qui sequitur continentes: Urbanus ep̄us servus fervor' Dei &c. Post quarum lrarum receptionem nos ad ordi-

<sup>t</sup> f. obedientialiter.

<sup>s</sup> Henry de Brandeston, elected 1286, died 1287.

<sup>t</sup> Ralph Ergham, elected bishop of Salisbury 1357; translated to Wells 1388.



nacōem diēt' vicarie faciend', admissō pridem ad eandem dño Tho' Wyke de Tolepudle, prebendario, presen-  
 tato v̄ro, Christi nōie invocat' procedemus in hunc modū : In nōie Dei, amen. Nos Radus permiss' divina  
 Sarum Ep̄us, ordinamus & ordinando statuimus de ipsius Thome vicarii, ac v̄ri abbat' & conventus antediēt'  
 litime coram nobis competentium consensu & voluntate express' qđ p̄fat' Tho' nunc vicar', & ipsius suc-  
 cessores ipsius ecclesie vicarii, p̄cipiat & heat, p̄cipiant & heat suis successivis temporibus imperpetuū,  
 omnes oblationes cujuscumq; generis in diēt' ecclia, cimiterio & parochia quomodolibet in futur' faciendas  
 & offerendas, etiam cum oībus seu aliis animalibus quæ solent aliquotiens duci vel portari cum corporibus  
 mortuorum sepeliendor' seu ultimum vale capientū iōm (preter oblationes in capella & cimiterio de  
 Tinkledene, & preter oblationes in sc̄da missa de Tolpudle offerendas, diebus illis quibus corpora mortuo-  
 rum de Tinkledene & Clive iōm presentia fuerunt ad sepeliend' delata, & inibi sunt sepulta, quas capel-  
 lanus iōm qui pro tempore diēt' capelle deserviet in ptem stipendii sui p̄cipiet & hebit). Item, Decimas  
 aucarū, porcellorū, lini, cannabi, pomorū, fructuum, & oīum crescentium in ortis, gardinis, & curtillagiis  
 tam apud Tinkledene, Clyve, & Tolpudle, q̄ alibi ubicunq; per totam parochiam antediēt' sive fuerit iōm  
 fenū crescens sive bladum (exceptis duntaxat hiis quæ proveniunt in et de v̄ris antiquis dominicis abbat'  
 & conventus p̄dictorū). Item, Decimam vaccarū, vitulorum, aver', & casei, si qui fiet, mellis apum, lucri  
 artificiorum & negotiatorum, & oīes alias minutas decimas in & de locis antediēt', preterquam de locis do-  
 minicis v̄ris quæ sup̄ius sunt excepta. Et ut oīs in hac pte materia seu occasio discordie & ambiguitatis  
 penitus auferatur nōi minutarū decimarum, cēsemus & declaramus oīs decimas iōm contineri preter de-  
 cimas bladurū, seggetum, feni, agnorū, vellerum lanæ & pellium lanutarū. H'ebit etiam & het imp̄petuum  
 idem Tho' vicarius & sui successores, pro manso & habitatione suo principale mansum v̄rum in manerio  
 v̄ro de Tolpudle, viz. aulam cum oībus cameris contiguis & aliam domum, viz. nunc quoquinam v̄ram  
 totam & integram, pro suo stabulo, quoquina, & aliis suis necessariis, una cum quadam area sive placea p  
 suo gardino, & orto protensa a domibus illis linialit' versus & usq; cimiterium ecclie antediēt', ac unam  
 p̄ciam sive partem gardini v̄re subtus domos predict' ex altera parte aque v̄re currentis ad molendinum  
 que continet in longitudine clxxx pedes & ultra, & in latitudine lx pedes, & amplius, computata fossata  
 in eisdem claudenda & separanda a residuo gardini v̄ri memorati, quas quidam aream sive placeam, peciam,  
 & partem vos, filii, abbas & conventus antediēt', semel nunc duntaxat bene & sufficienter claudere & coope-  
 rirc tenemini & debetis, cum oībus aliis muris & domibus predict' competent', & bene refect' ac emendatis  
 pred̄co Thome vicario libandis, cum convenientibus ingressu & egressu per cimiterium pro carriag' suis inibi  
 faciend', una cum iiii acris t̄re arabilis, & una acra prati cum dimidia, de terris & pratis dominicis rec-  
 torie ipsius ecclie v̄re quietis & libis a prestatione decimarū, ac alterius exactionis aut consuetudinis cujuscq;  
 quarum iiii acre arabiles jacent in campo versus villam de Burdellaston ex parte australi vie que ducit a  
 Tolpudle ad ipsam villatam, & iiii jacent' in loco vocato antiquitus Erthburie, acra vero prati jacet subtus  
 domum seu tenementum nuper Ade Hony protendens finem suum borialem ad gardinū seu clausum  
 ejusdem tenementi, & dimidia acra prati jacet in la Fremede, una cū pastura p̄tin' & adjacent' mensurabil',  
 sicut alia tenentes v̄ri iōm sc̄dum modum & mensuram eorum antiquitus usitat' tenent & here consueverint.  
 Et ultra hæc pastura pro equo suo in pratis & locis ubi equi v̄ri pascuntur & pasci solent, sc̄dū modum &  
 tempis anni congruitatem. H'ebit insuper & hebunt herbam cimiterii ad suum cōmodum inde faciend',  
 & facultatem etiam putandi & cedendi ramos arborum in ip̄o cimiterio & circa ip̄um crescend' etiam in  
 clausuris ejusdem, salvis ip̄arum arborum stipitibus, sine vasto & destructione faciend' in putatione hūmodi  
 memorata, cum facultate & potestate licentia aucupandi & piscandi ubicunq; in dñico v̄ro iōm pro suis &  
 suorum sustentatione atq; victu. Dabit itaq; & dabunt idem T. vicarius & sui successores iōm quotiens eis  
 expedire videbitur, officia, ministeria, clicatus, aquae bajulatus<sup>u</sup>, sacristie, bedmaurie & oīa alia ministeria &  
 officia ecclesiastica in ip̄a ecclia & parochia necessaria atq; opportuna. Ordinamus insuper & statuimus qđ  
 idem T. & sui successores iōm vicarii heat & heat aīuatim fructus unius acre de terris v̄ris dñicis frumento  
 seminato non compostate<sup>x</sup> nec rebinato<sup>y</sup> q̄ duxerit & duxerint eligend' vocat' Elacre, & quendam ecclium red-  
 ditum a pocianis ipsius ecclie colligi solitum annuatim vocat' Elcorn. Vos insuper, filii, abbas & conventus  
 antediēt', & v̄ri successores, dare & liberare debetis aīuatim imp̄petuum p̄fato Thome & suis successoribus,  
 sex virgatas panni dupli convenientis de setta<sup>z</sup> & libata<sup>a</sup> clicorum, v̄rorum cum competentī furrura, pro  
 vestitu ipsius vicarii & successorū suorum. Ita viz. quod si fortassis omittatur aliquo anno prestatio libate  
 v̄re de panno hūmōi clicis dari solit', tunc vicarius qui iōm pro tempore fuerit unam marcam argenti pro  
 hūmōi panno & furrura ad festam Natal' Dñi illo anno apud Tolpudle percipiet a vobis fideliter p̄solvend'.  
 Cum autem porciones & p̄ceptiones supradict' ad vii marcas, sc̄dum v̄ri & aliorum vulgarem estimationem,  
 cōmunibus annis ascendere reperiuntur, nos de v̄ri & ipsius T. vicarii consensu, autoritate literarum  
 apostolicarum litime procedentes, adjiciend' ad p̄tiones predictas ordinamus & ordinando statuimus, quod  
 vos, filii, abbas & conventus memorati v̄riq; successores solvere teneamini & cum effectu solvatis seu solvi  
 faciatis eidem T. vicario & suis successoribus singulis annis imperpetuum vii marcas sterlingorum apud  
 Tolpudle predict' ad iiii anni terminos principales, sc. Sc̄i Michis, Nat̄lis Dñi, Pasche & Nativitatis Sc̄i J.  
 Baptiste, p̄ portiones equales. Qđ si in premissorum aliquo vos v̄riq; successores defeceritis vel defecerint,  
 qđ absit, nisi infra xv dies post quemlīt terminorum predict', plena in hac pte fiat emenda extunc fructus &  
 proventus v̄ri dñi, ecclia & parochia oīes & singuli maneant ex ipso sequestrati, quos etiam nos ex nunc prout  
 extunc & extunc prout exnunc in casum & eventum illum tenore presentium sequi strāmus, donec de arera-  
 giis & non solutis ac dampnis, ac expensis exinde secut', p̄fat' T. vicario & successoribus suis fuit plenarie  
 satisfact', salvis nihilominus aliis penis & censuris vobis & successoribus v̄ris in illū eventum p̄ nos &  
 n̄ros canonicè infligendis. Et quia qui p̄cipit emolumentum subire tenatur onus, statuimus & ordinamus  
 quod Dñus T. & sui successores iōm jugiter Deo servient' & devote dñe ecclie de Tolpudle in missis & officiis

<sup>u</sup> Waterbailiff.

<sup>x</sup> Manured.

<sup>y</sup> Ploughed twice, or oftener. Fr. *biner* and *rebiner*, Du Cange, in voc.

<sup>z</sup> Or *setta*, suit, or set. Du Cange, in vocib.

<sup>a</sup> *Livery*, ib.



divinis ac aliis opportunis & consuetis quibuscunq; ad quas missas dies & singulas ibm celebrandas, vos abbas & conventus predict' exhibere & solvere debetis vicario qui pro tempore fuerit dimidiam marcā argenti terminis supradict' pro pane & vino administrand' & offerend' in eisdem, & curam pochianorū ipsius ecclie tam diebus q̄ noctibus gerat & gerant faciend' & exercend' oīa que ad dēam curam p̄tinent' & incumbent' preter capellam de Tinkledene & pochianos ibm & apud Clyve cōmorantes, a quorum cura servicio & officiatione exonerari debent vicarii memorati pro eo qđ pochi predci de antiqua prescripta consuetudine a tempore & pro tempore cuius contrarii non existit memoria hucusq; obtenta & usitata conducere & invenire debent & consueverint unum capellanum servitutum & officiaturum ipsis & capella predict', ad cuius exhibitionem & victum rector ecclie de Tolpudle concedet & dabit eidem capellano, sicut semper ante per tempus memoratum, oīes oblationes in capella & cemiterio de Tinkledene predict' obvenientes & obventuras, una cum herba ejusdem cemiterii & cum oblationibus sc̄de misse in ecclia de Tolpudle diebus illis de quibus superius est predictum; parochiani vero ibm ut predicitur cōmorantes totum residuum stipendii salarii sui dabunt & dare consueverunt eidem pro suo servitio atq; victu cum quadam domo contigua cemiterio predict' pro habitatione ipsius & successorum suorum. Ut autem nra presens ordinatio ppetuam heat roboris firmitatem tam nri cōi q̄ present' T. vicario subscriptionibus appensione munitam triplicari mandavimus, & nri etiam sigilli appositioni muniri; salvis in oībus episcopalibus juribus & consuetudinibus ac nre Sarum ecclie. Dat' & act' in capella infra castrum nrum de Sherborn, Sarum dioc', anno ab Incarnatione Dñi sc̄dum cursum & computacōnem ecclie MCCCXXXVI, Indictioneq; pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris ac Dñi Dñi Urbani divina providentia Pape VI<sup>ti</sup> anno nono, mensis Augusti die XXVIII; presentibus discretis viris Mro Nicho Donesham ecclie cathedralis Sarum canonico, & Dño Johē perpetuo vicario ecclie pochialis de Abbod' dēe Sarum dioc', testibus ad premissa vocatis specialit' & requisitis. Et ego Gilbertus de Stone, clericus Lichfeldensis dioc', publicus autoritate apostolica notarius, premisis oībus & singulis que . . . . sic ut premittitur p venerabilem in Christo Dñū Dñū Sarum ep̄m superscriptum, & coram eo, sub anno, indicōne, pontificatu, mense, die, & loco predict' agebantur & fiebant una cum p̄nōiatis testibus presens interfui, eaq; sic fieri vidi & audiui, ac aliunde occupatus per alium scribi feci, & in hanc publicam formam redegi, signumq; meum apposui consuet', requisitus & rogatus, in fidem & testimonium premissorum, etiam de mandato venerabilis p̄ris prescript'. In quorum &c.

An Affignment of Dower to Margery, the Widow of Herbert, by the Earl of Gloucester, who was Guardian to their Son <sup>b</sup>.

Vol. I. p. 503.

HOC Instrumentum Chirographum testatur, quod cum D<sup>s</sup> Radulphus de Monthermerio, comes Gloucestrie, post mortem Herberti de Staunton Quintino seizinam fecit in manum suam omnis terræ & tenementorum, que dictus D<sup>s</sup> Herbertus tenuit de ipso D<sup>o</sup> comite in capite, die quo obiit, item tam ratione maritaggi & custodie quam ratione minoris etatis Herberti consanguinei & heredis pred' D<sup>i</sup> Herberti, viz. manerium de Frome in com' Dorset, & manerium de Staunton Quintin in com' Wilts; post cujus seizinam Margeria, que fuit uxor D<sup>i</sup> Herberti defuncti, ad ejus mandatum & requisitionem petiit a dicto D<sup>o</sup> comite, quod de gratia sua speciali designationem dotis sue sibi fieri in manerio de Staunton Quintin, pro dote sua ipsam contingente in manerio . . . . . in recompensationem dotis dicti manerii divisione que quidem Margeria per dictum Comitem fuerat concessa, & . . . . . Comes mandavit per breve suum D<sup>o</sup> Ric' de Weston senescallo de Cramborn directum, quod extendi faceret omnes terras ten' in balliva sua, que idem D<sup>s</sup> Herbertus de ipso tenuit in capite; item quod extendi faceret manerium de Frome quid & quantum valet secundum rationabilem extent' in omnibus exitibus salvo servitio capitalium Dñum feodi; item quod quidem manerium extenditur ad XXXVI l. XIX s. IIII d. ob.; & etiam aliud breve directum fuerat per ipsum Dñm comitem Dño Wilhelmo le Senesc' sui honoris Gloucestrie ad extendendum omnes terras & tenementa, que idem D<sup>s</sup> Herbertus tenuit in balliva sua, in forma qua prius mandaverat. Item, quicquid Senesc' extendere fecerit manerium de Stanton presente Dō Ric' de Weston, secundum quod D<sup>s</sup> Comes quidem predictę extent' personaliter interesset, quod quidem manerium extenditur in presentia utriusque ad XLIII l. XI s. X d. summa extent' utriusq; manerii conjuncta LXXX l. XI s. II d. ob. unde tertia pars dotis utriusq; manerii secundum extentam XXVII l. III s. VIII d. ob. q̄. que quidem tertia pars fecit extentam assignatam eidem D<sup>æ</sup> Margeriæ, ut per particulas subscriptas; viz. Imprimis, affig' eidem omnia edificia a magna Grangia cum duobus gardin' columber' et . . . . . in parco, & cum parte predictę grangie lapid' a . . . . . usq; columbare cum libero introitu & exitu per medium grangia porte, & omnia aysamenta predictę extenduntur ad XV s. assignato etiam eidem de redditu, & servitio liberorum tenementorum, viz. Abbas S<sup>ti</sup> Augustini Bristol, abbas de Malmesbury, Joh' Huberd, quorum redditus & servitia extenduntur per annum ad XIX s. V d. & etiam de redditu & servitio customar', viz. Adam Haks, Peter le Marischall, Warinus ad Pontem Aunt, vidua Isabella Wodekings, Agnes la Pungs, Walterus Erl, Ric' Viks, Reginald de Brode, Henr' Haks, Radulp' Atem, Wilhelmus Salewy, Ric' filius Gomme, Wilhelmus Gileward, Reginald Grifat, Alice Brouming, John Faber, Robert Vaccarius, Nicol' Broggs, & Ric' Est, quorum redditus & servitia extenduntur per ann' ad XIV l. IX d. & etiam de redditu molendini XIII s. IIII d. & de dono lardar' XVII s. IX d. ob. & de placitis & proficuis XXVI s. VIII d. & de thenag' <sup>c</sup> customar' II s. X d. ob. q̄. & de avefe felv' . . . . . assignatur etiam eidem de terra arabili in omnibus culturis, quarum sunt in genere CCCLXXIII acr' & dimid', & in campo occid' de Wodeforlongs XXXIII acr' ex parte occident', & in Warmes

<sup>b</sup> Dolsw. Collect. v. LXXVI. p. 120. This instrument is entered in the catalogue made by Dr. White Kennet under the title of *ExCambium manerii de Farnham in com. Dorset & manerii de Staunton in com. Wilts.*

<sup>c</sup> f. Thelonag.



III acr' ex parte australi, & apud la Gora III acr' ex parte orient', & de Hackedelond VI acr' ex parte occid', & de S....lond XV acr' versus orient', & apud Westrets I acr' & dim', & apud Faunvale IIII acr', & apud Cockstall dim' acr' & I pertic', & Cristefacr' I acr', & apud Peziknolle IIII acr', que extenduntur p ann' ad XXIII s. x d. Assignatur etiam eidem in campo australi apud Wyndewale XV acr' terre versus occid', & in Bradeforlongs VI acr' versus orient', & in Loks . . . . VII acr' & dim' versus occid', & in Elforlongs versus bor' v acr' & dim' pertic', & in Wodemannesforlongs IX acr' I pertic' versus . . . . . & apud Heyforlongs V acr' versus bor' & apud Luttleheyforlongs II acr' & I pertic' versus aust', & in Banelewellesforlongs IIII acr' versus occid', & in Froggeforlongs II acr' vers' orient', & Binerthetom IIII acr' vers' occid', & in Lemdwellesforlongs V acr' vers' orient', & in campo orient' in Moreclond XVII acr' vers' orient', & in Waterslade VIII acr' vers' aust', & in Suddon VIII acr' vers' bor', & in Northdon VIII acr' vers' bor', & in Falleham III acr' vers' orient', & in Wyndmille XIII acr' vers' orient', & in Putforlongs IX acr' vers' orient', & in Bradewellesforlongs IIII acr' vers' bor', & in Kna . . . . . IIII acr' vers' aust', summa quarum CXXXIX & dim' acr' II pertic' & dim' pertic', que extenduntur per ann' ad LVIII s. II d. Assignatur etiam eidem de prato cuius numerus acrarum est in genere XXXIIII acr' & dim' & I pertic', viz. in Bradewellemede III acr' vers' bor', & in Beddepollesmede VII acr' vers' occid', & apud la More I acr' & dim' & I pertic', & apud Smithmede usq; Cleyet' vers' orient' I acr' & in Ol . . . . . I acr' & dim' in bor', & in Smallmede III acr' vers' bor'; summa XVIII acr' & I pertic', que extenduntur per ann' ad XVI s. VI d. & . . . . . pastur' XI s. I d. ob. Assignatur etiam eidem medietas parci, apposita bunda juxta portam parci in orient', & extenditur in longitudine usq; ad bundam parci . . . . . in occident', que quidem pars extenditur ad . . . . . per ann', & continet parcus per acras mensuratas CXXVI acr' & dim'. Assignatur etiam viduæ eidem unum feodum mil . . . . . Assignatur in com' Suffex un' ward & maritagium & dim' feodi mil' in Winterborn Clencheston in com' Wilts, apud Pette-withe, unum relev' & ward'. Item, unum feodum mil', in Fifide & Berkebulle, unde ward' & maritag'. Item, unum feodum mil' in Parva Kingston, quod Alanus Pl . . . . . tenuit unde tertia pars Domine & residuum Dō comiti. Item, advoc' ecelesie de Bell in com' Dor' que valet per ann' c s.; & extenditur ad VII s. VI d. & de consensu partium ordinatur, quod advocatio ecclesia de Stanton Quintin remaneat Dō comiti, que valet per ann' XXIII marc', & que extenditur per ann' ad XXIII sol'. In cujus rei testimonium hoc instrumentum sit indentatum inter partes predict', cujus una pars residet penes pred' Dm comitem, & altera pars penes dictam Dm Margeriam. Datum apud Stanton Quintin, die Mercurii proximo post festum Sñi Luce Evangeliste, ann' regni Regis Edwardi XXXI°. Signatur in presentia Dñi Wilhelmi fenescalli, Wilhelmi de Westbroke, Wilhelmi Esthell; ibidem existent' ex parte Dñi Comitis; & aliorum plurimorum ex parte dicte Dñæ &c.

Ex Chartular' Shafton' penes S. Dewes, 1648, vol. XXXVIII. f. 1—8. N° 4180, nunc in Mus. Brit. N° 61, unde quasdam cartas excerptisse videtur cl. Dugdalius, Mon. Ang. I. 213.

Vol. II. p. 14.

Istius deputationis notamine Edricus Rex vtrere mansas ad Thorntune perpetuo dono sub deputa forma condonavit.

IN Nomine Dei, ego Adric Rex, Anglorum gubernator & rector, cuidam meo fideli ministro, quem nonnulli vocitant' noto vocamine Wlfgar modicam partem terre tres mansas duobus in locis illic ubi Anglica-na appellatione vocatur Atth Porntune, ut habeat ac possideat quamdiu vivat, & per se cuicunque vo-luerit heredi, derelinquat in eternam hereditatem. Maneat autem pñctum rus liberum ab omni mundiali obstaculo, cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus campis, pratis, pascuis, silvis, exceptis istis tribus, expeditione, pontis arcive constructione; si quis vero hoc nostrum carisma aliqua machinatione infringere conatus fuerit, veniam non hic mercatur, nec in futuro Regis celestis clavigerum ppitium habeat, nisi prius hic ad satis-factionem mandare maluerit. Istis terminis hec tellus ambita videtur.

[Then follow the bounds.]

Hec Carta scripta est Ann' D. Incarnationis D.CCCC.LVIII. Indictione 1<sup>ma</sup>.

Ego Adfrid Rex Anglorum indeclinabiliter concessi. ✠  
Ego Alfinus presul sigillum agie crucis impressi. ✠  
Ego Berthelin episc' adqueivi. ✠  
Ego Ofulf episc' confirmavi. ✠  
Ego Berthelin episc' consignavi. ✠  
Ego Alwold episc' subscripsi. ✠

Ego Edmund dux. ✠  
Ego Athelside dux. ✠  
Ego Aluric dux. ✠  
Ego Afech minister. ✠  
Ego Olfrid minister. ✠  
Ego Leofa minister. ✠

Ego Alfgar minister. ✠  
Ego Alfsige minister. ✠  
Ego Adric minister. ✠  
Ego Bierfert minister. ✠  
Ego Alfwig minister. ✠  
Ego Wluric minister. ✠



Adredus Rex ruris particulam sub estimatione v coractorum in loco qui *Hengstotrig* vocatur sub munificentie sue dono consignavit.

ANNO ab Incarnatione Dñi D.CCCC.LVI. Ego Adred, Divina Gratia favente, Rex & gubernator totius Albionis, Brithrico ministro meo, ob ejus amabile & fidele obsequiolum, ruris particulam sub estimatione v coractorum, ab ði seclari ðvitio divino jure in suo statu pdurante p̄re arcem, pontem, expeditionem, liberam libenter admodum concessi in loco qui dicitur *Hengstotrig*, eo tenore hujus munificentie donum perstringens, ut post obitum suum in perpetuum jus cuicunque voluerit heredi derelinquat. Quod si quisque, quod non optam, hujusmodi donacois cartam infringere temptaverit, ni prius in hoc scolo digne castigetur, in futuro perenni cruciatu prematur: & his limitibus, hec telluris particula circumgirari videtur.

[The bounds.]

Hujus doni constipulatorum nomina inferius notata videntur.

Ego Oda archiepiscopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Wlstan archiepiscopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Alfsige episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Wlfsige episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Brichtern episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Winfsige episcopus conscripsi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Leofwine episcopus conscripsi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Ofulf episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Alwold episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Renward episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Wlfhelin episcopus consensi & subscripsi. ✚  
 Ego Edwi cliton consensi & subscripsi. ✚

Ego Adgar cliton. ✚  
 Ego Edmund dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelstan dux. ✚  
 Ego Birfitferd dux. ✚

Ego Athelstan dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelsige dux. ✚  
 Ego Alfsige minister. ✚  
 Ego Afech minister. ✚

Admundus Rex VII manfas que a suis antecessoribus prius date fuerunt, ut presens testatur inscriptum, ecclie de Shaftesbury roborans.

E G O Admundus desiderio regni cœlestis ardens, favente superno numine, basyleus inlustis, Anglorum Rex ceterarumque gentium in circuitu persistentium, cuidem religiose scē comifacōnis moniali femine vocitate nomine *Wensfleda* VII manfas que fuerunt a meis antecessoribus prius date, firmiter recuperando roboravi. Insuper & hereditatis mee VII manfas ad augmentum perenniter p̄dēte moniali concessi ibidem ubi vulgares prisco more mobilique relatione vocitant at *Chefeburne*, cum pratis pascuisque.

Acta est prefata donatio anno ab Incarnatione Dñi D.CCCC.XLII. indiçtione xv.

Ego Admundus Rex Anglorum prefatam donationem cum sigillo scē crucis confirmavi. ✚  
 Ego Adgine ejusdem Regis mater prefatum donum consensi. ✚  
 Ego Advod ejusdem Regis frater consignavi. ✚  
 Ego Wlstan archiepiscopus urbis Eborac' metropolitana ejusdem Regis donationem cum sigillo sancte crucis subarravi. ✚  
 Ego Oda Dorobornensis ecclie archiepiscopus ejusdem Regis donationem cum tropheo agie crucis confirmavi. ✚  
 Ego Theodred Londinensis ecclie episcopus consignavi. ✚  
 Ego Alpheg Wintoniensis ecclie episcopus triumphale tropheum agie crucis impressi. ✚

Ego Kenward episcopus consensi. ✚  
 Ego Alured episcopus consignavi. ✚  
 Ego Athelgar episcopus roboravi. ✚  
 Ego Aluric episcopus confirmavi. ✚  
 Ego Bulgrif episcopus consensi. ✚  
 Ego Wlfhelin episcopus confirmavi. ✚  
 Ego Wlfgar dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelstan dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelmund dux. ✚

Ego Wlgar dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelstane dux. ✚  
 Ego Ealhelin dux. ✚  
 Ego Uted dux. ✚  
 Ego Admund dux. ✚  
 Ego Athelwold dux. ✚  
 Ego Adric dux. ✚  
 Ego Odda dux. ✚  
 Ego Wllaf dux. ✚



## Hec est Largitionis Cartula Knut de Cheleburna.

EGO Knut Telluris Britannie totius largiflua Dei gratia subpetente subtr om̃z aliis Rex ac rector, cuidem meo ministro apellamine Agemund certam inhereditatem sub potestatis meae regimine absq̃ om̃i impediō terrene particulam mansionis, sc. xvi cassator' ab incolis estimatam, in loci ipsius habitamine q̃ regionis illius accole Chefelburne nomine solito nuncupant. Scripta vero est hec Cartula A.D. Incarnationis m<sup>o</sup>xix<sup>o</sup>, Indictione 11<sup>a</sup>. His testibus consentientibus, quorum nomina infra comparant.

Ego Knut gratia Dei praeſtante Rex hoc donum firmari sigilloq; agie Crucis impressi. ✠

Ego Living archiepiscopus Regis munificentiam Xpi crucis sigillo prctitulavi. ✠

Elgive thoro consecrata Regis hanc donationem sublimavi. ✠

Ego Alſſige episcopus firmavi. ✠

Ego Britewold episcopus corroboravi. ✠

Ego Wine episcopus consensi. ✠

Ego Brithewine episcopus conscripsi. ✠

Ego Athelwine episcopus consolidavi. ✠

Ego Burhwold episcopus non renui. ✠

Ego Thurkil dux. ✠

Ego Thelred dux. ✠

Ego Godwine dux. ✠

Ego Eliaf dux. ✠

Ego Yvo dux. ✠

Ego Hacun dux. ✠

Ego Brihwig abb'. ✠

Ego Arfnod abb'. ✠

Ego Athelwold abb'. ✠

Ego Brithmer abb'. ✠

Ego Alftone abb'. ✠

Ego Acuti minister. ✠

Ego Alfuere abb'. ✠

Ego Brichnod abb'. ✠

Ego Haſting abb'. ✠

Ego Aſlac minister. ✠

Ego Roni minister. ✠

Ego Alſgot minister. ✠

Ego Admund minister. ✠

Ego Toga minister. ✠

Ego Kaerl minister. ✠

Ego Brichtric minister. ✠

Ego Brichtrich minister. ✠

Ego Boni minister. ✠

Ego Athelmer minister. ✠

Ego Siward minister. ✠

Abstract of the Chartulary, or Leger Book of the Muniments of Shafton, compiled A. D. 1500, the third year of Margery Twynyho, abbess, by her brother Christopher Twyniho, steward [senescallus], and Alexander Katour, batchelor of both laws, and sacrist of the monastery; by whose care the evidences relating to every manor were put together in distinct chests, where they might be easily found in order to know and assert their privileges, which, when the writings were confused, was difficult to do, by which means some rights were lost. Extracted from the Kalendarium Munimentorum of the Abbey of Shafton, a MS. belonging to the reverend Mr. Twyniho.

## BRADFORD.

DE Appropriatione ecclie de Bradeforde auctoritate apostolica facta.

Manerium de Bradforde.

Attworpe.

Westwode.

Secta hundredi de Bradeford.

Vicarius de Bradforde debet solvere IIII<sup>am</sup> partem decie Dño Regi.

Ordinatio vicarie de Bradforde.

Monasteriū habet hundred' de maner' de Bradford' cū oībus suis libtatibus & liberis consuetudinibus,

1 Ric. I.

## TYSSEBURY.

Appropriacio ecclie de Tyſſebury.

Copia comiſſionis pro ecclia de Tyſſebury approprianda, & licentia Regis ad hoc faciend'. Confirmacionis & appropriationis p Urbanū & Bonifaciū.

Augmentacio vicarie de Tyſſebury.

Copia ordinationis epi in quos usus ecclie de Tyſſebury decie debet' converti.

Resignatio Will' de Waltham rectori de Tyſſebury de ecclia de Tyſſebury.

Inquisitio valoris Cantarie bte Marie, & in quibus consistit', in ecclia parochiali de Tyſſebury.

De capellano celebrante in capella situat' infra maner' de Tyſſebury.

Lands in Chickgrove, Stofforde juxta Tyſſebury, Ocley, Chylmarke, Charlton, Thotederhull in Tyſſebury, Adelburg in ditto.

Renunciatio Dñi Willi Roghbruggs rect' ecclie de Tyſſebury facta de ipsa ecclesia.

Lands, &c. in Donehede, Comb, Charlton, Lodewell. Manor of Ferne; lands in Worthe in Donhede, Ersgroves, and Rygley.

Manor of Donyngton.

De decimis &c. in Donehede Mariæ.

Carta de libertatibus quas monasteriū habet intra hundred' de Dunworth, Wilt'.

Indentura inter abbissam & custodem boscorū in Rygley, continens que & qualia emolumenta habet ille custos.

## FOVENT.

Recogn' Marg' Fovent abisse de Wilton, pro quibusdam terris in Fovent.

Lands in Fovent, and Comb-Fovent.

BERTONA



## BERTONA &amp; CANNE.

Confirmatio super decimis de la Berton & molendinū  
Fraunceis in poch' S̄ci Rowaldi Shafton'.  
Sententia pro abbissa de decimis maner' de Berton &  
de molendino Frauncisci, or Frensh myll.  
Concordia facta de VII acris terre cū ptin' in Canne  
juxta Bertonam Shafton'.

## GYLLYNCEHAM.

Appropriatio ecclie de Gyllingham:—videtur invalida.  
Appropriatio prebende de Gyllingham.  
Perambulatio foreste de Gyllingham facta & pro ab-  
bissa de Shafton exemplificata.  
L̄re pateñtes Regis pro abbissa & conventu Shafton  
de IIII fūmagiis busce singulis diebus exceptis  
diebus dñicis infra forestam de Gyllingham ha-  
bend'. T. 12 die April. A° Regis E. III. 13.  
De jure presentandi ad eccliam de Gyllingham.  
Carta continens omnes perambulationes, limites, &  
bundas foreste.  
Assignatio porcionis vicarie.  
Nominacio vicarii facta per ep̄um temp' vacationis.  
De matutinis & vesperis dicendis in ecclia de Stoure  
Westover, p vicariū de Gyllingham.

## STOUR ESTOVER, HANLEYGH, GUSSACH.

Indentur' firm' maner' de Stour Estover.  
Cart' Walt' de Knowlton abbisse Shafton de maner'  
de Hanleygh.  
Cart' Alani de Dinan ecclie S'ci Michis de Gussach.  
Cart' Roger de Purbyke abbisse de Shafton de maner'  
in Gussach S̄ti Andree.  
Cart' Johis de Chupman de Gussych de bosco vend'  
dict' Westwode abbisse Shafton.  
Maner' de Stour Estover, Gussych St. Andree.  
Lands, &c. in Hanleygh, Wodecote, Dean in Gus-  
sych, Dean and Gussych in poch' de Hanleygh,  
Gussych, Wineborneminstre, Mynchynton.

## TARENTE.

Carta de Tarent-Preston.  
Lands, &c. in Tarent, Tarent-Kaynston, Pertrych in  
Tarent.

## YWERNE.

Concessio patronatus seu advocacionis prebende de  
Ywerne fact' Regi.  
Appropriatio prebende.  
Exceptionis contra appropriationem de Iwerne collegio  
Regio Cantirbrig'.  
Concessio prebende de Iwerne collegio n̄ valet.  
Indenturæ de firma de Iwerne cum advocacōne pre-  
bende.  
Lands in Iwerne.

## FONTMEL &amp; CANDEL.

Indentura firme terrar' dñicatu de Candel-Purse.  
Lands, &c. in Fontmel-Parva, viz. I hide by charter  
of Richard de Acforde, I by Roger Durenford, I  
by Radus de Acforde & Rich' de Durenforde.  
Lands at Candel.  
No mention of Fontmel-magna.

## CHESILBORNE.

Contra firmariū de I onge-Cheselborne p omnes ten'.  
Lands in Cheselborn p cartam Rob' de S̄ta Barba.  
No mention of the manor.

## WINTERBORN SHEREVESTON, CLISTON.

Lands in Winterborn Shereveston, Clifton, and  
Madyngton.

## CORFE.

Abbissa & conventus habent jus patronatus ecclie de  
Corfe.  
Copia commissiōis ad inquirend' & certificatoriū ad  
inquirend' de jure patronat' de Corf Castell.  
Institutio rectoris de Corfe Castell.  
Copia commissiōis ad admittend' quemcumq; presentatū  
p abbiss' & convent' ad eccliam poch' de Corf  
Castell.  
Inductio Dñi Hugon' Deen rectoris de Corf Castell.  
Copia inhibitionis in causa de jure patronatus ecclie de  
Corf Castell.  
Denunciatio litis inter Ducem Somersettie & abbissam  
super advocacionem ecclie de Corf Castell.  
Pro securitate m̄ri Hen' Sutton rectoris ecclie de Corf  
Castle.

SHYRBORNE, THORNEFORD, COMPTON-HAWAY,  
LEGH.

Lands, &c. in Shyrborne, Thornford, Compton-  
Haway, Leigh in poch' Thornford, Bere.  
Cart' Joh' Burdeyne, Nich' Burdeyne de terris &c.  
in poch' Thornford, Sherborne &c. In hundredo  
de Symondesbirgh in com' Dorset.

## FERNHAM.

Lands in East and West Fernham, Bakebere in poch'  
de Styrmynster Abb', Cnoel.

## SHASTONIA.

Indentura inter abbissam & convent' & Joh' Hore de  
firma de Leighton usq; ad terminū XVIII annorū.  
Lands in Shafton and hundred de Sexpenne, Platelly's  
Place in Shafton.  
Wyrteney in Shafton, Daniel's Field in Shafton,  
Wyrtonchy in Shafton, Crouch House ibid.

## KYNGESTON.

L̄re Regis pro le Wreke in Purbeke.  
Inquisitio capta pro le Wreke in Kyngeston.  
—— capta de secte hundred' de Haselore in  
Purbeke.  
De parcella terrarū ex parte australi cursus aque de  
Wyke in Purbeke.

## SARUM.

Placee & tenementa in Sarū.

## KELVESTON &amp; CALVESTON c. Somers'.

Indentura inter abbissam & Will' Carter de firma ma-  
nerii de Kelveston.

Lands



Lands in Kelveston, Calveston, Corff mede, or Cofrerf-  
mede, in Calveston.  
Comb, c. Somerset.

BRYSTOW & LUDYNGTON.

Firma custodia cuniculorū in Ludyngton.  
Quiet Clamanc' Will' Gyffard abbisse de Medbourn  
in Ludyngton.  
Lands and tenements in Bristol.  
West-Hales manor, c. Wilts.

FELGHAM, c. Suff', FLANNESHAM, ANANGTON,  
WYKE.

Appropriacio eccleie de Falgham.  
Lands, &c. in Falgeham, Rounsevale in Egeden.  
Woodcros in Falgeham, Egedon com' Suffex.  
Bedeham in Falgeham.

BULLÆ PAPALES.

Dispensatio super defectū etatis Dñe Margarete.  
St. John abbisse.  
Confirmatio Egeline abbisse p sedem apostolicam.  
Dispensatio Edithc Bonham super defectū nataliū.

CANTARIE.

Carta de 11 messuagiis in Shafton ad subsidiū sustenta-  
tionis unius capellani celebrantes pro anime E.  
Regis.  
Cart' Tho' Platel de cantar' in capella S̄ti Nicholai.  
Cantaria S<sup>cce</sup> Katherine cantar' ad altare S̄te Katherine.  
De Translatione cantarie S̄tæ Crucis & capellani  
ejusdem cū familiaribus monasterii ad ecclīā S̄te  
Trinitatis.  
Collatio cantarie S̄ti Leonardi.  
Ordinatio cantarie Dñe Dionysie Blunt ad suū  
altare.  
Confirmatio cantarie S̄ti Thome.  
Int' conventū Shafton' & Stephanu' Derby de cantaria  
de Blanforde.  
Instrumentū qđ rector de Warham tenet exhibere  
unū capellanū in cantar' de Arne.  
Cantaria in capella S̄ti Johannis Shafton.  
———— Dñe Cecilia Fovent.  
———— Dñe Edithc Bonham.  
Obitus Dñe Edithc Bonham abb'.  
———— Sororis Egidic de Estour.

S H A S T O N I A.      1449.

CURIA Legalis D. Regis tent' ibm dic Veñis px'  
post f'm S̄ci Michis Archang', a° r. 25 H. VI. post  
Conquestum, a° D. Edithc Bonham abbisse 5°.

12 Jur' dicunt sup sacm suum qđ Rog' Penne p  
lapidibus & merenn'<sup>a</sup> juxta Towtchill, Rob' Wed-

Pro ABBATISSA.

Appropriatio eccleie Kylene ad Edyngton.  
Firma Thelonei Shafton p Regem Ricū concessa.  
Cart' Comitis Cornubie de x s. in maner' de Mera  
solvend' abbiss' & convent'.  
De incorporatione seu unione eccleie Omnium Sanctorum  
eccleie S̄ti Jacobi Shafton'.  
Appropriatio eccleie S̄ti Jacobi Shafton'.  
Quotiens & quum vicarius eccleie S̄ti Jacobi tenetur  
celebrare in capella de Blynneffylde.  
De Festo Translationis S̄ti Edwardi solempniter ob-  
servand' per archidiaconatū Dorset', & de indul-  
gencia concessa observantibus idem festū.  
Prebenda de Iwerne fuit appropriata Collegio Regio  
Cantebrig' & ideo abbissa habuit franckeplege de  
Tyflebury in manerio cum suis membris  
Rentate de abb' de Wake & de Becco.  
Pensio de Edyngton.  
———— eccles S̄ti Jacobi solvend' p vicariū.  
———— de Cernē.  
Concordia facta in curia Regis inter abbissā & Joñem  
de Thornton super advocat' eccleie de Thornton.  
\* S. D. R. Mus.  
Supplicatio conventus tempore vacationis & post lapsum  
semestre directa Epō ut ipse provideret jure sibi  
devoluto de abbissa.  
Nundine durabunt a vigilia S̄ti Edwardi usq; ad  
festū Apostolorum Petri & Pauli.  
Prothecllū<sup>z</sup> unionis eccleie dñi S̄torū ad eccliam S.  
Jacobi.  
Licentia ad celebrandum in capella S̄ti Edwardi extra  
monasterium constructa.  
Billa mutui qđ Dña Margareta Sturton mutuavit  
domui Shafton'.  
Ordinatio Dñe Johne Formage.  
Obitus Dñe Johne Formage abbe celebrand' in ecclia  
Sarū usq; ad terminū xl annorū.  
Reginaldus Kyngbrigg huius person' c s. remisit p̄son'  
quum fuit presentatus ad eccliam S̄ti Martini.  
Inventory of the plate of dame Margaret Stourton.  
De terris & possessionibus quas Rex Wilhus concessit  
in puram elemosynam eccleie S̄ti Edwardi.  
Abbissa & conventus possunt facere attornatum ad  
comparand' nōc suo in hundred' de Redelayne &  
Whiteway.  
De multis terris & possessionibus quas concessit &  
reddidit Rex Joñes una cū ecclia de Torton', &  
gleba eid' adjunct' cū decīs. Nec non de hundred'  
de Bradeford' cum suis libertatibus.  
De pensione x li. de decano & canonicis de Wynde-  
fore proprietariis de Iwerne debent.  
De uno placeo in Pola datum p Will' Lingspec.

more p merenn' in Blykestreet ad noc'<sup>b</sup>. Juliana Cole  
p fim' in Lovelane ad noc'. Phus Godman p ligno  
merenn' apud Fordmer ad noc'. Wills Spycer p  
vi lign' in Barton street ad noc'. Dñus Joñes Wyr-  
myngham p rubell'<sup>c</sup> juxta Seynt Joñes ad noc'. Tho'  
Ricards p i fossat' inescuriat'<sup>d</sup> juxta Leigton ad noc',  
&c. Qui hient diem dñā supdiēt' noc' emend' erga  
px' sub p̄clo incumbenti.

<sup>z</sup> Prothocollum.

<sup>a</sup> Quævis materia lignea seu quodvis materiamentum, timber. Du Cange in voc. Old Fr. meresine. Ligna merenni, sticks of timber, as we now  
call them. Materia. Spelm. in voc. Hereafter we find pec', i. e. pecia merenni, a piece of timber.

<sup>c</sup> Rubbish, not in the glossaries.

<sup>d</sup> Not scoured. Scurare, curare, purgare. Du Cange in vocib.

<sup>b</sup> Nocumentum, nuisance.



Primus Questus eleg' in m̄ [maiolem] Rog' Penne & Plus Best, quor' Rog' Penne jur' est ad offic' n̄ bene & fidelit' faciend'. Item, eleg' in coronat' Jōh' Cocks & Jōh' Whyte, Skyner. Item, eleg' in con- ilab' Walt' Selke & Plum Weymaker. Item, eleg' in ballium Jōh' Trot. Qui jurat' sunt p̄ticulariter p̄dict' offic', &c.

Then follows the jury's presentment of millers for taking toll unjustly, butchers and fishers for selling unwholesome flesh and fish; brewers [*brasia- tores*] for selling ale in false measures not sealed; innkeepers [*hostilarii*] for selling *horse-bread* and other victuals, *minus excessive* &c. as well in *feod' D. Regis*, as in *feod' D. Abbisse*; *i'o ip'i in m'ia* <sup>c</sup>.

Sum' de p̄quis' hujus curie p̄ pte D. R. iii s. ii d.  
 ————— D. Abbisse, iii s. iii d.

Cur' D. Regis tent' iōm, 12 die Octob' Anni infra- scripta.

Balliūs p̄s Brasiatores qui freg', affis', cervis', & panis. i'o ip'i in m'ia.

Item, p̄s illos pro eor' Stakepenny, videt', p̄ qualib' bracen' i d. <sup>f</sup>

Here follow pleas of debt and convention broken, assault, felonies presented, attachments ordered, &c.

Sum' de p̄quis' hujus cur', — — — iii d.  
 — de Stakepenny, — — — xii d.

Then follow several courts held the same year, all filed *Curia D. Regis*, viz. 2 Nov. 14 Dec. 4 Jan. 25 Jan. 15 Feb. 8 Mar. 29 Mar. at all which the bailiff presents, &c. as before.

Cur' legalis D. R. tent' iōm, 10 Maii a° 25 H. VI. & a° D. Edith Bonham abbisse temp Willi Carent fenescallo.

12 Jur' dicunt sup sacm suum qđ Jōh'es Potecary p̄mittit ii lign' jacer' apud Goldehill ad noc'. Jōh'es Bithopeston; p̄ i lign' iōm ad noc' preposit' de la Ber- ton; p̄ ii fossat' apd Holowroudemede exopposit' la Bittelesmore & la Garston ad noc'; Jōh'es Bithopeston & Jōh'es Pope. Paupres de la Dolhous quia ap- priaver' sibi quandam purprestur' juxta la Dolhous. Rog' Touker p̄ un' hostio de novo fact' in Shete- wellane ad noc', &c. H'ent diem ad renovand' & emendand' p̄dict' noc'.

Item, p̄s qđ Dñus Jōh'es Hawel rect' ecclie B. Marie Shaft' est cōis disturbator pacis inter pochianos, & va- cabundus nocturnis temporibus ultra horas consuet' & i'o p̄t est ballivo ipm attach' ad inde respond' & ad faciend' fin'.

Item, p̄s qđ Will' Bullfynche causa suspicion' felonie apud Shafton' capt' fuit & ad gaolam D. Regis de Dorchestr' missus & iōm in prison' existit', & arrestat' sunt de bonis & catallis suis causa felon' p̄dict', & posit' in abbia sub custod' D. Hen' Gaveler

receptor' denarior' Shafton' p̄dict' i equus cum cell' & freno p̄t' xiiii s. iii d.; i par de bowges <sup>s</sup> p̄t' ii s.; i gladius cu' armilauza <sup>h</sup> p̄t' xiiii s. iii d.; ii burse, i pawtener <sup>i</sup> cu' zona p̄t' vi d.; i par de fisers p̄t' ii d.; i dagger p̄t' xvi d.; i par ocrearu' & i par calcar' p̄t' xx d.; iii sacculi cum iii instrument' ferreis in eo imposit' p̄ feruris aperiend' cum i velo p̄t' . . . . . i annulus aureus ponderans v s. ii d.; ii virge de Braban' <sup>k</sup> cum i veteri flāmea <sup>l</sup> p̄t' viii d. in denar' ultra expens' balli ipm custodient' & ducent' ad Dorchestr' xvii d.; i caleptrum <sup>m</sup> de burnet <sup>n</sup> p̄t' i d.; i liber matutinal B. Marie p̄t' . . . . . Que oīa p̄script' five precium rem' in custod' quousq; &c. Que postea fuere equalit' inīr Dñā & Dñū Mauric' Berkeley devif'.

Then follow other presentments, &c. as before.

Sum' de p̄quis' hujus cur' ex pte D. Regis, ii s. viii d.  
 ————— D. Abbisse, iii s. ii d.

Diversa catall' ut patet supra, — xl s. ii d.

Then follow several courts filed *Curia D. Regis*, viz. 10 May, 21 June, 12 July, 2 Aug. 23 Aug. a° suprascript' 13 Sept 26 H. VI. a° D. Ed' Bonham 6°, tempe W. Carent fenesc' 4 Octob', at all which the bayliff presents as before.

1460.

Cur' legalis D. Regis, tñi Michis tent' iōm die Veñis, p̄ post f'm Scti Michis Archi, a° r. H. VI. 39, & a° Dñe Margarete Saintjohn abbisse 1° incipiente, tempe Willi Carent fenesc' terr'.

xii Jur', &c. dicunt sup sacm suū p̄ Jōhem Blan- ford, qđ si compareant xii jur' coram fenescallo ante p̄ndiū residuū de burgens' non erunt amc' p̄ eor' defalt' ex antiq' conf' burgi quam quidem petic' ex grā allocat' p̄ nunc'. Et qđ Jōh'es Ryke p̄mittit ii ligna merenni jac' exopposit' tosto ejusdem Jōh'es in Est-strete. Wills Ayxtill capells i potfull alb' terre ex oppōit' ten' suo iōm. Wills Budde clicus simū suum in fine supiori de Shetewellane. Idem Wills i lignū focal' <sup>o</sup> jac' exopposit' ten' quo inhitat'. Jōh'es Porter simū suum in Hattellane. Simon Elyott diūs pecias focal' ex opposit' ten' voc' le Swanne. Jōh'es Pole iiii lign' merenn' in Berton Strete ex opposito capell' Scti Michis ad noc'. Prepos' de la Berton p̄ foss' suis apd Holyrodemede v̄sus Buttellefmore & la Garston inescur' ad noc'. Lardinar' <sup>p</sup> abbie Shafton' p̄ foss' apd la Garston' inescur' ad noc'. Quisinar' <sup>q</sup> [Kitchener] Shafton' p̄ foss' suis apd Leyghton v̄sus claus' Jōh'es Pope inescur'. Henr' Glover p̄ xii lign' merenni jac' apd spm oīum Sctōr' ad noc'. Jōh'es Stokis sadyler, & Wm Burges corbyser <sup>r</sup> p̄ sim' suū jac' in inferiori pte Shetewellane ad noc'. Edwardus Plumber p̄ anatibus suis eunt' & vagant' p̄ strat' in maclac' <sup>s</sup> eor' ad noc'. Qui hent diem oīa suprascript' noc' competent' emend' erga cur' D. R. tenend' die Mercur' xxii Octobr' &c. Et qđ Jōh'es Botyler wever, Tho' Palmer & Hen' Kyng sunt cōes lusores ad talos

<sup>c</sup> Idcirco ipse sunt in misericordia

<sup>f</sup> Brewbouse, Du Cange in voc.

<sup>g</sup> Or bougis, bag. Fr. Bouget. Id.

<sup>h</sup> Sagum militare, a fash or belt. Id. Not as explained before, vol. II. p. 8, by mistake.

<sup>i</sup> Another kind of purse. Pantonier is old French for a purse.

<sup>k</sup> The Brabantii, or Brebantiones, in our old writers signify mercenaries, or banditti, ready for any one's pay, Du Cange in voc.

<sup>l</sup> A lance, ib.

<sup>m</sup> A cap, id.

<sup>n</sup> Or bruneta, woollen stuff dyed. The monks were forbidden to wear such stuff, but were to confine themselves to the natural colour. Id.

v. BRUNETTA and BURNET.

<sup>o</sup> Firewood.

<sup>p</sup> The officer who had the care of the buttery, called in our ancient writers Larderarius, Lardirarius, and Lardenarius.

<sup>q</sup> This word has escaped the glossographers. It seems synonymous with coquinarius.

<sup>r</sup> Corbeslierius is a dealer in leather. Du Cange in voc. Quere, Whether corbyser be not a basket maker, from corba or corbis, a basket. Corbus in the Saxon glossary is explained Sabelboga a saddlebow. By corbyser being here found with sadyler he may have been a maker of saddle-trees.

<sup>s</sup> Du Cange calls macla, vepretum, dumetum. Quere, inclosures.



tam p diem qm p noctem contra aet' & ordinacões inde fact' &c. Et qd dict' Jokes, Thomas, & Henric' sunt cōes lufores ad pilam manualet qm p diem labor' qm p dies fest' &c. Et ideo attach' ipos cit' px', &c.

Item, Jur' p̄dict' eleg' in maiorem Johem Blanford. In coronat' Wal̄m Sylke & Nichum Legge. In constablar Johem Cosyn & Johem Shoyte, & in ballium Johem Whitenowe. Qui electi sunt singularit' p honore & utilit' Dñi Regis & p̄p̄ti sui infra burgum cōmoranc' & jurati sunt singlarit' ad offic' sua p̄dict' bene & fidelit' faciend' & exercend'.

Cur' tent' ibm i° die Octob' a° sup̄script'.

iiii d. Custod' lūmis frañitat' S̄ci Clement . . . bras & freg' affis' c̄vis'. Ideo ipi in m̄ia.

N. B. All the courts held from 22 Octob' to 25 Feb' inclusive are said to be held 39 H. VI. The title for that on March 13, is a° r. . . . it being uncertain who was then king, his name is left blank. All that follow to Michaelmas 1461 are 1 E. IV.

Cur' legalis D. Regis tent' ibm 29 Apr' 1 E. IV.

Magister famulorum abbisse Shaston' p̄mittit lapides & rubell' sup̄ra Goldhull in via Reg' v̄sus murum p̄ci in diūs locis ibm ad noc'. Et qd Nichus Homer p̄mittit rubell' tr' & lapides jac' ex opposito Brandyrescroft juxt' Seyntjohneshyll ad noc'. Et qd Jokes Blanford rubell' tr' & lapides in Seinjohneshyll in via regia ad noc'. Thomas Coke p rubell' & tr' ex opposito curtill' ipius Thome in Bynport in via regia ibm ad noc'. Tenent' tr' nup Thome Beauchamp milit' p merenn' rubell' & lapid' decas' a ten' suo jac' in via regia in Bynport ad noc' . . . . . Borefwellelane. Jokes Hore quandm gutturam<sup>a</sup> obstupat' v̄sus la Leighton. Et qd ballivus Dñe abbisse p̄mittit pilloriam seu collestrigium juxta le Carnhull fere fore decasum<sup>t</sup> ad magnū noc'.

1470.

Curia legalis D. R. tent' ibm die Veñis px' post f'm S̄ci Michis Archi, a. r. Edwardi IV. 11, & anno Dñe Margarete Seynt John abbisse 12, temp̄e Willi Carent seneschalli terr'.

Jokes Hore p̄mittit sep̄es suas suppendere regiam viam in venell' voc' Perefwelle Lane, &c.

Custod' cōis pixid' p̄mittit' rubell' & in via regia.

Et quod via regia inter Holyrodmede & lez Grafton est infunderat'<sup>z</sup> in defcū foss' ibm escur'. Et ideo pref' firmar' de la Barton &c.

Rectorem ecclie S̄ti Martini p merenn' jac' juxta crucem S̄ti Johannis in Este-strete, ad noc'.

Rob' Stedeman p sim' equin' p ipm portat' in venell' voc' Millane ad noc'. Phum Godman p lapidib' sex in terr' juxt' hostium m̄li ibm ad noc'.

Señlum frañitat' S̄ti Georgii . . . de ten' suo in Bartonstrete.

Item, Jurat' p̄dict' cum assensu cōitatis eleg' in officium maiorat' Johem Crowche ad offic' coronat', &c. ad constabular', &c. ad offic' ballivi Johem Botyler, wever.

Cur' tent' ibm, 18 Dec:

Galfrius Leverok de Sh' housbandman, capt' fuit ap̄d Sh' p̄dict' p feloniam p ipm fact' cuidam Thome Lufsh des Compton abbisse in capiend' i equ' de bon' dict' Thome felonice ut dicit. Et diūs bona invent' in teñto dict' Galfrii q ten' de Robto Anktyll, arreste fuerunt p J. S. Coll' dict' Robti. Et postea vis fact' fuit de eis d' bon' p W. B. subseñl cu' ballio & al' tunc ibm ps q bon' app̄e' & intitlat' in quadam billa quousq; &c. Jokes Browne de Comb infra poch de Donhed Marie in com' Wiltes, h capt' ap̄d Sh' p felon' p ipm fact' in capiend' felonice un' bor' p̄e' . . . . de bon' . . . Qui quidem Jokes est tenens Dñe ap̄d Comb p̄dict' & bona sua ibm arrest' sunt p minist' Dñe ap̄d Donehed &c.

Cur' tent' ibm 11 Martiis a. r. E. IV. duodecimo.

Curia legalis termini Hok tent' ibm die Mercur' 22 Apr. 12 E. IV. [A. D. 1472. N. Aur. 10 Lr̄a Dñe E. D. di' Pasch' 29 Mar'.]

Et quod lardinar' mōstii Shaston' p i foss' jac' inescur' int' le Grafton & Holyrodmede juxt' reg' viam ibm ad noc'.

Rektor' ecclie S̄ti Martini, ut supra.

Phus Godman molendinar' in feodo D. Regis.

J. S. iii d. W. B. iii d. bras' de Beere in feodo D. abbisse & ño fec' finem cum Dña ño ipi in m̄ia.

Summa duar' cur' ex pte abbisse,	ii s. xi d.
	iii s. vii d.
	vi s. vi d.

1475.

Curia legal' D. Regis tmini Michis tent' ibm die Veñis, px' post f'm S̄ti Michis, a. r. R. E. IV. 15.

Dñus Tho' Cole capell', p sepe sua in venell' voc' Cropelane sup̄cresc' via regia ibm ad noc'.

W. Stone & Walt' Carter p fimo suo jac' in via regia in Bynport ad noc'.

Nichus Homer pm' fimu' jac' in via regia ad hostiū suū juxt' ecclia be Marie ad noc'.

xii Jurat' eleg' ad offic' maior' Willm Wykys in coronat' Joh' Blanford & Rob' Chambleyn, in constabul', Tho' Turgeys, & in ballum decan' & capitul' ecclie Sarum p quo Joh' Botyler jurat' est.

Cur' tent' die Mercur' 1 Maii 16 E. IV. [A. D. 1476, di' Pascha Ap' 14.]

Cur' legal' D. Regis tmini Hok tent' ibm die & anno sup̄script'.

Magist' familor' pm' sep' sua' in utq; pte venell' voc' Boywellane sup̄crescere &c. Jokes Brygges in venell' voc' Leightonlane ad qve noc'.

Jokes Martoke accroch'<sup>a</sup> quantit' vie regis in Shetewellane p factur' uni' fossat' in sup̄iori pte nov' fossat' ibm fact'.

<sup>t</sup> Decayed.

<sup>a</sup> Stopt up. Du Cange in voc. A corruption of obflipavit.

<sup>z</sup> Had no bottom; or, sunk by the giving way of the ditch there scoured.

<sup>a</sup> Taken in, incroached on. The glossaries have not this sense of the term.

<sup>a</sup> A gutter.

<sup>y</sup> Alley. Angiportus, viculus. 15.



Rob' Rideowte p<sup>m</sup> fin' jac' sup montē voc' Golde-  
hyll p ipm pōit' ex oppōit' hostio, viz. le Blyndchouse  
in q̄ve noc'.

Johes Payne p fossat' suo apd Bytellefmore jac'  
inescur' p q̄ via regia ibm infunderat ad cōe noc'.

Will' Godard obstūp' le Style apd Mahoundeslane  
juxta Holyrodemedede cont' usum antiquū.

Cur' 22 Maii a° supradict'.

Custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>i Laurentii bras' & fr' affil' ēvis'.

Cur' 12 Jun' a° supdict'.

Custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>e Trinitatis br' & fr' affil' ēvis'.

Cur' 24 Jul' a° &c.

Tho' Alewyn bras' & freg' affil' ēvis'.

Cur' 24 Septemb' a° &c.

Custod' bonor' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>i Michis bras' &c.

Not'. Iidem custod' p<sup>s</sup>ent' 4 die Octob' an' prece-  
dent'.

1480.

Curia legal' D<sup>n</sup>i R. t<sup>m</sup>ini S<sup>t</sup>i Michis tenta ibm die  
Venis p<sup>x</sup> post f<sup>m</sup> S<sup>t</sup>i Michis Archi a. r. E. IV. 20.

Custod' bon' & catall' cōit' burgi p<sup>d</sup>ict' p fin' &  
les Thatch existent' in via regia ad noc'.

. . . . . rubell' jac' in foss' juxta viam regiam in  
Shetewellane p ḡ via regia ibm impēiorat' ad noc'.

Johes Hore p foss' de la Leighton jac' inescur' ad  
noc'.

. . . . . 1 pec' merenn' jac' in gutture in via regia  
apd Goldhill.

Willmus Godard p porc' & aucis<sup>b</sup> suis q̄ destruunt  
fontes voc' Boywell & Houndeswell ad noc'.

Dñus Tho' Hardwyke p fin' & les Thatch jac' in  
via reg' in poch' S<sup>t</sup>i Jacobi ad noc'.

I<sup>t</sup>em, xii Jurat' supdict' eleg' in maiorem Johem  
Crowche, in coronat' Johem Blanford sen' & Johem  
Wylkyns, in constabul' Tho' Percy & Johem Botyler  
& in balliū Johem Russell' armig' qui dat Dñe  
de fine p licenc' hendi deputat'.

Curia D. R. tent' ibm die Mercur' vii Marci  
a. r. E. IV. xxi incipiente [1437, die Pasch'  
Apr' 22.]

Cur', &c. 18 Apr', &c.

Custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>i Martini br' & fr' affil' ēvis'.

Curia legal' t<sup>m</sup>ini Hoked' die Mercur', 9 Maii, 21  
E. IV.

Johes Castell' p fin' & les Thatch exist' in via  
regia in via orienti ad noc'.

Ten' terr' Rob<sup>t</sup>i Wotton' p lapid' jac' in via regia  
v<sup>s</sup>us Halywell.

Willus Turner p lapid' jac' ex oppōit' ten' suū in  
Blykestreet.

Ro<sup>g</sup>us Bourdon' p rubell' exist' ex oppōit' tenur'  
juxta le Bell'.

Johis Crouche, W . . . . . Towker, Isabella la  
Courte, Nichus Andrewe, c<sup>l</sup>ici S<sup>t</sup>i Petri, Johes Wyn-

bon', Juliana Legge p fin' ossibus & merenn' apd  
. . . . . Shaston' p rubell' jac' in via reg' ex  
oppōit' muri abb<sup>ie</sup> ante tenement' Johis Durnford'  
ad noc'.

Eadem abbissa p rubell' in Churchelane ad noc'.

Custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>e Trinitatis p les Thatch ex  
oppōit' ten' sui ibm [viz. in Byport] ad noc'.

Cur' ten' die Mercur' xii Septembr'.

148.

Curia legal' D. Regis t<sup>m</sup>ini S<sup>t</sup>i Michis ibm tent' die  
Venis p<sup>x</sup> post fest' S<sup>t</sup>i Michis Archi a. r. H. VII. 3°.

Rector' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>i Martini p fin' & les Thatch  
lapid' & rubell' pven' & cadent' de ten' suo in via  
reg' in la Hertlane ad noc'.

Item, xii Jurat' supdict' cū assens' totius cōitatis  
burgi ibm elegerunt in maior' Will' Wykes, in co-  
ronat' Phum Godman & Rob' Chamblayn, in con-  
stabular' Tho' Percy, & Johem Wynnyngham in  
balliv' decan' & capitul' ecclie cathis Sarum, p qui-  
bus Willus Skynner accept' est p deputat' dict' de-  
can' &c. & p<sup>d</sup>ict' Will' Skynner jurat' est ad offic'  
p<sup>d</sup>ict' bn' & fidelit' faciend' & exercend'. Et p<sup>d</sup>ict'  
decanus & capitul' ecclie cathis dant' Dñe de fine  
p licenc' hend' deputat' vi d. viiii s. &c.

Cur' tent' &c. 14 Maii a° superscript'.

Custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>t</sup>i Laurentii bras', &c.

Cur' legal' tent' &c. eodem die 3 H. VII. &c.

Johes Glewe p fin' les Thatch & al' rubell' pven'  
de molendin' in venella voc' Hertlane ad noc'.

Johes Wynnyngham p fin' & pulve pven' de  
ventilac' bldor' fuor' in via reg' in Estestrete ad noc'.

Galfridus Tolchard p conf' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Laurentii  
& p 1 pec' merenn' jacent' in via reg' in Blyke-  
street'.

Cur', &c. 27 Aug. a° superscript'.

Ballius iii d. in m<sup>ia</sup> q̄ non het Petrū Nicoll' ad  
r' Willmo Twynyho Aringō in plito debi & dis'.

Compus Johis Whytenowe deputati Johis Ang<sup>t</sup>il  
ballivi D. Regis ibm a fest' S<sup>t</sup>i Michis Archi a° r.  
R. Hen' VI. post Conq<sup>m</sup> 35 usq̄ idem festum ex-  
tunc p<sup>x</sup> sequens p un' ann' integrum & a° D. E.  
B. abisse xvi tempe W. Carent señli. [A. D.  
1456, tra dñicals D. C. & 1457 tra dñicals B.]

R<sup>e</sup> de i d. de novo red' Will' Bourton . . . . pro  
uno mangio<sup>d</sup> stant sup solum D. Regis juxta hostium  
ten' sui in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Martini. Et de i d. de eod'  
p una latrine levat sup solum D. Regis juxta ten'  
suum in Shetewellane.

Et de xxxiii s. iiii d. de reddit' 4 scabellor' ibm p  
a<sup>n</sup>ū unde mediet' p<sup>t</sup>inet Mauricio Berkeley militi,  
que cum al' partib' de villa ut pz inferius sibi inte-  
graliter debet' dñi Dñe p cvi s. viii d. hoc anno.

Et de xii s. de Stedegabello<sup>e</sup> ibm p a<sup>n</sup>ū unde  
media pars &c. que dñi Dñe ut pz supra.

Et de xii s. de Worthingabello<sup>e</sup>, &c.

Et de vi s. viii d. de finibus pistor', &c.

<sup>b</sup> Geese.

<sup>c</sup> This word here signifies a *tenement*, though that sense is not given by the glossaries.

<sup>d</sup> Seats, or benches. Du C. *in voc.*

<sup>e</sup> These seem to be tolls paid for *standings*, and for *places*, *room*, or *sheds*, perhaps in the market-place, *prede* or *por<sup>o</sup>*, *locus*, *statio*; gabel  
or gavel corrupted from *gafol* or *gafvl*, *tributum*, *cenfus*.



Et de ii s. de her' Johis Bettefhyre p aiffament' Tolled per ann' unde &c.

Et de xv d. de Berewyngabell' f ten' Matild' Baker p annū p pyxide D. Regis unde &c.

Et de hoc anno rec' de tolnet s fore pvenient de pixide Johis Pole maioris unde &c. . . . . vi d. de pixide Pli Goodman maioris, in a° px' precedent'.

Et de xii d. de uno arc' i cace<sup>h</sup>, & xii sagittis de bonis & catallis J. Hoper vend' Johi Wyhyngham.

Stipend' feli burgi Shaston', p cur' D. Regis ibm tent' hoc anno xxxiii s. iiii d. unde p pte D. Mauric' Berkeley xvi s. viii . . . . in pergamento viii d. p pte D. M. Berkeley iiii d.

Et in denar' libatis D. Hen' Gaveler' recept' denar' domus Shaston' &c. iii s. sibi allocat' p factur' divfis compedibus, videlt, unius partis p divf' prisionibz sub salvo custodiend', &c.

Sup Johem Wylkyns ten' duc' Eborac', &c.

Compus Thome Bartelmewe ballivi D. Regis ibm a festo Sti Michis Archi a° r. R. Henr' VI. post Conqm 36 usq idem festum extunc px' sequens per un' ann' integrum, & anno Dñe E. Bonham abbisse xvii tempore Willi Carent sepli terr'.

The contents much the same as in the last computus.

Johes Wynningham recept' denar' domus Shaston'. Joh' Blandford maior'.

Alloc' iiii s. vi d. de ams sup divfis, imposit' in cur' divfis insultibus & aliis defectibz q lever' i nolunt eo q pson' super quas dict' ams imponuntur non sunt distringibil' put idm compr sup hunc comput' prestitit' juramentum.

Compus Johis Botyler wever ballivi D. Regis 11 & 12 E. IV. &c. Un' mediet' ptn' Maurice Berkeley de toto redditu assis' tmini Nat' Dñi.

De i d. ob. de novo 2 Ade Danyel p botreaux stant' sup solum D. Regis apud Goldehyll.

De i travs levat' in coi strat' ex oppoit' ten' prioris de Mayden-Bradeley, in pochia Sti Trinitatis.

Vid' compū Johis Whitenowe.

Denar' libat' Johi Carent seniori armig' geñali recept' denar' monastii Sh', &c.

Compus Ricardi Bcde deputati Tho' Peris ballivo D. R. ville ibm a festo Sti Michis Archi a° r' R. Hen' VII<sup>mi</sup> post Conqm 9 usq; ad idem festum extunc px' sequens a° r' R. predict' 10° per un' ann' integr' & a° Dñe Alicie Gibbes Abbisse 4°.

. . . . . mediat' ptnet Willmo Berkely milit', & vid' com' Johis Whytenowe & Joh' Botyler.

Galfr' Tolchard maior burgi hoc anno, Rob' Payne geñlis receptor sup hunc compum.

Compus Thome Sparke deputat' Johis Aysh ballivi D. Regis ville ibm a festo Sti Michis Archi a° r' R. Hen' VIII post Conqm 11° usq; idem fest' extunc px' sequens a° r' R. predict' 12° per un' annū integrū, & anno Dñe Alicie Gibbes abbisse 5°.

Un' mediet' ptnet Willmo Berkeley milit', &c. Vid' ut antea.

Alloc' computanti viii s. de ams affestat' sup Tho' Turgis brac' suis ut pz in rotul' cur' hujus anni eidem computant' pdonat' p Dñam ex grā sua speciali.

Et eidem comput' viii s. ii d. de ams affestat' sup divfis person' inlevabil' eo q nulla districtio dict' denar' levand' repire potest infra balliam suam p suum sacri coram audit'.

Et eidem comput' iiii ams affestat' super Henric' Joh' . . . . . Eidem Henr' pdonat' p Dñam ex sua grā speciali ob grām paupertat' ejusdem.

Galfr' Tolchard maior burgi ibm hoc anno.

Johes Porter geñalis receptor sup hunc compū.

Compus Ricardi Rede deputat' Willmi Gylbart prioris de Bruton ballivi D. R. ville ibm a festo Sti Michis Archi, a° r' R. Hen' VIII. post Conqm 12 usq; idem festum extunc px' sequens a° r' R. predict' 13° p un' ann' integr', & a° D. Margerie Twynyho abbisse primo.

Medietas ptnet Willmo Berkeley milit'. Vid' ut antea.

Johes Brokeway maior ibm hoc anno.

Compus Robti Stedman & Johis Boteler custod' five camerar' reddit' cōitatis burgi ibm, a festo Sti Michis Archi a° r' R. Edvardi IV. post Conqm 13 usq; ad idem festum a° r' R. regis predicti 14, viz. p un' ann' integr'.

Arrerag' . . . . de xii s. iiii d. rec' de Tho' Percy nuper uno custod' rūs predict' ut ad pec' ei alloc' p Johē Latymer uno burgenf' in plament' D. Regis. iiii d. de Galfr' Tolchard p una alta domo.

p i ten' q inhabitat' ac p uno gardino de Towghthyll. vi d. rec' de pōr' de Bradeley p quadam via sibi inclus' & ten' suo appropriat'.

iiii s. iiii d. rec' de Willo Bartlette p i ten' & i gard' in Millane.

In Burgo de Shaftesbury.

In vii duoden' pan' & i qt' empt' p anniſſ' benefactor' cōitatis pdict' vii s. iiii d. Et in iii duoden' & i qt' cerevis' empt' ad idem v s. vii d. ob. Et in caso ad idem opus iii s. ii d. Et solut' presbitis, clicis & aliis libat' vii s. x d. Et in pulsatione campanarū iiii d. Et solut' preconii pclamat' anniſſar' pdict' p villam ii d.

<sup>f</sup> A toll for barrows, benepe, *vehiculum trusatile*.

<sup>h</sup> Du Cange gives *cacea* and *cacia* only the sense of *arca*, Fr. *caisse*: it is here used for a quiver, or perhaps that half case in which one sees the bow fixed by the side of horsemen in some antient MSS.

<sup>g</sup> *Tolnetum*, toll. Du Cange in *voc. TELON*.

<sup>i</sup> Or *levare*, levy. Du Cange in *voc*.



Et in pan' alb' xii d. pan' equin' xii d. & ii lagen' vini xvi d. dat' iustic' D. Regis, ad assis' xld. Et in pec' solut' ad jentachm burgenf' ultra alios denar' levat' de burgenf' xiiii d.

Et solut' collector' D. Regis p i integra xv<sup>ma</sup> dict' D. Regi nuper in pliameto suo concess' delibat' p man' Phi Godman viii li. Tho' Percy xi s. viii d. & computat' xxx s. iiii d. cum xxviii s. vi d. levat' de tenent' . . . . . in hundr' de Alyncest' xvi li. Et solut' p scriptur' iii acquietanc' vi d. Et in donis dat' Johi Henxstrig' uni collector' D. Regis in com' Dorset xld.

Et solut' Johi Newburgh consiliar' cōitatis burgi Shastone p stipend' suo xxvi s. viii d. Et in stipend' Willi Coteler clavam ferente coram P<sup>ho</sup> Godman tunc maiore burgi p<sup>di</sup>ct' vi s. viii d. Et in stipend' comput' xx s. Et in stipend' scriptor' present' comput' ii s.

## SHASTONIA.

Curie abbisse temp' Margarete Leuknore abbisse a<sup>o</sup> 3, 14, 26, 27 E. III. 1452, 1373 [Lit' Dñical' A. G.] tent' dieb' Mercur' per an' integr'.

1352, 10 Octob' px' post f'm S<sup>ti</sup> Dyonyfii.  
31 Oct' in vigil' om' Sanctor'.  
21 Nov' px' post f'm S<sup>ti</sup> Ed' Regis.  
... Dec' px' post [f. ante] fest' S. Lucie virginis.  
2 Jan' px' post f'm Circumcis' Dñi.  
23 Jan' in crast' S<sup>ti</sup> Vincent Mart'.  
13 Feb' px' ante f'm S. Valentini.  
6 Mar'. v.

1343, 27 Mar' in septiman' Pasche.  
17 Apr' px' ante f'm S. Alphegi.  
8 Maii px' post f'm S. Johis ante portam Latin.  
px' ante f'm S. Petronille.  
19 Jun' px' ante f'm Nat' bte Johis.  
10 Jul' px' post f'm Translac' S. Thome.  
31 Jul' px' ante f'm S<sup>ti</sup> Petri ad Vinc'.  
11 Sept' px' post f'm Nat' B. Marie.

Cur' Dñe abbisse die Venis px post fest' S<sup>ti</sup> Michis  
6 Octob' a' r' 10 R. II. a<sup>o</sup> D. Johanne Formage  
abbisse 24, 1385, 1336.

N. B. Relique dies tent' dieb' Mercur', viz. [Lre Dñical' A. G.]

1358, 18 Oct' in f'm S. Luce Evangelist'.  
8 Nov' px' ante f'm S. Martini.  
29 Nov' in vigil' S. Andree Apli.  
20 Dec' in vigil' S. Thome Apli.  
10 Jan' px' post f'm Ephie.  
31 Jan' px' ante f'm Purificat' bte Marie.  
21 Feb' px' ante f'm S. Matthie Apli.  
14 Mar' px' post f'm S. Gregorii Pape.

1386, 4 Apr'.  
25 Apr' in fest' S. Marci.  
16 Maii.  
6 Jun' px' ante f'm Pentecostes.  
4 Jul' px' ante f'm Translation' S. Thome Martyr'.  
25 Jul' in f'm S. Jacobi.  
15 Aug' in fest' Assump' bte Marie.  
5 Sept' px' ante Nat' bte Marie.  
26 Sept' px' ante f'm S. Michis.

Curia legal' feodorum baronic tent' ibm 17 die Octob'  
a<sup>o</sup> 32 H. VI. a<sup>o</sup> Dñe Edithe Bonham abbisse 12<sup>o</sup>  
tempe Willi Carent feneschalli.

## Balliva de Tyffebury.

Ad istam cur' venit tenent' ii s. terr' & tent' nup Willi Turvey, p ten' & tent' suis voc' Pegges infra dominicu de Iwerne. Radus Bertram ii s. p terr' & ten' suis ibm solvend' p Johem Prest. Tenent' ii s. &c. nup Rob' Menrye in Cheselborn p terr' & tent' suis ibm. Tenent' vi d. &c. nup Rob' Cresbien in Stour Westover. Willus Clavile p terr' & ten' suis infra dominicu de Kyngestone. Tenent' xii d. &c. nup Rob' Horder in Melbury & Compton.

## Ballivus de Hanleigh.

Et distr' tenent' terr' & ten' nup Will' de Alfield als dict' Will' Clavile p terr' & tent' suis in Pimperne ad ostend' &c.

## Ballivus de Kyngeston, Hanleigh, &amp; Tyffebury.

Et distring' ten' terr' & tent' nuper Johis Aleyn de Candel ad r<sup>o</sup> Dñe de pluribus defaultis cōis secte Dñe.

Cur' legalis Feodor' Baron' tent' 7 & 28 die Novemb'  
32 H. VI.

Cur' Feodor' Baron' tent' ibm 19 die Decemb'  
32 H. VI. & a<sup>o</sup> D. Edith Bonham 13. The rolls reach to a court held 18 Sept. 32 H. VI. Men of Fontmel, Compton, West-Orchard, &c. appear here, and are said to be *infra jurisdictionem curie hujus*. This court held from three weeks to three weeks; pleas of debt, breach of covenant, and assaults were heard here.

Cur' Dñe Abbisse tent' 11 Octob' 20 E. IV. A<sup>o</sup> 21  
Dñe Margarete Seynt John abbisse. Et 1 Nov',  
22 Nov', 13 Dec', 3 Jan', 24 Jan', 14 Feb', 7  
Mar', incipiente a<sup>o</sup> R. Edwardi IV<sup>ti</sup> 21, 28 Mar',  
18 Apr', 9 Maii, 30 Maii, 20 Jun', 11 Julii, 1 &  
22 Aug', 12 Sept'; all held from three weeks to  
three weeks on Wednesday.

22 Nov' custod' bon' fraternitat' S<sup>ti</sup> Clementis i  
braf' & fregerunt assis' cervis' 10 ips' in mña.

7 Mar', custod' fratnitat' S<sup>ti</sup> Gregorii, &c.

20 Jun', custod' bon' ecclie S<sup>ti</sup> Petri, &c.

Suma tot' xvii cur' { De fin' braf' xxx s. iiii d.  
predict' xxx s. iiii d. { De aliis pquis' nichil.

Cur' Dñe Abbisse tent' ibm die Mercur' pxm' post  
f'm Natal' Dñi anno R. Henr' vi post Conqm 7  
& a<sup>o</sup> Dñe Margarete Storton abbisse vi. [A. D.  
1428. Lre Dñicalis D. C.]

Ad hunc diem venit Dñs Henr' Gaveler capells &  
sacrista ecclie conventualis Shaston', & dat' Dñe de  
fine i capon' pro ingressu hend' in i pvo clauso cont'  
ii rod' tre pasture juxta Dolhous ex pte occidentli  
prius Willi Fouler nuper Coci Dñe tenend' eidem  
Henr' ad fm vite sue redd' inde annuatim ii s. ad  
iiii<sup>or</sup> ann' tños principal' equis porcōibus solvend'  
dñm



dictū finem indilate in cur' & sic admissus est, & Dñe fidel', &c.

Cur' tent' 18 Jan' ad istam venit Jacob' Drove & dat' de fine p ingressu fiendo in un' coſgio in limitio ex oppo hospicii Johis Croxhale in boreal' pte alte

strate situat' juxta cotagium in quo Willius Carte nunc inhitat' ex pte orientali & juxta cotagium in quo Rogs Capells nunc inhitat' ex pte occidentali, & in quo Joh' Kylpeke aurifab' prius inhitabat tenendū, &c. Redd' annuatim iiii s. &c. & fecit Dñe fidel', &c.

Compus Willmi Stone ballivi & collectoris feodi Dñe abbisse in villa ibm a festo Sñi Michis Archi aº r' R. Edwardi IV. post Conquestum 11<sup>mo</sup> usq; ad idem festum extunc pxm' sequens aº r' R. predict' 12<sup>mo</sup> & aº Dñe Margarete Seynt John abbisse 13<sup>mo</sup> tempe Willi Carent señli terr'.

Reddus Assis.	In Parochia						
	Sñi Martini.	Sñi Petri.	Oñm Sanctor.	Sñi Jacobi.	Sñi Johannis.	Sñi Laurentii.	Sñe Trinitatis.
Liberor' tenent' solvend' ad festum Sñi Michis tantum,	l. s. d. 1 6 8½	l. s. d. 0 15 2	l. s. d. 0 5 1½	l. s. d. 0 2 7½	l. s. d. 0 5 5½	l. s. d. 0 0 8	l. s. d. 0 2 9½
Tenentium scdū consuetudin' solvend' ad iiiiº anni tminos,	2 2 10½	0 13 4	0 1 0	0 4 0	1 5 4	0 0 0	0 10 0
De redditu Beckefe solvend' ad fest' Sñi Michis Archi,				1 3 10			
Liberorū tenent de Wakefe & Terellefe solvend' ut supra,				0 9 8¾			
De redditu assis' solvend' ad ii anni tminos videlt Pasche & Sñi Michis equaliter,					1 2 0		

Perquis' Cur'.

xxx s. iiii d. de xvii cur' ibm tent' infra portam abbathe hoc anno, unde de fin' bras' xv s. iiii d. Et de aliis pquisitis xviii s. Et vi s. vi d. de pficuis ii cur' legales rent' ut patet in Rot' Cur' Regis [viz. Curia legalis tmini Hok' 22 Apr' 12 E. IV.] Et xx s. x d. de pfic' pond' lane & cur' ped' pulv' ibm hoc aº tent' &c. . . . In resolucoe r<sup>us</sup> fact' Dño de Alyn-ceter ii s. p fundo in quo ecclia Sñi Jacobi Sh' construitur & priorisse iiii d. ob' ac balli ob' Dñi Regis &c. v d.

Sup { Willm Dñum Stourton militem.  
Willm Carent armig' de capilli 2º i clauf' apd Radewell.  
Execut' nup Johis Stourton milit'.

Compus Johes Wykes ballivi ac collectoris redditus feodi Dñe abbisse in villa ibm a festo Sñi Michis Archi aº r' R. Henrici VII. post Conquestum 13, usq; ad idem fest' extunc px' sequens aº r' R. predicti 14, p un' ann' integrum & aº D. Margerie Twynyho abbisse 2º.

Redditus assis' idem [fere] qui supra in comp' W. Stone 11 & 12 E. IV.

Perquis' Cur'.

De xv s. vi d. rec' de viii cur' Dñe abbisse infra portam abbatie hoc anno tent' unde de fin' bras' xiii s.

viii d. & de aliis pquis' xxi d. ut pz in rotul' ejusdem. Et de v s. iiii d. recept' de ii cur' legalib' in villa ibm hoc anno tent' viz. in feodo Dñe abbisse ut pz in rotul'. Cur' Dñi Regis hoc anno: Et de xxxi s. v d. recept' de cur' pedis pulvis hoc anno tent' un' de ponderacoe lane xvii s. xi d. ob. De piccag' & kevag' v s. x d. de bonis felon' iiii s. ii d. ob. & de pquis' querel' iiii s. iiii d. Dño abbi de Alynceſtr p fundo &c. Priorisse Shaston' iiii d. ob. pro capilli redditu unius ten'. Et in resolucoe redditus fact' sacrist' monaster' Shaston' p capilli redditu unius ten' q Robtus Glover nup tenuit xii d. . . . Et in defectu redditus unius orrei in pochia Sñi Martini q Johes Holand nup tenuit &c. Et in defectu redditus unius tofti cum diſis clauf' voc' Shepetiff, &c.

Alloc' vi d. de un' gardino juxta Seynt Rowald xii d. de diſis shopis ptin' cantarie de Marnhull i d. de un' gardino rectoris de Manſton iiii d. de uno gardino ad fin' dom' bracenſ' monastii ii d. ob. de un' ten' in Este strete ptin' cantarie Sñi Johis infra monastii, &c.

Sup tenentes terr' & ten' nup Henr' Ligh nunc in man' Johis Ligh armig' &c. De capilli redditu iii toft' in pochia Sñi Jacobi inter terr' Sñi Johis & quoddam pratum nup Tho' Haselmer p quolibet anno iiii d.

SHASTONIA.

Compus magri Willi Breton sacrista ecclie conventual' monastii ibm a festo Sñi Michis Archi aº R. Henrici VII. post Conqm Ang' 24, usq; idem festum extunc px' sequens aº r' R. predict' 25, p un'



un' ann' integrum, & a<sup>o</sup> Dñe Eliz' Zouch abbisse  
5<sup>o</sup>. [1533, Num' Aur' 4, Lræ Dñical' C. D.  
Pasche 4 Apr'.]

#### Arreragia.

Idem computans r' de cxxiiii li. vii s. iii d. ob. de  
arīg' ultra compū sui anni p<sup>x</sup>' pced' put patet in  
pede ejusdē compū.

Sma cxxxiiii li. vii s. iii d. ob.

Rēus affis' libor' tenent' cū firma prebend' de Brad-  
ford.

Et de vi li. viii s. iii d. ob. de reddū affis' liborum  
tenent' in Bradford solvend' ad iii<sup>or</sup> anni tños equa-  
liter & de xii li. iii s. rec' de firma p<sup>b</sup>end' de Brad-  
ford solvend' ad dcos tños.

Sma xviii li. xiii s. iii d.

#### Reddit' affis' diſf' mañor'.

Et de ix li. rec' de firma p<sup>b</sup>end' de Tyffeburye  
solvēd' ad iii<sup>or</sup> anni tños p manus pposit' i<sup>bm</sup>. Et  
de xl s. rec' de Tarent-Preston sic dimiss' Willo Lovel  
armig' solvend' ad tños p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de xii s. rec' de i  
ten' in Tarent-Hinton solvend' ad tños p<sup>d</sup>ict'.

Sma xi li. xii s.

Rēus affis' tenent' ad voluntat' in Shafton' & Charleton'.

Et de iii li. xii s. rec' de tot' reddū affis' oīum  
tenent' ad voluntat' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Jacobi in Shaftonia  
p<sup>d</sup>ict' solvend' ad iii<sup>or</sup> anni tños. Et de xviii s. viii d.  
rec' de tot' reddū affis' oīum tenent' ad voluntat' in  
pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Petri, cum iii li. x s. de incro rēus ra-  
cōne nove edificatiōis novi hospicii p ii ten' i<sup>bm</sup> jacen'  
ex pte occidental' cruc' vocat' le Pultrey Crofs, ultra  
lxx s. ab antiquo reddū ii tētor'. Et de xxiii s. viii d.  
de tot' reddū affis' tenent' ad voluntat' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i  
Laurentii solvend' ad tños p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de xxvi s. x d. de  
reddū affis' oīum tenent' ad voluntat' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i  
Martini solvend' ad tños p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de xxvi s. viii d.  
de tot' reddū affis' oīum tenent' ad voluntat' in  
Charleton in com' Wiltes solvend' tños p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de  
xxvi s. rec' de tot' reddū affis' de Combe in com'  
p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de ix s. rec' de tot' reddū affis' oīum  
tenent' ad voluntat' in Fovent in com' p<sup>d</sup>ict' solvend'  
ad dcos tños.

Sma xxiii li. xvii s. ii d.

#### Reddus affis' libor' tētor'.

Et de ii s. vi d. rec' de tot' reddū affis' libor' te-  
nent' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Jacobi in Shafton pred' solvend'  
ad fest' S<sup>t</sup>i Michis Archi tant'. Et de v d. rec' de  
tot' reddū affis' tenent' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Johis Bap<sup>t</sup>e  
solvend' ad fest' p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de x s. vi d. de tot'  
reddū affis' libor' tenent' in pochia bte Marie solvend'  
ad fest' p<sup>d</sup>ict'. Et de vi d. de tot' reddū affis' libor'  
tenent' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Laurentii solvend' ad i<sup>dm</sup> fest'.  
Et de xvi s. de tot' reddū affis' libor' tenent' in po-  
chia S<sup>t</sup>i Petri. Et de xviii d. de tot' reddū affis'  
libor' tenent' in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Martini. Et de xx s. de  
tot' reddū affis' libor' tenent' in Charleton & Combe  
in com' Wilts.

Sma lvi s. xi d.

#### Annua Pencio.

Et de iii l'. rec' de vicario S<sup>t</sup>i Jacobi i<sup>bm</sup> p qua-  
dam annua pencione p ecclesia sua ad fest' Nat' Dñi

& Nativit' Johis Bap<sup>t</sup>e debi'. Et de ii s. de ppetuo  
capellano eccl' S<sup>t</sup>i Trinitatis ut patet p composiciōem  
inde fact'.

Sma iii li. ii s.

Reddus diſf' terr' & tentor' p<sup>t</sup>inent cantar' M<sup>te</sup> Seynt  
John.

Et de xiiii li. xvii s. vt d. rec' de diſs tenent per-  
tinent' cantar' M<sup>te</sup> St. John.

Sma xiiii li. xii s. vi d.

#### Oblaciones.

Et de viii d. rec' de oblacionib' in die Tran<sup>s</sup> S<sup>t</sup>i  
Edwardi. Et de v d. rec' de oblacionib' in die tri-  
gintali obitus Dñi Thome Skalis. Et de viii d. rec'  
in fest' S<sup>t</sup>e Luce. Et de iii d. ob. rec' de pixide S<sup>t</sup>i  
Edwardi xvi die Decembris. Et de iii s. iii d. rec'  
in thesaurario ad cap'. Et de xviii d. rec' de ob-  
lacionib' in p<sup>vis</sup> pixid' p eccliam. Et de ii s. iii d.  
rec' de oblacionib' in die Tran<sup>s</sup> & Adventus S<sup>t</sup>i Ed-  
wardi Martyris. Et de xviii d. rec' de oblacionibus  
in die Passionis ejusdē. Et de x d. rec' de obla-  
cionib' in die Exaltationis S<sup>t</sup>e Cruc'. Et de v s. iii d.  
rec' de oblacionib' in festivitate S<sup>t</sup>i Edwardi. Et de  
vii s. iii d. rec' de oblacionib' in pixide S<sup>t</sup>i Edwardi  
xx die Junii. Et de iii s. rec' de oblacionib' in the-  
saurario ad cap'. Et de xii d. rec' de oblacionibus  
in p<sup>vis</sup> pixid' p eccliam. Et de ix s. iii d. rec' de  
oblacionibus in festo S<sup>t</sup>i Johis Bap<sup>t</sup>e. Et de ii s.  
v d. rec' de oblacionibus, & de vendic' caseorum  
eodem die oblat' vendit'. Et de ii d. ob. rec' de in  
fest' S<sup>t</sup>e Anne. Et de xi d. rec' de oblacionib' in  
fest' Exaltaciōis S<sup>t</sup>e Cruce.

Sma xlviii s. xi d.

#### Vendicō Cere.

Et de xii d. rec' de p vastaciōe cere in exequiis  
Dñe Edithe Bonham. Et de ii s. rec' p vastaciōe  
cere in exequiis Dñe Johanne Formage. Et de xviii d.  
rec' de vendic' iii li. cere vendit' Marie Marvyn. Et  
de iii d. rec' p dimid' lib' cere.

Sma iii s. ix d.

#### Vendicō Tabularum.

Et de xii d. rec' p tabul' vendit' Waltero Gilc p  
cist' u<sup>x</sup>is ejus.

Sma xii d.

#### Receptio Foīca.

Et de vi s. viii d. rec' de Margareta Hymsford p  
ii capis ei vendit'. Et de xii d. rec' de iconomis  
de Iwerne. Et de vi d. ob. rec' de iconomis de  
Compton. Et de viii d. rec' de iconomis de Mel-  
burye. Et de v s. rec' de pte firme Johis Lydyat  
p domo in pochia S<sup>t</sup>i Jacobi in q̄ Hy<sup>m</sup>y nuper in-  
hitavit.

Sma xiii s. vi d. ob.

Sma totius rēus cum arreragiis cccii li. xiii s. v d. ob.

#### Resolucō Redditus.

Inde comput' in resolucōem reddit' fact' ballio D.  
Regis vii d. ob.; ballio D. abbisse iii s. ii d.; ballio  
hundred' de Alyncestr' xix d. ob.—v s. x d. ob.—  
Et in solucōe fact' ballio D. abbisse p capitli reddū  
cujusdam pastur' & columbar' ii s. Et solut' bedell'

p



p fest' cur' baron' p terr' & tent' in Ludwel & Hangleigh iii s. Et solut' p capit' reddit' in Dounhed voc' Thornbones ii s. vid. & solut' hundred de Alyncester p Littlewood vii d. ob.

Sma xiiii d.

Decrm<sup>a</sup> cum Defcu Reddus.

Et in decrm reddit i ten' voc' Corfes in Tarent Henton onat' sup' in tñlo reddus assif' ad xii s. per annu nunc dimiss' p x s. p annum; sic in defcu ii s. Et in decrm reddit i ten' in pochia Sti Petri in q aurifaber nup inhitavit vi s. viii d. Et in decrm reddit i ten' in pochia Sti Laurentii in q Thomas Nedyll inhitavit ii s. Et in decro redd' in ten' in pochia Sti Martini in qua Walterus . . . . inhitat ii s. Et in decrm reddit i ten' in q Walrus Hunte manet iii s. viii d. Et in decro reddit' i ten' in q Johes Lange-man inhitat in Henton xii d. Et in defcu reddit i ten' nup Edithe Gildmore vi d. Et in decr' reddit i ten' nuper psone iii d. Et in def' reddit cujusd' gardini exopposit' dom' Johis Byrch viii d. Et in def' reddit i ten' in venell' bte Marie vi d. Et in def' reddit i gardin in pochia Sti Martini iii d. Et in def' redd' ii gardin' in tenur' hered' Geo' Twynyho ii s. Et in def' reddit i ten' ex oppoit' port' abbie xii d. Et in def' reddit i ten' in q Edus Shepde inhit' iii s. Et in def' reddit i camera in limifio xii d. Et in def' reddit pens' rectoris Ste Trinitatis hoc anno ii s.

Sma xxxiii s. viii d.

Expençe consuēt'.

Et in expenc' dne abbisse & convent' ac capell' in vigil' Ste Fidei in pane iii d. cervif' vi d. & caseo iii d.; xii d. Et solut' ii clicis pulsantibus classic' b in die Añarum iii d. Et in expenc' monial' convent' & capell' in die Purific' bte Marie xv d. Et in ii clicis portant' imaginem bte Marie eodem die ii d. Et solut' clicis ecclie velant' imagines in inicio Quadragesime ii d. Et solut' clico p modio fr' p convent' erga diem Parasceues xv d. Et solut' eidem p focal' iii d. Et solut' clicis pulsant' ad prim' . . . . xlme vi d. Et solut' eidem clicis portant' capsul' reliquiar' in fest' ramis palmar' ii d. Et solut' eidem p palma vi d. Et solut' ii capellanis cantant' "Dignus es" eodem die ii d. Et solut' monialibus cantant' Ofanna eodem die iii d. Et in donis apparitor' Dne differ' sacrum oleum eodem die vi d. Et in expenc' D. abbisse & convent' die Veñis in sept' in Pasche ix d. Et in expenc' capellan' & convent' in vigil' Invenc' Ste Cruc' ix d. Et solut' ii clicis portant' capsul' reliquiar' in die Sti Marci, iii diebus Rogacion' & in die Ascension' x d. Et solut' v ceroforariis eodem die v d. Et solut' ii clicis portant' scriniu Ste Elinne in suo die fest' & die ascens' iii d. Et solut' clico de salve d portant' Crucem iii<sup>or</sup> diebus iii d. Et solut' iii<sup>or</sup> pnis conduct' ad portand' vexillu eidem dieb' xiiii d. Et solut' laicis port' cruces die Ascens', Pentecost', & Corporis Xpi xx d. Et solut' D. abbisse noie Auce e in fest' Ste Trinitatis xii d. priorisse vi d. subpriorisse iii d. terciie priorisse iii d. & xlviii monialib' viii s. cuist earum ii d. quinq; s[ecu]laribus vii d. ob. quist earum i d.; x s. vii d. ob. & iii sacrist' quist earum xii d. Et iii<sup>or</sup> capellanis portant' canopeu in fest' Corporis Xpi iii d. Et solut' iii pnis portant' vexillu eodem die iii d. Et in expenc' convent' in vigil' Sti Edwardi ix d. Et in expenc' eorundem in

vigil' Sti Johis Bapte xviii d. Et solut' iii sacrist' p labore eodem die xviii d. Et solut' p prandio eodem die xii d. Et in expens' convent' in vigil' Sti Petri xviii d. Et in expens' convent' in vigil' Exaltat' Ste Crucis xii d. Et solut' iii<sup>or</sup> clicis mudant' eccliam p divers' vices hoc anno xii d. Et eidem p mudac' cloacar' xii d. Et eidem p def' f panis de Orchard' viii d. Et eidem pulsant' xviii classic' p annum viii d. Et eidem p mudac' candelabr' xii d. Et solut' eidem p def' f panis de Fountmell viii d.

Sma xxxvii s. viii d. ob.

Cust' Ecclie.

Et in divsis repacionibus anno isto fact' sup eccliam monastii, anno ist' fact' & solut' ut ptiçr patet in quafno s diet' sacriste sup hunc compu ostens' exaiaf' & libat' liii s. iii d.

Sma liiii s. iii d.

Cust' Domor'.

Et in divsis repacionibus anno isto fact' sup divsis dom' ptinen' ecclie monastii predict' ut ptiçr patet in quafno diet' comput' sup hunc compu ostens' exaiaf' & libat' xii li. iii s. i d.

Sma xii li. iii s. i d.

Obit' Dne Cecilie Fovent:

Et in obit Dne Cecilie Fovent quodm abbisse monastii ibm hoc anno put ptiçr patet in quafno diet' comput' plenius liquet' xl s. vii d.

Sma xl s. vii d.

Obit' Mte Seyntiohn.

Et in obit' Mte Seyntiohn quodm abisse monastii ibm hoc anno cust' put ptiçr patet in quafno comput' plenius liquet' lvi s. xi d.

Sma lvi s. xi d.

Eleemos' dat' p aia ejusdm Mte Seyntiohn.

Et in elimos' dat' quot die Veñis p diem ves per tot' annu xxi s. viii d.

Sma xxi s. viii d.

Stipend'.

Et in stipend' veñabil' Dne Dne Elizabeth Zouche abbisse monastii Shafton' hoc anno xvi s. viii d. Et in stipend' ii monialiū sacristar' ibm cu eorum oblacionibus viii s. viii d. Et in stipend' Willi Breton sacrist' cu oblacionibus xxvii s. Et eidem p supervif' terr' & tent' ptinent' cantar' Ste Kafine xx d. Et eidem p supervif' terr' & tent' ptin' cantar' Mte Seyntiohn xiii s. iii d. Et in stipend' mulieris sheptriçs<sup>h</sup> ii s. Et in stipend' lotric' cum oblacionib' ii s. iii d. Et in stipend' pulsatriçs cu oblacionibus ii s. iii d. Et in stipend' capell' Ste Kafine vi li. xiii s. iii d. Et in stipend' capell' cantar' Mte Seyntiohn vi li. xiii s. iii d. Et in stipend' capell' misse matutinal' xxvi s. viii d. Et in stipend' clici ejusdem misse matuti. al' cum oblacionib' ii s. iii d. Et eidem p cust' Cruc' iii s. Et in stipend' clici salve cu oblacionib' xxvii s. Et in stipend' pulsat' cum oblacionib' ix s. iii d. Et in stipend' ii custod' horologii xiii s. iii d. Et in stipend' Johis Bonde facien' cer' h p annu viii s. Et eidem p filo lichni<sup>i</sup> vi s. viii d. Et in stipend' collector' reus<sup>k</sup> de Bradford & Shafton' xx s. Et in stipend' clici compu viii s. Et collect' reddit' de Bradford iii d.

Sma xxiii li. v s.

<sup>a</sup> Decrementum. <sup>b</sup> Classicum. Pulsatio omnium campanarum, Du Cange. A full peal. When the bells were rung all together on festivals men were employed: but on common occasions, or singly, they were sounded by a woman, who is hereafter called *Pulsatrix*.

<sup>c</sup> Taper-bearers.

<sup>d</sup> A priest whose office seems to have been to read the *Salve Regina*.

<sup>e</sup> Auce, *anser*, Du Cange. This seems to have been a gawdy day when a *goose* was served up with certain ceremonies, as the boar's head or the commemoration of the mallard in two colleges in Oxford.

<sup>f</sup> Quaternio, Fr. *Cabier*, a register or account book.

<sup>h</sup> For making of wax-lights.

<sup>i</sup> Cetton for the lamps.

<sup>k</sup> *Relidius*.



## Empcio mearennii.

Et in diſſis querc' ulm' & mearenniis hoc anno empt' p̄ dēū ſacriſt' put p̄ticulr patet in quaſno dēi comput' xli ſ.

Sma xlv ſ.

## Diſt' clici de ſalve.

Et in expenc' clici de ſalve p̄ diet' ſua in abſenc' Dñe p̄ xli ſept' & v dies p̄ quaſt' ebdomad' xii d. in tot' xli ſ. viii d.

Sma xli ſ. viii d.

Empcio calceti<sup>l</sup>, empco hoſtiar'<sup>m</sup>, empco vini, empco olei.

Et in diſſ' calcet', hoſtiar', vini, & olei hoc anno empt' p̄ dēū ſacriſt' put p̄ticulr patet in quaſno cjuſdm comput' iiii ſ. xiii ſ. i d.

Sma iiii ſ. xiii ſ. i d.

Empco Helingſton<sup>n</sup>, empco cere, empco ſindular'<sup>p</sup>.

Et in diſſ' Helingſton, cer', & ſindul' hoc anno empt' p̄ dēū ſacriſt' ut p̄ticulr patet in quaſno ejufd' iiii ſ. vi ſ. xi d.

Sma iiii ſ. vi ſ. xi d.

Empco arundinū<sup>o</sup>, empco tabular', empco clavor', empco ſpicar'<sup>a</sup>, empco plumbi.

Et in diſſ' arundin', tabul', clav', ſpicis, & plumb' hoc anno empt' p̄ diſt' ſacriſt' ut p̄ticulr patet in quaſno dēi comput' viii ſ. ix ſ. ii d.

Sma viii ſ. ix ſ. ii d.

Sma diūm expenc' & ſolut' lxx ſ. iii ſ. ix d. ob.

Et debent<sup>r</sup> cxxxiii ſ. ix ſ. viii d.

## Unde

## Sup

Tenant' unius tent' in pochia S̄i Jacobi quondm Edithe Gildemore de liſo reddu cjuſdm ar' r' exiſtent' p̄ xxx annos p̄cedent' pro quolt anno vi d.	xv ſ.
Tenant' i ten' in eadem pochia quondm p̄ſon' de liſo reddu ejufdm ar' exiſtent' p̄ xiii annos p̄ced' p̄ quolt anno iiii d.	iiii ſ. iiii d.
Tenant' i ten' in Seyntmary Lane de liſo reddu ar' exiſtent' p̄ xxxi annos p̄ quolt anno iiii d.	x ſ. iiii d.
Tenant' terr' & tentor' quōdm Robti Rempſton & nup Johis Hymerford de capit' rēu i tent' ſitua' ex oppōit' juxta port' abie in pochia S̄e Trinitat' ar' exiſtent' p̄ vi annos p̄ced' p̄ quolt anno iiii ſ.	xxiiii ſ.
Walſm Twynyho de liſo reddu i ten' in pochia S̄i Laurencii exiſtent' ar' p̄ vi annos p̄ced' p̄ quolt anno iiii ſ.	xxiiii ſ.
Rađm Beare de ar' capit' rēus i ten' nup Walſi Beare ſitua' ap̄d Chipingecliff, aſs Goldehill', in pochia S̄i Petri, in q̄ Wills Ofworthe nup inhitavit p̄ xl annos p̄ced' ulſa iiii ſ. iiii ſ. p̄ xlii annos p̄ quolt anno ii ſ.	iiii ſ.
Eundm Rađm de capit' redd' alter' ten' ſui liſi juxta ten' p̄diſt' in q̄ Johes Dyrrant nup inhitavit ar' exiſtent' p̄ xl annos p̄ced' ulſa iiii ſ. iiii ſ. p̄ xlii annis p̄ quolt anno ii ſ.	iiii ſ.
Tenant' terr' & ten' nup Johis Nortelond armig' de capit' redd' i ten' in pochia S̄i Petri ar' exiſt'.	ix ſ.
Tenant' terr' & ten' nup Johis Newborough de capit' redd' lib' ten' ſui in pochia S̄i Laurencii ar' exiſt' p̄ xl annos ulſa vii ſ. p̄ xxxv annis p̄ced' p̄ quolt anno iiii ſ.	vii ſ. xviii ſ.
Rector' ecclie S̄e Trinitatis de reddu i camē juxta ſecam ſcarul' a' xiii p̄ced' ar',	ii ſ.
Eundem rector' de pen' ſua a' xiii & xii p̄ced' ar',	iiii ſ.
Eund' rector' de reddu i camere juxta ſecam ſcarul' eod' a° ar',	ii ſ.

Perambulations of Forests in Dorsetshire, from a MS. among Bishop Moore's in the Public Library at Cambridge, n. 113. claſs mark Ll. I. 10.

HÆC est Perambulatio facta in Comitatu DORSETIÆ coram H. de Neovile, & Briano de Infula, & magistro H. Cernel, & W. de Morevile, & Johanne de Lanceſtrie juſticiariis per iſtos milites juratos, ſcilicet Henr' Tuncirc, Walt' de la Grave, Rob' de Port, Henr' de Stokes, Will' Cuſin, Will' filium Henrici, Alexandrum de Laverkeſtoke, Lucam Ruſſell, Johannem Pullein, Walt' de Melebire, Walt' de Wike, Rob' de Blokeſwrde, Rog' de S̄co Edwardo, Robertum de Wearnewelle.

In primis dicunt quod Alanus de Neovile afforeſtavit omnia montana in Dorſet post primam coronationem H. Regis avi domini H. Regis, quæ non debent eſſe foreſtæ. Et in hiis montanis habet Dominus Rex in dominico medietatem boſcorum pertinentium ad Bere ſcilicet illam medietatem quam rex J. eſcambiavit de Galfrido de Neovile. Et hoc eſt in voluntate Domini Regis. Habet etiam in dominico boſcum de Porſtoke ſimiliter & eodem modo per eſcambium de Roberto de Novo Burgo. Item, Johannes Rex afforeſtavit totam Purbike quæ non debet eſſe foreſta niſi tantum wacnna ad lepores pertinens ad caſtrum de Corſ.

Hæc ſunt metæ perambulationis quæ debent eſſe foreſtæ. Parcus de Gillingeham cum pertinentiis videlicet Huntingeford. Et ſic ſemper juxta aquam cuntremunt<sup>r</sup> uſque ad marches Dorſetix & Wilteſire. Et ſic procedendo ſicut marche tendit inter diſtos duos comitatus uſque a la Leghe. De la Leghe ſemper diſiſas comitatus uſque Pinperleghe. De Pinperleghe uſque a la Hore Apeldure ſemper cuntreval<sup>r</sup>. De la Hore Apel-

<sup>l</sup> The gloſſaries have not this word in any ſenſe that it can bear here. Q. If it ſignifies a *chalice*.

<sup>m</sup> *Hoſtiaria*. Pyxis quæ hoſtias conſecrandas continet. Du Cange.

<sup>n</sup> f. *Scindula*, aſſeres. Ib.

<sup>o</sup> Reeds for thatching.

<sup>p</sup> *Spica*, *Spicum*. Veru. Du Cange. Hence our word *ſpike*, for a large nail, which is meant here.

<sup>a</sup> *Arrearagia*, arrears.

<sup>r</sup> The ſame as *verſus montem* and *verſus vallem*.



dure inter boscum de Mere & boscum de Gillingeham usque ad capud fossæ de Kurhigge. De Kurhigge vero cuntremunt inter Moteumbe & Seghulle semper per divisas comitatus usque Frengore. De Frengore usque ad Souleseumbe usque ad Kaingessetle semper per divisas comitatus inter dominum regem & abbatissam de Wiltune. De Kingessetle usque ad fursum Wearnewlle semper per divisas comitatus inter dominum regem & abbatissam de Sancto Eadwardo. De Wearnewlle per divisas comitatus usque ad Vroggemere. De Vroggemere usque Koggesmannestone cuntreval. De Koggesmannestone semper euntreval usque Radewlle. De Radewlle usque a Bilene semper per divisas inter dominum regem & abbatem de Alecestre & abbatem de Bee. De la Bilene euntremunt semper per divisas domini regis usque ad divisas abbatissæ de Preaws<sup>s</sup> usque ad Dunkwere semper cuntremunt. De Dunkwere semper per divisas domini regis usque ab boscum Willelmi Cufin scilicet de Stures; quod est de feudo abbatissæ de Sancto Eadwardo. De bosco Willelmi Cufin cuntreval usque a la Blakevenne. De la Blakevenne semper euntreval sete usque ad divisas inter dominum regem & priorem de Monte aeuto. Deinde semper per unam parvam fossam euntremunt usque ad altum iter quod venit de Sotingstoke. De illo vero itinere usque ad pontem de petra. De ponte de petra usque ad Kingesbrigge. De Kingesbrigge cuntremunt aquam usque Huntingeford. Infra vero predictos fines habet dominus Rex venationem suam sine riguardo faciendo nisi in bosco suo dominio de Gillingeham: salva pastura communia illorum qui rectum habent in illa usque ad fossatum de pareo. Omnes alios boscus afforestavit Alanus de Neovile post primam coronationem H. Regis avi domini H. Regis.

Hæc sunt metæ de foresta de Blakemore. A eapite de Boeumbe ex occidentali parte versus boream inter Crockeresfrewæ & boscum, & Holenhurste & boscum. Et sic le Ure ex orientali parte de Holenhurste usque Deoulepole juxta aquam. Et de Deoulepole usque Querneford. Et de Querneford juxta predictam aquam usque Bradeford sub molendino de Candel. De Bradeford per divisas de Holewale usque ad magnum iter quod venit de la Wdebrigge. Et de itinere illo semper per divisas de Holewale usque ad truneum qui stat in tribus divisis. Et de trunco illo usque ad aquam de Taleford. Et de Taleford usque ad domum Waremanni in levre<sup>t</sup> de bosco. Et a domo Waremanni usque ad grangias monachorum de Binnedune. Et a grangiis usque ad ecclesiam de Pulham semper in leure de bosco versus austrum. Et de ecclesia de Pulham usque ad Sandhulle. Et totum boscum de Sandhulle. Et de Sandhulle per divisas inter Pulham & Dunethis<sup>u</sup> usque Timberhurste. Et de Timberhurste usque ad eaput alneti quod voeatur Netelbede, versus boream. Et inde usque Bissupesbrigge. Et de Bissupesbrigge per aquam ad molendinum de Heortleghe. Et de molendino illo usque la Rode. Et de la Rode per magnum iter usque Staweius-Iwinde. Et de Staweius-Iwinde versus occidentum in leure de bosco usque ad caput de Rocumbe ubi metæ incipiunt. Infra has vero predictas metas debet dominus Rex habere venationem suam, salvis tamen boscois proborum hominum & communia & herbagio eorum qui jus habent. Et hoc sine visu forestariorum & sine riguardo faciendo nisi tamen in dominicis boscois Domini Regis.

### Aid granted for making the Black Prince a Knight.

Racionabile auxiliū a<sup>o</sup> 20 E. III. concess' in Seaceario in eustod' rememoratoris Regis.

Comput' vie' Dorf' vidit, Tho' Cary, Rog' de Gūlden, Galfrid' de Bears collector' auxili' Regis in Parliam' apud Westm' ad diem Lune prox' post festum Nativit' bte Marie Virg' a<sup>o</sup> 20 R. E. III. post Conquest' concess' in com' Dorf' ad primogenitū filium ipsus Regis militem faciend' videt de singulis feod' militū xl solid', & juxta ratam xl solid' de partibus feodi hujusmodi.

#### Hundred' de CRANEburn.

Dña de Roos & Dña de Clifford dimid' unius feodi in Tarent-Vylers q̄ Gilbert' de Clare quondam ten' ibm.

De Andrea Turbervill dim' feod' in Acford [f. *Shilling*] qđ Brianus de Turbervill ten'.

Brie' de Donyton, Johes de Fonkere de Bakebere p quarta parte un' feod' in Bakebere, qđ Robtus de Bakebere & Gilb' de Castelle quondm ten'.

De Johē de Gengnil, Edw' de Graelyn, & Hen' Wirles pro quarta parte un' feodi in Petrichesham, q̄ Will' Franceys, Johes Gengnil, Phus Eleys, quondam ten'.

De Edm' Garcelyn pro quarta parte un' feod' ibid', q̄ Will' de Gareelyn quondm ten'.

De Johē Luey & Alicia quæ fuit uxor' Hug' de Henton pro quarta parte un' feod' in Ham [f. *Hampreston*] q̄ Johes de Gouiz & Alieia de Luey quondm ten'.

De Johē de Cormayles pro quarta parte un' feod' in Emelesworth, q̄ Johes de Cormayles quondam ten'.

De Galfro de Bares pro quarta parte un' feod' in Fifehide, q̄ Simon de Sēo Quintino quondm ten'.

#### Hund' de PIMPERN.

De Will' Bruyn pro dimid' feod' in Randelneſton, qđ Maurice de Bruyn quondm ten'.

De Joh' de Plumbere pro quarta parte un' feod' in Plumbere, q̄ Rogerus de Plumbere quondam tenuit.

De Riēo de Wylton pro quarta parte un' feod' in Notford-Loky, q̄ Ric' de Wylton ten'.

Plumbere  
reckoned in  
this hundred.  
Stupleton,  
Knighton  
juxta Dur-  
weston.

#### Hund' de COKEDEN. [Now *Cogdean*.]

Kingston is reckoned in this hundred.

<sup>s</sup> Preaux nunnery in Normandy, to which Stour-Provoſt in this county was a cell.

<sup>t</sup> Perhaps the edge. *Levre*, lip, Fr.

<sup>u</sup> Duntishe.



## Hund' de LOSEBRGH.

f. Crawford. De Alicia de Godewyne & Johē de Frelonde pro dimid' feod' in Cranford, qđ Jolies de Monte alto & Steph' Godewene quōdm ten'.

Hund' de BYRE. [*Bere.*]

De Ričo de Turberville pro vigesima parte un' feod' in Kynges Winterborne qđ Jolies Turberville quōdm ten'.

## Hund' de CNOLTON.

De Johē de Brewes pro quarta parte un' feodi in Wodelond, qđ Egidius de Brewes quōdm ten'.  
Rex tenet quartam partem un' feodi in Phelipeston rone forisfacture Johis Matravers sen' qđ Henricus de Tydelneshide quōdm ten'.

Hund' de COWKESDICH. [*Nunc Combsditch.*]

De Eliz' de Gulden pro quarta parte unius feodi in Lyttleton qđ Hen' de Lyttleton quōdm ten'.

## Hund' de WYNFRED.

Chalvdon-Boys.

De Will' de Stok pro quarta parte un' feodi in Stok Sđi Andree & Belchewich, qđ Wills de Stok quōdm ten'.

De Johē Maury pro decima pte un' feodi in Gatemerston, qđ Isabella de Botēlers quōdm ten'.

De Rogero Hufe pro quarta pte un' feodi in West Ryngstede, qđ Rogerus de Bosco tenuit.

Johē de Hamond pro octava parte ibid', qđ Jolies de Hame ten'.

De abbe de Midelton pro duodecima pte un' feodi in Upryngstede & de eodem pro duodecima parte ibid'.

## Hund' de BRONESHULL.

All these now in Winfrith hundred.

De Johē de Warmewell pro quarta pte un' feodi in Warmewell, qđ Galfridus de Warmewell quōdm ten'.

De Eđo Sarū & Willo de Frome pro dim' feodi in Wyrdesford, Winterborn, & Huntynghon qđ Ričus de Portes quōdm ten'.

De Rogero de Hufe pro sexta parte un' feodi in Mourton & Hemelesworth, qđ Jolies de Hufey quōdm ten'.

De tenent' terrar' Rogeri Machen pro octava pte un' feodi ibid', qđ Rogerus Machen quōdm ten'.

De tenent' terr' Walt' de Hockele pro octava pte un' feodi in Gaulton, qđ Walterus de Hockeley quōdm tenuit.

## Hund' de BOUCLAND.

Ermingswold.

## Hund' de SEXPENNE.

De abbissa de Shaston pro quarta pte un' feodi in Guffich, & pro tribus partibus un' feodi in Ywerne, Fontmel, & Melbury xxx s.

De Thoma Stanlegh pro octava pte un' feodi ibid' qđ Juliana de Gyntille quōdm ten'.

De Thoma de Cary pro octava pte un' feodi ibid' qđ Jolies de Engleys quōdm ten'.

## Hund' de SEYNT GEORGE.

Frome-Whitfield reckoned here.  
Herrington, Charleton-Polaynston.

De Waltero de Haryng pro quarta parte un' feodi in Herryngston [*f. Charminster*] qđ Plus de Haryng quōdm ten'.

De tenent' terrarum Walteri de Haddon pro dim' feodi in Frome Bovamleston, qđ idem Walt' quōdm ten'.

## Hund' de BADDEBURY.

Kingston.

De Johē de Hyneton pro dim' feodi in Hyneton, qđ Rogerus de Hyneton quōdm tenuit.

De tenent' terr' Hen' de Giffich pro quarta pte un' feodi in Giffich, qđ Hen' de Giffich tenuit.

## Hund' de RYDELANE.

Silton.

De Johē de Meyre pro quarta pte un' feodi in Langenham, qđ Osbertus de Gyfford quōdm tenuit.

Kington and Thornton.  
Kington-Parva reckoned here.

De Ričo de Flory pro dim' feodi de Morteyn in Middelton, qđ Thom' de Aymarle quōdm ten' xiii s. iiii d.

De Rađo Twye pro dimid' feodi in Powkerston qđ Walſus de Scammel quōd' ten'.

De tenent' terrarum Nich' de Mortesthorn pro tertia parte un' feodi in Lailoud, qđ idem Nichus quōdm ten'.

De Jacobo de Walton pro quarta pte un' feodi in Totebere, qđ Walſus de Wilton quōdm ten'.

De Johē Munden pro quinta parte feodi in Hill parva, [*f. Child-Ackford*] qđ Rađus de Hulle quōdm tenuit.

De Walſo de Legh pro dim' feodo iđm qđ hered' Hen' de Clerkebech quōdm ten'.

De Willo de Anketi pro quarta parte unius feodi qđ Will' de Dukecil quōdm tenuit.

Hund'



Hund' de EGERDON.

De Joha de Kentecombe pro octava pte un' feodi in Nich' [f. *North*] Rentecombe, q̄ Robtus Burstock and Kentecombe quondm tenuit. Akerfweil reckoned here.

Hund' de UGGESCOMB.

De Johie de Tydelmington pro dimid' un' feodi in Crofton, qđ Will' de Sarū quondm ten'.  
De Robto de Martyn pro octava pte un' feodi in Waddon, q̄ Nichus Martyn quondm ten'. Ellworth.  
De Walfo Waleys pro un' feodo in Lynton, qđ Radus de Gorges quondm tenuit.

Hund' de SENDERNETHORNE [f. *Goderthorn*].

De priore de Bradnestock pro dim' feodo in Brutton.  
De Johie de Watton pro quarta pte un' feodi in Bridye, q̄ Stephus de Boneville quondm ten'.  
De tenent terrar' & tenement' que fuerunt Johis de Matravers pro sexta pte un' feodi in Lin-ton quam Johes Matravers quondm ten'.  
De Johie de Watton & Ivona de Chiltecombe pro octava pte un' feodi in Sturftal, q̄ Riçus de capella & locis fui ten' quondm.

Hund' de PUDDELTON.

De priore Xti Eccleie pro dim' feodi in Littel Pudele.  
De Joh' de Deverel pro 16<sup>a</sup> pte unius feodi ibm q̄ Matild' de Deverel tenuit. Cheshelborn.  
Johes de Sully pro quarta pte un' feodi ibm q̄ Petrus Malore & Matilda uxor ejus quondm ten'.  
De tenent terrar' Ric' de Portes & Will' de Faconberge pro octava pte un' feodi in Lef-ford, q̄ Ri' de Portes & Will' de Faconberg quondm ten'.  
De Laurentio de Sfo Martino & Johie de Ludeford pro dimidia feodi in Bardelveston qđ Riçus de Dolefay & Nichus Malmaynes quondm ten'.  
De Riço Moustirs pro octava pte un' feodi in Mousterston q̄ Riçus Moustirs quondm tenuit.

Hund' de TOLREFORD.

De Robto Fitzpaine pro octava pte un' feodi in Chelburgh q̄ Rob' filius Pagani quondm ten'. West Chel.  
De Alex' de Venables pro dim' feodi in Melbury Turbervill qđ Adam de Samford quond' ten'. burgh.

Hund' de WHYTEWEYE.

Ebrighton, Cheshelrigh, Halton, Melcomb, Benelish [f. *Devilish*].

Hund' de NYWETON.

De Matilda Hamme & hered' Tho' de Bromeshull pro octava parte unius feodi in Bakebere, q̄ Ockford.  
Joh' Justeyn & Tho' Bromeshull quondm ten'. Erdegrove.  
De Rogero de Acton pro dimidio feodi in Esse quod Edm' de Acton & Johes Taychessle cum suis sociis quond' ten' xiii s. iiii d.  
De Jacobo de Wilton pro octava pte un' feodi ibm q̄ Walt' de Wilton quondm ten'.  
De Riço de Lollebrook pro octava pte un' feodi in Lollebrook q̄ Simon de Sfi Quintino quon-dam ten'.

Hund' de ROUBERGH.

Stuple, Hamelten & Kymerich, Ryadelington, Bradeleigh, Crych, Mourdon, Aspudele & Gñe [f. *Cerne*], Pudele [f. *Toners Pudele*], Mulborn.  
De tenent' terr' Johis de la Tille pro dim' feodi in Ryadelington q̄ Johie de la Tille quondm ten'.  
De Tho' de Cary pro quinta parte un' feodi in Mulborn q̄ Elias de Deverel quondm ten'.

Hund' de CULVERDESTRE.

De Johie Fryday pro sexta parte unius parvi feodi in Halewell [f. *Ellwell*] q̄ Riçus Gouys Upway, quondm ten'. West Cicke-  
De Robto Gouys pro quarta parte un' feodi in Wynterborn Ash q̄ Alianore de Gouys quond' rel,  
tenuit. Knighton,  
De Johie Crubbe pro 16<sup>a</sup> pte unius feodi in Wynterborn Honnyngton q̄ Robtus Crubbe quon- Dentlish,  
dam tenuit. Winterborne,  
St. Germaine.

Hund' de WYTECHURCHE.

De Robto Fitzpayne pro un' feodo in Marshwood qđ Johes de Mandeville quondm ten'.  
De Johie de Mounden pro sexta parte un' feodi in Atfm q̄ Riçus de Cheyñy & uxor ejus, Cartellone.  
Adam de Chenny, & uxor Walt' de Fleymyng quondm ten'.

Hund' de CERNE.

Wallesbrig & Kymerich, Godmanston, Upsidelinch.

Hund' de SHIREBORN.

De Walt' de Leuston pro dim' feod' integro in Leuston; formerly held by John de Leuston. Stalbridge,  
Vol. II. 6 R De



Batcomb,	De Tho' de Remmesbury pro uno feodo in Mangerton, Melplash, & Bonwood, qđ Robtus filius
Melbury-	Pagani quondm tenuit.
Bubb,	De Johē de Melplash pro dim' feodi integro in Melplash qđ Johes Malepas quondm ten' pro
Whatcomb,	dim' feodo parvo.
Aulton,	De Jolie de Cotteleghe pro uno feodo in Bouchm qđ Johes & Will' de Byngham quond' ten'.
Sidlinch,	
Ryme,	
Wambroke.	

## A D D E N D A.

Hundred of Cranburn.	De Robto Shifewood pro quarta parte un' feod' in Notford qđ Tho' de Aston quondm ten' de
Upwymborn.	Gilb' de Elyfeld pro quarta parte unius feodi in Perlegh. De Hug' de Mohant pro dim' feodi in Upwymborn qđ teñtur de dña Burgh. De Regē de quarta pte un' feodi de terr' & ten' que fuerunt Johis Trenchesol in Upwymborn in manu ipsius Regis rāione forisfact' Johis Matravers sehior'.
Whitchurch.	De Walt' Carmō pro dimid' feodi in Calwehēgh.
Shireborn.	De Galfro atte Berne pro octava pte un' feodi in . . . . . De Johē de Worth tenent' terr' Edm' de Lyonns pro sexta pte un' feodi in Asheton.
Whitway.	De Robto Latimer pro dim' feodi in Develysh. Qu. Whether this is different from one mentioned before?
Pidelton.	De Robto Til & her' Nicki Martin pro dim' feodo in Wallerston. Qu. Whether the same before mentioned?
Redhove.	Burton & Pourton, Mosterthorne.

The abbot of Cerne is rated by 40 s. for two fees in Rappole.

\* \* \* The hundreds that are mentioned; many being omitted, as well as parishes in them, are much the same as at present, except the hundred of Brownsall, which must be a mistake. Where places are put in different hundreds from those wherein they now are, the variation is put in the margin.

Here are two sorts of fees, *Feodum integrum* rated at 40 s.; and *Feodum parvum*, or *Feodum parvum de Morteyn*, rated at 26 s. 8 d. per fee.

The whole tax amounted to 249 l. 11 s. 0  $\frac{1}{4}$  d.

## Return of Church Utensils in Dorset;

From a Manuscript in the Augmentation-Office in the Exchequer at Westminster, Anno 1550.

The commissioners appointed to make this return were Gyles Strangeways, John Horsey, George De la Lind, and Thomas Trenchard, who signed it. There is in it a particular of the parishes in each deanry, of which I took some few parishes at length.

## DORCHESTER Deanry.

The chapel of Byndon a chalice of silver, a pair of vestments, an altar-cloth, a pair of crewets, one bell twenty inches broad and as much in depth, all which goods are committed to John Chives and Thomas Eyres. Signed by William Veale curate, John Chives and Thomas Eyres parishioners.

The parish of Faringdon, alias Winterborne Germane, 11 bells, a chalice of silver, a cope of green satin, two pair of vestments, 11 altar-cloths, a cross and censer, and 11 candlesticks appointed to the parish. The chalice, the cope of green sattin, and the altar-cloths, committed to sir William Marten parson.

The chapel of Forsten in Charminster parish one chalice, one cope of red sattin, one cope of little value, one pair of vestments, two altar cloths, two little bells, all committed to Henry Hunt and John Sherwin parishioners.

The parish of Sutton-Poyntz, four bells in the tower, and two small bells out of the tower. [Note, no mention of Preston.]

Studland 111 bells, Knoll 111 bells, Wyke-Regis 14, East-Stafford 111, Styple not said, Corfe-Castle 14 and a little saint's bell in the tower, West-Lulworth 111, Tinham 11 small bells, Langton-Matravers 111, East-Holme 11 bells in the tower, Kemridge 11 bells, Byndon chapel 11 bells, East-Stoke 11, East-Lulworth 111 bells, Woole 14, Combekaynes 11, Portland 111 bells in the tower, Winterborn-Monkton 14 bells, Chalton Herring 111, Compton-Valence 111, Upway 11, Mayne-Martel 111, Winterborn-German 11, Stockwood 11, Knighton 111, Osmington 14, Bincombe 111, Frampton 5, Fleet 11, Winford-Eagle 11, Fordington 5, Morton 111, Winterborn-Came 111, Dorchester, Holy Trinity 14, All Saints 111, St. Peter's 5, Charminster 14, Forston chapel 11, Warmwell 111, Chickerell 11, Poxwell 1 bell hanging in the church-yard, Witcombe 111, Overmoyne 111, Stratton 14 great bells in the tower, Peverel 111, Winfrith-Newburgh 14, Frome church 1, Sutton-Pointz 14, Winterborne-Martin 14, Radipole 11.

## PIMPERNE Deanry.

Wychampton 111 bells, Stainbridge 11, Chalbury 11, Farnham 11, Hanley 111, Hamoon 11, Winborn All Saints, alias Over-Stowre 111, Gussage St. Michaels 14, Chettel 111, Hinton-Martel 14 bells in the tower, Allhallows



Allhallows Gussage iv, Tarrant-Kaynston iii, Edmondesham iii, Horton one little bell, iii bells in the tower, Tarrant-Gunville iii, Langton iii, More-Crichell iii, Long-Crichill not given, Tarrant-Lanston iii, Craneborn iv, Tarrant-Monkton iii, Winborne St. Giles iii, Tarrant-Hinton iii, Stour-Paine iv, Knolton chapel a chalice of silver, a cope, iii pair of vestments, iii table-cloths, a little bell, iii bells in the tower<sup>1</sup>, fir Richard Sander, curate, Ashmore ii bells, Shapwick iii, Pimperne iii.

Chapel of Upwymborne a chalice, a pair of vestments, a cope, and two bells in the tower:

The parish of Woodyates ii bells in the tower, a chalice, a pair of vestments, two table cloths; Craford-Parva iii bells, Blanford-Forum iii bells in the tower, one sacring bell, a saint's bell; Pentrich ii bells:

#### WHITCHURCH Deanry:

Helton iv bells, Afpuddel iv, Stokewake iv, Stinsford iii, Pulham iii, Godmanston iv, Almere iv, Wareham St. Martin's ii, Charlton iv, Fifehide-Neville iv, Sidling v bells in the tower, Hillfield chapel i bell, Hermitage ii, Minterne ii, Durweston iv, Puddeltown iv, Bloxworth iii, Puddletrenthide v, St. Michael's parish Wareham iii, Tincleton ii, Howton iii bells, Piddlehinton iv, Spetisbury iii, Litchet-Matravers iii, Winterborne-Selston iii, Glenfield-Wotton iii, Buckland-Newton v bells, a pair of organs of iron weighing by estimation 200 lb. Long Chefilborne v bells, Milton parish iv bells in the tower and the clock bell, fir Roger, Croket, curate Turners Piddle iii bells, Ilfington ii, Tollpuddle : . . Whitchurch iv, Hasilbere v, Nether-Cerne ii, Up-Cerne a pair of organs, and v bells in the tower, Okeford-Chilling iv, Litchet iv, Plush i, Holy Trinity Wareham iv, Aron chapell annexed to it ii, Sturminster-Marshall iv, Wareham St. Mary . . . Alton iv, Anderson ii, Burston ii, Wareham St. Peter's . . . Bere-Regis iv, Winterborne-Regis iii, Maypouder . . . Devilish iii, Milborne St. Andrews iii, Upcerne i, Blanford St. Mary two chalices, one gilt, iii vestments, iii copes, iii banners, iii bells in the tower, appointed to the parish, one cope with the table-cloths and surplices delivered to fir Thomas Elyston parson, James Goddard, Thomas Beynett, Harry Chettel, Gilbert Pontfey, and John Burr. Turnworth iii bells, Corfe-Mullen iv, Evershot iv, Frome Quintin ii, Melcomb-Horsey ii, Glenston i.

#### BRIDPORT Deanry:

Chardstock v bells, Stockland iv, Dalwode within the parish of Stockland iv great bells, South-Perrot iii, Maperton ii, Burton cum Shipton iv bells, John Cotterell parson; Shipton chapel iii bells in the tower, Chidioke iv bells, Whitchurch v, Long-Bridgy and Little-Bridgy vi bells in the tower, Askerfwell iv bells, Corfcombe iv, Bridport-Borough iii, Portesham iii, Corton i, West-Compton ii, Loders v, Baunton, parish of Loders iii, Waldyche ii, Hooke iii, Maiden-Newton iv, Chelington iii, Neitherbury v, Beaminster i, Abbotsbury v, Winterborne-Abbas iii, Halstock v, Abbatstock iii, Symonsborough iv, Punc-knoll iii, Swyere iii, Carstock iii, Toller-Porcorum iv, Lyme-Regis ii bells in the tower, Charmouth iii bells, Chilfrome ii, Milton iii, Portstock v, Hawkchurch iv, Wambroke iv, Allington ii, Langton-Herring ii, Broadwindfor iv, Winterborne-Stepleton iii, Rieppole iv, Rampicham v, Wotton-Fitzpain iii, Chelborough ii, Tollerford ii, Wroxhall ii, Bettscumb iii, Lytton iv, Chilcombe i, Pillsdon ii, Pour-ton ii.

#### SHAFTON Deanry.

Bellchalwell iii bells, Osborne ii, Melbury-Osmond iv, Stowre-Provys iv, Silton iii, Stoke-Gayland ii, Wotton North iii, Over-Compton iv, Fawke alias Alveston iii, Haydon iii, Thornford : . . Nether-Compton iii, Bere-Hagard (not said), Sturminster-Newton iv, Candlemarth (not put down), Stour-Eastover iii, Long-Burton ii, Holnest iii, Gillingham v great bells and a little one, Batcombe (not said), Fountmell iv, Compton-Abbatis . . . Yatminster v, Leigh chapel iii, Chetnol chapel iii, Bradford v, Stalbridge iv, Marnhill iv, Melbury with Wolcombe chapel at Melbury iv, at Wol [f. Wolcombe] ii, Hinton-Marc[hall] iii, Mar[geret]-Marsh iii, Motcombe iv, Yaroum iv, East-Orchard ii, Todbere ii, Child-Okeford iii, Shafton St. James iii, Holy Trinity iv, St. Peter iii, Rombald's ii, Westorchard ii, Holwell v, Bishops-Candle iv, Purfe-Candle iii, Stourton-Candle iv, Lidlinch iii, Kingston-Magna iv, Buckthorn-Weston iii, Sutton-Walrond (not put down), Manston (not put down), Fifehide-Magdalen iii, Ayern Courtney (not put down), Faringdon ii, Okeford-Fifpenny iv, Ryme ii, Melbury-Abbas iv, Wotton iv,

The Defects are as follow,

At Maiden-Newton there lacketh one bell, sold by the parishioners for 30 l.

At Corfe-Castle there lacketh one bell, sold by the parishioners for 20 l.

At Upway there lacketh one bell, which was sold by the parishioners for 9 l. 6 s. 8 d.

At Pillsdon there lacketh two bells, which were stolen.

At St. Peter's Shafton one bell lacking, sold for 23 l. 10 s.

No inventory taken for Canford, Winborn-Minster, or Pool.

The following churches, mentioned in this account, are now demolished or lie in ruins.

In Dorchester deanry, Byndon chapel, Winterborne-Germaine, Forston chapel, and East-Holme.

In Pimperne deanry, Winborne All Saints lately demolished, Knowlton chapel, Upwinborne chapel lately disused, Woodyates.

In Whitchurch deanry, Warham St. Michael's, Wareham St. Peter's.

In Bridport deanry, Tollerford.

In Shafton deanry, Wolcomb chapel.

<sup>1</sup> Quere, if these bells were not removed to Horton.



Bells anno 1550 in Pimperne deanry the same as now, except at Blandford-Forum a bell added, More: Critchill a bell diminished; Gussage St. Michael's a bell added, Horton two bells wanting, Knowlton three bells 1550 now none, Pimperne a bell added, Tarrant-Gunvill a bell added, Cranborne a bell added, Winborne St. Giles a bell added to make four, but these four and three at All Saints Winborne were cast together and run into six.

In Dorchester deanry, a bell added since 1550 at Charminster, one added at Comb-Kaynes and Corfe-Castle, three added at Dorchester St. Peter's, one at Frampton, at Portland there were four but now there are none, at Straton a bell added, at Studland a bell diminished, at Upway a bell added, at Warmwell a bell added, at Winfrith-Newburgh a bell added to make five, the two bells at Winterborn-Germaine with the church demolished, at Winterborn-Monkton a bell added, the two bells at Byndon, two at Forston, and two at East-Holme chapels are all wanting, and the chapels demolished or desecrated.

The other three deanries, viz. Whitchurch, Bridport, and Shafton might be run out in like manner were it worth that attention.



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\* \* Those marked with an Asterisk \* are engraved in Coker. I. and II. refer to the Volume.

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\* *Anketel*, of Shalton. O. a Saltire raguled V. II. 34. 129.  
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\* *Basket*, of Divilish. Az. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Leopards heads O. I. 485. II. 171.  
\* *Basset*, of Drayton, c. Stafford. O. 3 Piles in point G. a Quarter Erm. O.  
\* *Baynard*, of Cliff. Sa. a Fefs charged with a Crescent between 2 Chevrons O. I. 496.  
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\* *Boys*, of Chaldon. A. a Chevron between 3 Leaves V. I. 395.

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\* *Bunsum*, or *Bozom*, of Lacerton. Az. 3 Birdbolts O. I. 85.

\* *Burgefs*, of West Port. A. a Fefs lozengé A. and Az. in Chief 3 Mafcles of the 3d, in a Border of the same bezanté, granted by William Camden, 1614. I. 31.

\* *Burgh*, of Gloucestershire. O. on a Crofs G. 5 Mulletts A.

*Butler*, of Henly. A. on a Chief Sa. 3 Cups covered O. II. 200.

*Byrt*, of Candle Marsh. A. on a Chevron G. between 3 Bugle-horns Sa. 3 Crofs Crofslets fitché A.

## C.

\* *Caines*, or *Kaynes*, of Tarent Kaynston. Az. a Bend wavy, cotized A.

*Camel*. Az. a Camel A.

*Cantilupe*, of Stokewood. G. 3 Leopards heads, each jessant a Fleur de Lis O. I. 473.

*Carmino*, of Cornwall and Colweigh. Az. a Bend O. Crest a Dolphin naiant.

*Carrant*, of Swanwich. O. 3 Hurts, each charged with 3 Chevrons G. I. 387. II. 268. 277.

*Cary*, of Upcurn. A. on a Bend Sa. 3 Roses of the 1st.

*Caston*. A. 3 Barrs gemelles, in chief 2 Lions rampant.

\* *Cecil*, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranburn. Barry of 10 A. and Az. 6 Escocheons S. on each a Lion rampant of the 1st.

\* *Cerne* Abbey. Sa. a Crofs engrailed O. between 4 Lillies A. slipped of the 2d. I. 454. II. 29.

\* — of Melcomb Horsey. Per fefs A. and G. in a Border O. a Lion rampant counterchanged. II. 424.

*Chafe*, of Westhall. Az. 3 Fusils in ess, and a Canton A.

\* *Chafin*, of Chettle. G. a Talbot passant O. a Chief Erm. Crest a Talbot O. I. 557. II. 211.

\* *Chaldecott*, of Quarrelston and Whitway, Az. 3 Arrows erect O.

\* *Challows*, G. 2 Bars and 9 Martlets A.

*Champayn*, of Shapwick. A. a Fefs Sa. Crest a Bear's head coupé Sa. II. 67. 73.

\* *Champernoun*, of Childhay. G. a Saltire Vairé. *Champernoun* of Modbury adds 12 Billets O. and a Crescent, I. 366.

\* *Chantmarle*, of Chantmarle. A. a Chevron Sa. between 3 Blackbirds, II. 283.

*Chattock*. 3 Fishes hauriant, II. 24.

\* *Cheddington*, of Cheddington. Az. on a Chevron A. between 3 Plates 3 Crofs Crofslets S. I. 260.

*Cheney*, of Litton. G. on 5 Lozenges in fefs. A. as many Escallops Sa.

\* *Chettle*, of St. Mary Blandford. Az. 3 Spiders O.

\* *Cheverel*, of Chantmarle. A. on a Saltire Az. 5 Waterbudgets O. a Chief G. I. 454.

\* — of Wintford Eagle. Sa. 3 Lions rampant, A.

\* *Chidiock*, of Chidiock. G. an Escotcheon in an Orle of 10 Martlets, A. I. 327. 612.

\* *Chubb*, of Dorchester. Az. a Crofs O. between 4 Bezants. Crest a Demi Lion Az. holding a Bezant, I. 384.

\* *Chudleigh*, of Chalmington. Ermine 3 Lions rampant G.

*Churchill*, of Muston. Sa. a Lion rampant A. debruised with a Bendlet G. I. 211. 389. 546.

\* *Cisrewast*, of Hooke. Az. 3 Bars gemelles, O.

*Clapcott*, of Winterborn Abbas. Az. on a Chevron O. between 3 Herons per pale, as many Hurts.

*Clare*, Earl of Gloucester. O. 3 Chevrons G.

\* *Clavel*, of Smedmore. A. on a Chevron Sa. 3 Morions O. I. 196.

*Clutterbuck*, of Puncknoll. Az. a Lion rampant, in chief 3 Escallops.

*Cockram*, of Whitcliffe. G. a Cock on a Ram's back A. in a Border, engrailed, II. 96.

\* *Coke*, Earl of Leicester. Per Pale Az. and G. 3 Eagles displayed A.

\* *Coker*, of Mapouder. A. in a Border engrailed S. on a Bend G. 3 Leopards heads O. Crest a Moor's head in profile wreathed A. and G. II. 263.

\* — of *Ash*, A. 3 Cokers, or high Shoes, S. I. 105.

*Cole*, of Milbourn. A. a Bull passant G. horned and hoofs O. Crest a Demi Wyvern segreiant G. holding an Arrow O. I. 481. This Coat is in Melcomb Horsey house within a Border bezanté, II. 426.

\* *Collier*, of Piddle Trenthide. A. a Chevron between 3 Batts displayed, Sa. II. 482.

*Combs*, of Hanley. Erm. 3 Lions passant G. Crest an Arm dexter armed embowed, holding an Arrow Az.

*Compton*, Sa. a Lion passant O. between 3 Helmets A. I. 454. II. 128.

*Constantine*, of Merley. O. 6 Fleurs de Lis Sa. 3. 2. 1. II. 94. 109.

*Cooper*, Earl of Shaftsbury. A. 3 Bulls passant Sa.

\* *Copleston*. A. a Chevron engrailed between 3 Leopards faces Az. Crest a Wolf passant Az. I. 340.

*Corf Castle*. a Castle embattled; in the middle a Tower embattled between 2 Ports, all masoned and proper; over the Tower, and 2 Ports, 3 Plumes of Feathers G. On each side of the Tower C. C. i. e. Corf Castle, I. 175.

*Cormailles*, A. a Lion rampant G. crowned in a Border Sa.

\* *Cornwall*, Earl of. A. a Lion rampant G. crowned O. in a Border S. bezanté, II. 292.

\* *Courtney*, of Broadwindfor. O. 3 Torteaux, a Label of 3 points Az.

— Earl of Devon, the same.

\* *Crukerne*, of Childhay. G. on a Chevron between 3 Bugle-horns A. stringed O. as many Crofs Crofslets fitché of the 2d. I. 366.

\* *Cuff*, of Turner's Piddle. A. on a Bend dancetté Sa. between 2 Cotizes Az. charged with Besants 3 Fleurs de Lis A.

\* *Culliford*, of Encomb. A. a Fefs between 3 Asles passant Sa. I. 187.

## D.

*Daccomb*, of Stepleton. V. a Griffin segreant A. This is their proper Coat. They bore also G. on a Chevron O. between 3 Roses A. 3 Steeples Az. *Tirrel* and *Stepleton*, whose Heirs they married. Crest, a Pair of Wings conjoined. I. 103.

\* *Dacres*, Lord, of the North, and Frome St. Quintin. G. 3 Escallops A.



- Damer*, Lord Milton. Barry nebulé of 6 Pearl and Ruby, over all a Bend engrailed Sapphire. Crest, out of a mural Crown Topaz a Talbot's Head Az. ear'd of the first. II. 434.
- \* *D'Amory*, of Damory Court. Barry nebulé of 6 A. and G.
- \* *Dalmari*. Az. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Escallops A.
- Daubeney*, of Bishop's Candel and Gorwel. G. 4 Lozenges in fess A. I. 551.
- Daw*, of Chelbury. A. on a Pile G. a Chevron between 3 Crofs Crofslets G. granted 1588 to Stephen Daw.
- Deering*, of Worgret or Westport. V. 3 Bucks Heads coupé A. attired O. granted 13 Feb. 1664.
- \* *Delalind*, of Clenston. G. 3 Stags Heads coupé A. I. 455. II. 426.
- Delamare*. G. 2 Lions passant guardant in pale A. I. 612.
- De La Turre*. O. a Tower A. I. 455.
- Devenish*, of Lidlinch. Az. a Saltire engrailed A. between 4 Crofs crofslets O.
- \* *Deverel*, of Comb Deverel. Per pale Az. and G. 3 Stirups in pale O.
- D'Ewes*, of Coxden. O. 3 Quatrefoils, Az.
- \* *Digby* Earl of Bristol. Sapphire a Fleur de Lis Pearl. Crest on a Wreath an Ostrich Pearl, holding in its beak a Horseshoe Topaz, II. 417.
- Doddington*, of Gunvill. O. a Bugle Horn Sa. stringed G.
- \* *Dolling*, of Worth and Downhay. Barry of 4 dancetté A. and S. granted 2 Jac. I. 1513. I. 227.
- Dorchester Town*. G. a Castle embattled, triple towered and standing on a Mount A. on the Port England quartering Scotland, France and Ireland. I. 377.
- \* *Drake*, of Childhay. G. a Wyvern volant A. II. 426.
- Drax*, of Charborough. Chequé O. and Az. on a Chief G. 3 Ostriches Feathers O. Crest a Demi-wyvern segreant O. II. 184.
- Duller*, of Duller. A. on a Bend Sa. a Lion passant O.
- Durdo*, of Gillingham. Per Pale A. and . . . . on a Chevron Sa. between 3 Ostriches G. 3 Crofslets A. II. 236.
- \* *Durnford*, of Tineham. Az. 3 Fishes naiant in pale O.
- E.
- Eastmont*, of Sherborn. 2 Bars gemelles between 6 Martlets A.
- \* *Echingham*, of Brianston. A. a Fret Az.
- Ellerdon*, of Charmouth. A. on a Chevron Sa. 3 Fleurs de lis O. between 3 Crofs crofslets G.
- Elrington*, of Woolecomb. On a Bend wavy Sa. 7 Bezants between 5 Swallows of the first.
- Englebert*, of Sherborn. G. a Bend cotized O. Patent 27 May, 1602.
- \* *Erdington*, of Corf Mullen. Az. 2 Lions passant O.
- \* *Erle*, of Charborough. G. 3 Escallops A. in a Border engrailed of the 2d. II. 184.
- Ernley*, A. on a Bend S. 3 Eagles displayed O. Crest, a Chapeau Sa. turned up Erm. a Crescent on one side, on the other a Plume of Feathers, II. 50.
- Estwood*, of the Lodge in Charmouth. A Chevron between 3 Mulletts O. Crest a Lion's head erased and crowned O.
- Ettericke*, of Holt. A. a Lion rampant G. a Chief G. II. 89.
- Evans*. Sa. a Fess between 2 Fleurs de lis O.
- \* *Everard*, of Frome Belet. A. on a Chief G. 3 Mulletts A.
- Every*, of Wotton and Chard. O. 4 Chevrons G. II. 277.
- Eureaux*, Earl of Salisbury. Paly of 6 G. and Vairé, on a Chief O. a Lion passant. II. 101.
- F.
- \* *Faringdon*, of Faringdon. O. on a Bend S. 3 Unicorns passant A. Crest an Unicorn of the field. I. 474.
- \* *Fauntleroy*, of Marth. G. 3 Infants Heads coupé at the shoulders, crined O. II. 353.
- \* *Ferrars and Derby*, Earl of. Vairé O. and G. II. 120.
- \* *Filiol*, of Woodlands. Vairé A. and Az. a Canton G. I. 455. II. 61.
- Fitch*, of High Hall. Vairé, on a Chevron between 3 Leopards faces O. 3 Crofses paté Erm. II. 85.
- Fitchet*. G. a Lion rampant O. debruised with a Bend Erm. II. 426.
- Fitz-Alan*, Earl of Arundel. G. a Lion rampant O. The same as Albini. Also, Az. a Fret O. II. 114. 174.
- Fitz-Hamon*. Az. a Lion rampant. II. 138.
- \* *Fitz-Herbert*, of Maine, Hinton Martel, and Winterborn G. 3 Lions rampant A. in a Border engrailed O. I. 449. II. 292. 337.
- \* *Fitz-Hugh*, of Frome St. Quintin. Az. 3 Chevrons braced in base a Chief O.
- \* *Fitz-James*, of Lewiston. Az. a Dolphin embowed A. a Crescent. This Coat, in the Mansion-house at Bere Regis, has besides 3 Mulletts pierced I. 454. II. 337.
- \* *Fitz-Paine*, of Ockford. G. 3 Lions passant in pale A. debruised with a Bendlet Az.
- \* ——— of Ellworth. Per pale A. and Sa. a Fess counterchanged.
- Fitz-Piers*, or *Peter*, of Hinton Martel. Az. 3 Lions rampant G. in a Border engrailed. II. 93.
- Fitz-Warren*, of Folke and Poorstock, Quarterly, G. and Erm. per fess indented; in the 1st quarter, a Fret G. I. 513.
- \* *Floyer*, of Athelhampston. Sa. a Chevron between 3 Arrows A. I. 473.
- Foliot*, of Melbury Osmund. A. 3 Piles G. a Canton finitler Erm.
- \* *Fortescue*, of Ryme Intrinfecus. Az. a Bend engrailed A. cotized O. II. 484.
- \* *Fortibus*, de, Earl of Albemarle, A. a Chief, G.
- \* *Fouke*, of Symondsbury. V. a Fleur de Lis A. I. 319.
- Forunes*, of Stepleton. Az. in chief 2 Eagles displayed, and a Chevron in base O.
- Fox*, Earl of Ilchester. Erm. on a Chevron Az. 3 Foxes Heads erased O. on a Canton of the second a Fleur de lis of the third.
- Foy*, of Duntish. Paly of 8 S. and A. Crest a Bull's Head erased S. collared and belled A. II. 318. 425.
- \* *Frampton*, of Morton. A. a Bend G. cotized Sa. 9 R. II. I. 145. II. 439.
- Modern *France*, quartering *England*, with a File of 3 Points, and on each 3 Balls, II. 145.
- Francis*, of Comb Flory. A. a Chevron between 3 Mulletts pierced G. I. 482.
- Freke*, of Shroton. Sa. 2 Bars O. in Chief, 2 Mulletts of the same. Crest a Bull's Head, coupé S. horned O. II. 318.
- \* ——— Barry of 6 S. and O. in Chief, 3 Mulletts of the first.
- \* *Froxmer*. A. Crusulé fitchée Sa. a Griffin segreiant A. I. 455.
- \* *Fry*, of Gunvile and Ewern Minster. V. 3 Horses currant in pale A. II. 197.
- \* ——— of Tynham. A. a Fess between 3 Mulletts G.
- \* *Fulford*, of Toller. G. a Chevron O. I. 524.
- G.
- \* *Gambon*, of Winterborn Kingston. A. a Fess between 3 Legs coupé at the Thighs, Sa.
- Gardner*, of Blandford. Az. on a Chevron O. between 3 Griffins Heads erased A. 2 Escallops Sa. Crest a Griffin's Head Bendy Az. and A.
- \* *Geffrey*. Az. 3 Columns A. their Bases O. I. 387.
- \* *Gerard*. A. a Chevron G. between 3 Ermines S. II. 426.
- \* ——— of Waddon. Az. a Lion rampant Erm. crowned O. II. 477.
- \* ——— of Hide. The same in a Border engrailed.
- Gibbon*, of Dorchester. Sa. a Lion rampant guardant, crowned O. between 3 Escallops A.
- Gibbs*, of S. Perrot. A. 3 Bills or Halberds Sa. in a Border engrailed Erm. Crest a Cal. Sa. Granted by William De-thick and William Camden, 13 Feb. 1600.
- \* *Glanville*, of Wotton. Az. a Chief dancetté A.
- Gliffon*, of Marnhull. Sa. on a Bend A. 3 Mulletts pierced G. 4
- Goddard*, of Gillingham. G. a Chevron Vairé, between 3 Crescents Erm.
- \* *Godmanston*, of Godmanston. Az. an Eagle displayed, O. II. 298.
- \* *Godwine*, of Gillingham. G. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Leopards Heads O.
- Gollop*, of Strode. G. on a Bend O. a Lion passant guardant Sa. Crest a Demi Lion Barry O. and S. holding in his dexter Paw a broken Arrow G. I. 285.
- Gorges*. Az. a Gorges or Whirlpool A. II. 129.
- \* ——— of Bradpole. Lozengé O. and A. I. 279.
- \* *Gouis*, of Duntishe. A. 3 Lions Heads erased G. collared O.
- \* *Gould*, of Upway. Per Saltire Az. and O. a Lion rampant counterchanged. Crest, an armed Arm holding a Banner, I. 435. 481. 596.
- \* *Grey*, Marquis of Dorset. Barry of 6 A. and Az. in Chief, a File of 3 points.
- \* ——— of Kingston Maureward. Barry of 6 A. and Az. a File of 5 Points G. on each 3 Bezants. Crest a Grey or Badger proper, I. 461.
- Grove,



*Grove*, of Purbeck. Az. 3 Bucks trippant O.  
 \* — of Shafton. Erm. on a Chevron engrailed G. 3 Escallops  
 O. Crest a Talbot passant Sa. collared O.  
*Gundry*, of Divelish. O. 2 Lions passant guardant Az. I. 224.

## H.

\* *Hacket*. Sa. crusuly 3 Herrings erect, A.  
 \* *Haddon*, of Stourton Candel. Quarterly, A. and Az. a Cross  
 engrailed counter quartered.  
*Haines*, of Fryer Waddon. O. on a Fefs G. 3 Plates, in chief a  
 Greyhound current Az. Granted 1607 by William  
 Segar. I. 557. II. 160.  
 \* *Ham*, of Ham. Az. a Chevron between 3 Demi Lions ram-  
 pant O.  
 \* *Hameleyn*, of Winborn St. Giles. A. 3 Bulls passant Sa. at-  
 tired G.  
 \* *Hanbam*, of Winborn and Purfe Candel. Quarterly, O. and G.  
 on a Bend S. 3 Crosses patté fitché of the first. Crest  
 a Griffin's head ducally gorged O. I. 387. II. 76.  
 \* *Hartley*, of Hartley. A. a Cross engrailed G. II. 476.  
*Harvey*, of Clifton. O. on a Fefs dancetté Sa. 3 Crescents A.  
 — of Tarrant Launston. G. on a Bend A. 3 Trefoils slipped  
 V.  
*Hastings*, of Woodlands. A. a Maunch Sa. a Crescent for difference.  
 \* *Hatton*, Sir Christopher. Az. a Chevron between 3 Crabs O.  
 \* *Hawcring*, of Shapwick. A. a Lion rampant double queue, G.  
 \* *Hawles*, of Monkton Upwinborn. Sa. 3 Greyhounds Heads  
 erased A, II. 144.  
*Hayter*, of E. Creech. Az. an Escallop between 2 Annulets A. as  
 many Flaunches gutté de poix, I. 200.  
*Hebbes*, of Corton. Sa. on a Chevron O. 3 Lions heads erased  
 Sa. between 3 Swans per pale. Crest a Lion's head O.  
 on the neck 3 Roses S.  
 \* *Henley*, of Pulham and Melplash. Az. a Lion rampant A. crown-  
 ed O. in a Border engrailed of the second, charged with  
 8 Torteauxes, II. 274.  
 \* *Henning*, of Pokeswell. Barry wavy of 6 A. and Az. on a Chief  
 G. 3 Plates. Granted by William Segar, 3 Jac. I.  
 I. 151.  
 \* *Herring* or *Harang*, of Herringston. G. 3 Herrings hauriant  
 in fefs A. I. 118.  
 \* *Heyman*, of Turner's Piddic. A. on a Chevron G. between 3 Mart-  
 lets Sa. 3 Crescents of the first.  
*Hide*, of Buckland. Az. a Chevron between 3 Lozenges O. a  
 Mullet Sa.  
*Higmore*, of Sherborn. A. a Cross Bow bent, in pale between  
 4 Morecocks Sa. Crest a Talbot's Head coupé at the  
 neck, II. 453.  
*Hodges*, of Sherborn. O. 3 Crescents. On a Canton G. a ducal  
 Coronet O.  
 \* *Hody*, of Pillesdon. A. a Fefs barry, indented V. and Sa. between  
 2 Cotizes counterchanged in a Border engrailed Sa. Crest a  
 Bull passant Sa. I. 317.  
 — Az. a Bend cotized G. II. 145.  
*Holles*, Lord. Erm. 2 Piles in point Sa. I. 387.  
*Hooper*, of Boveridge. O. a Fefs Sa. charged with 3 Annulets of  
 the first, between 3 Boars of the second, II. 143.  
*Horner*, of Somerset and Melbury. Sa. 3 Talbots passant A.  
 \* *Horsely*, of Clifton. Az. 3 Horses heads coupé A. bridled O.  
 I. 455. II. 426. 459.  
*Hoskins*, of Bemminster. Per Pale Az. and G. a Chevron between  
 3 Lions rampant O.  
*Howard*, Viscount Bindon. G. on a Bend between 6 Cross crosslets  
 fitché Sa. a Crescent Sa. Crest on a Chapeau G. lined  
 with Erm. a Lion O. and A. on his neck a File of  
 3 points.  
*Hull*, of Tolpiddle. Sa. a Chevron between 3 Talbots heads erased.  
 A. Crest a Talbot's Head of the first I. 497.  
*Hungerford*, of Folk. Barry of 4 A. and G. in Chief 3 Plates.  
 II. 352.  
*Hurding*, of Longbridg. G. 3 Greyhounds currant in pale O.  
 I. 301.  
*Hussy*. Barry of 6 Erm. and G. Also Quarterly, 1. 4. O. a  
 Cross, 2. 3. Barry of 6 Erm. and G. Crest a Boot Sa.  
 turned down Erm. the Spurs and Leathers O.  
 I. 570. II. 60. 129. 352.  
*Hyde*, of Hyde. A Chevron between 3 Lozenges, on a Chief an  
 Eagle displayed, I. 546.

## I.

*Jeffep*, of W. Chickerel. Barry of 4 O. and G. in Chief 3 Leo-  
 pards Heads of the second, I. 423.  
*Jewellton*, of Charborough. A Chevron.  
 \* *Joce*, of Gillingham. S. on a Fefs A. 3 Cinquefoils of the first,  
 II. 228.  
*Jollyff*, of Eastover. A. a Fefs embattled between 3 Pheons Sa.  
 Patent 28 March 1664.  
*Le Ireys*, of Eastover, temp. H. II. A. a Bend G. with a Crescent.  
 Crest in an Oak Tree a Dragon passant pierced through  
 the breast with a Sword.  
*Jrnc*. V. a Lion rampant O. surmounted by a Fefs G.  
 II. 432.  
*Ironside*, of Burton Bradstock. Quarterly, Az. and G. a Cross  
 flory O. I. 339.  
*Jurdon*, of Wolvton. Az. semé of Cross Crosslets O. a Lion  
 rampant A. on his breast a Fleur de lis S. I. 454.

## K.

*Kelway*, of Lillington. A. 2 Glaiers Crippling Irons in saltire Sa.  
 between 4 Pears G. Crest a Cock. I. 454. II. 360.  
*Kent*, of Westhall. Az. a Lion passant O. a Chief Erin.  
*Kete*. Az. a Chevron between 3 Falcons heads erased O. Grant-  
 ed by Robert Cook, 1586, II. 416.  
*Keymer*, of W. Chelbury. A. 3 Cats current in pale Az. in a Bor-  
 der Sa. charged with an Entoyre of Bezants, I. 500.  
*Kiffin*. Per fefs Sa. and A. a Lion rampant counterchanged armed  
 and langued O.  
*King*, of Sherborn. A. a Fefs wavy between 3 Escallops A. Grant-  
 ed 10 April, 1641. II. 391.  
*Knight*, of Hooke. Paly of 6 O. and S. in a Border engrailed Sa.  
 in a Canton of the second, a Spur leathered, the Rowel  
 downwards O.  
 \* *Knoyle*, of St. Andrews Lullworth. G. on a Bend A. 3 Escal-  
 lops Sa. I. 473. II. 439.

## L.

*Lanc*, of Wimborn. Per Pale Az. and G. over all 3 Saltires.  
 \* *Larder*, of W. Chelborough. 3 Piles in point Sa. surmounted  
 by a Chevron A. charged with as many Bezants,  
 I. 501.  
 \* *Latimer*, of Duntishe. G. on a Cross flory O. 5 Escallops Sa.  
 II. 255. 268.  
 \* — of Fittleford. G. a Cross flory O. a Label of 3 Points  
 of the first.  
*Laurence*, of Wraxhall, Stepleton, and Grange. A. a Cross ra-  
 gulé G. I. 204. 307.  
*Ledred*. A. a Chevron between 3 Talbots Heads erased G. I. 145.  
*Leven*, of Poole. Party per Pale G. and Az. 3 Bucks heads  
 coupé O. Crest a Buck's head coupé O. I. 12.  
 \* *Lewston*, of Lewston. G. 3 Battle Axes in pale A. II. 336.  
*Lewys*, of Stoke Gaylard. Erm. on a Fefs Az. 3 Boars heads  
 coupé A. II. 249.  
*Limbery*. Per pale A. and G. a Chevron between 3 Lions rampant  
 counterchanged.  
*Lincolnia*. Vairé on a Chief O. 4 Fusils G.  
 \* *Lisle*, of Maiden Newton. O. on a Chief Az. 3 Lions ram-  
 pant O.  
 \* *Long*, of Draycot, Athelhampston, and Purfe Candel. S. crusuly  
 a Lion rampant A.  
*Longespee*, Earl of Salisbury. Az. 6 Lions rampant O. II. 101.  
*Lorty*. Az. a Cross O.  
*Lovel*, of Rawson. Barry nebulé of 6 O. and G. in Chief 3 Be-  
 zants. I. 112.  
 \* *Lounders*, of W. Stafford. Per pale A. and S. a Chevron counter-  
 parted G. and O. Crest a Peacock. I. 473.  
*Loup*, of Bere and Dorchester. a Chevron between 3 Wolves pas-  
 sant, I. 47.  
*Lovv*, of Shafton. G. 2 Wolves passant in pale A.  
*Lutterel*, of Dunstar. O. a Bend between 6 Martlets Sa. I. 88.  
 \* — of Gillingham. The same, in a Border, engrailed of  
 the second.  
*Lyme Town*. 2 Bars wavy Az. on a Chief G. a Lion passant  
 guardant O. I. 252.

## M.



## M.

- \* *Malbank*, of Clifton. Barry wavy of 6 A. and G. a Saltire O.  
 \* *Malmaine*, of Winborn St. Giles. Az. 3 Sinister Hands coupé A.  
 \* *Manston*, of Manston. A. a Fefs G. between 3 Eaglets Sa. guttée A. II. 312.  
 \* *Marmion*, of Frome St. Quintin. Vairé A. and Az. a Fefs G.  
 \* *Marney*, of Winfrith. G. a Lion rampant guardant A.  
 \* *Marshall*, Earl of Pembroke. Five Fusils in Fefs: I. 176.  
 \* ——— *Hugh*, per pale O. and G.  
 \* *Martel*, of Hinton Martel. A. 3 Pickaxes G.  
 \* *Martin*, of Athelhampton. A: 2 Bars G. Crest a Martin proper, chained to a Tree O. feiant, holding a Mirror Az. I. 454. 471.  
*Matheu*. Girony of 8 Az. and S. a Lion rampant G. within a Border of the same crusuly O. I. 43.  
*Matravers*, of Hooke. Sa. a Fret O. I. 291.  
 \* ——— of Litchet. Sa. a Fret O. a File of 3 points Erm. II. 113.  
*Maunderville*, of Marshwood. G. 3 Lions passant in pale A. debriused with a Bendlet Az. I. 329.  
 \* *Maueward*, or *Marwood*, of Kingston. G. a Fefs Erm. between 3 Mattlets O. I. 463. 569.  
*Mawdlin*. A. on a Chevron engrailed S. 3 Fleurs de Lis O. between as many Lozenges G. within a Border engrailed of the second.  
 \* *Meere*, or *del Mari*, of Osmington. Az. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Escallops A.  
*Meggs*, of Bradford. O. a Chevron Az. between 3 Mafcles A. on a Chief G. a Wolf passant Sa. Crest a Talbot's head Sa. collared O. on his breast 2 plates, on his head a Thistle V. flowered O. I. 444.  
 The Coat which Coker gives to Nicholas Meggs is erroneous.  
*Melcombe Regis*. O. 3 Lions passant guardant Az. I. 411.  
 \* *Meller*, of Little Bridy. Az. 4 Mafcles O. Crest a Demi Lion Az. holding a Mafcle O. I. 296.  
 \* *Melplash*, of Melplash. A. a Fefs engrailed between 3 Boars passant Sa. yoked O. II. 438.  
*Mere*, of Sherborn. Sa. a Chevron O. cotized Erm. between 3 Waterbudgets of the same.  
*Merrefield*, of Beminster and Crewkherne. S. 5 Garbs in crofs O. Granted Sept. 10, 1616.  
 \* *Mervine*, Earl of Castlehaven. Quarterly, 1. 4. Erm. a Chevron G. 2. 3. G. fretty O.  
*Mew*, of Candel Purfe. O. 3 Pales G. on a Chief Az. 3 Crofs crofslets A.  
*Michel*, of Kingston Ruffel. Per Chevron A. and Sa. 3 Herons heads erased counterchanged. Crest a dexter hand holding a Heron's head erased, I. 300.  
 \* *Milton Abbey*. Sa. 3 Baskets A. replenished with Bread O. I. 454. II. 432.  
*Mintern*, of Batcomb. Az. 2 Barrs A. between 3 Lions passant guardant G.  
 \* *Mordaunt*. Arg. a Chevron between 3 Estoiles S. I. 454. 612.  
 \* *Moeles*, of Cadbury. A. 2 Bars G. in chief 3 Torteauxes.  
 \* *Mobun*, Earl of Somerset. O. a Crofs engrailed Sa. II. 352.  
 \* ——— of Fleet, Dunstar, and Wolveton. G. a Maunch Erm. habited with a hand proper, holding a Fleur de Lis O. in a Border A. I. 454. 545.  
*Molyneaux*, of Holiwell in Cranborn. Az. a Crofs moline O. quarter pierced.  
*Montacute*, Earl of Sarum. A. 3 Fusils in fefs G. II. 104.  
*More*, of Manston. A. a Fefs G. between 3 Eaglets S. guttée A.  
 ——— of Hawkchurch. A. 2 Bars engrailed Az. between 9 Martlets G.  
 \* ——— of Melplash. A. on a Fefs between 3 Morecocks Sa. 3 Mulletts O. I. 274.  
 \* *Moreville*, of Bradpole. Lozengée O. and Az.  
 \* *Morgan*, of S. Maperton. A. on a Bend cotized Sa. a Fleur de Lis between 2 Cinquefoils of the first. Crest a Dragon's head erased, paly A. and S. in his mouth a Flag O. I. 282. 455.  
*Mortimer*, Earl of March. Barry of 6 O. and Az. on a Chief of the first 3 Pallets G. 2. Esquisses, base, dexter and sinister of the second an Inescutcheon Erm. II. 140. 145.  
 \* *Morton*, of Milborn. Quarterly, G. and Erm. in the first and fourth a Goat's head erased A. I. 478.  
 \* *Moyne*, of Owre Moyne. Barry of 6 O. and V.  
 \* *Mullens*, of West Hall. Erm. a Fer de Moulin Sa. II. 354.

## N.

- \* *Napier*, of Grange. A. a Saltire engrailed between 4 Roses G. Crest a dexter arm coupé at the elbow, vested G. turned up A. grasping a Crescent proper. Supporters 2 Eagles close proper, II. 477.  
 \* *Nevile*. A. a Chief dancetté V. a Bendlet G.  
 VOL. II.

- \* *Neville* of Swyre. A. a Saltire G.  
 \* *Newburgh*, of E. Lullworth, Winfrith and Warmwell. Bendy of 6 O. and Az. a Border engrailed G. I. 135. 158. II. 439.  
*Newman*, of Fifehide Magdalen. Quarterly, S. and A. 1. 4. 3 Mulletts 2. on an Escutcheon G. a Portcullis crowned O. for an augmentation:  
 \* *Newmarch*. G. 5 Fusils in fefs O.  
*Newport*, of Turner's Piddle. G. on a Quarter A: a Fleur de Lis Sa.  
*Nicholas*, of Gillingham. Quarterly, 1. 4. A. on a Crofs G: a Crown imperial O. 2. 3. Barry wavy of between 3 Birds.  
 \* *Norris*. Sa. Billeé of 12 A. a Crofs formy flory A.  
 \* *Novant*. A Lion rampant double queue Az.

## O.

- Ogländer*. Az. a Stork between 3 Crofs crofslets fitché O. Crest a Bear's head coupé O. I. 272.  
*Okeken*. Sa. on a Fefs between 6 Acorns O. 3 Oak Leaves proper. Crest a Bear's Paw Sa. grasping an Oaken Branch proper, fructified, O. II. 49.

## P:

- \* *Parnham*, of Parnham. A. a Chevron Az. between 3 Pears G.  
 \* ——— of Toller. O. a Chevron between 3 Mulletts G.  
*Parry*, of Lillington. A. a Fefs between 3 Lozenges Sa.  
*Paulet*, Duke of Bolton. Sa. 3 Swords in pile, points in base A. hilted O.  
*Payne*. A. a Fefs dancetté between 3 Wyverns heads erased S. II. 129.  
 \* ——— of Catherston and St. Andrews Lullworth. Sa. 3 Fusils A.  
 \* ——— of Motcomb. S. a Chevron wavy between 3 Fusils A.  
 \* ——— of Stour Paine. Paly of 6 O. and Az. a Chief Erm.  
*Pelham*, of Compton. Az. 3 Pellicans displayed O. vulning their breasts proper. I. 347.  
*Penny*, of Tollerwelme. G. 6 Fleurs de Lis O.  
 \* *Peverel*, of Bradford. Girony of 8 G. and A. I. 445.  
*Peyton*, of Shillingston and Cambridgeshire. S. a Crofs engrailed O.  
 \* *Philips*, of Corf Mullen. A: a Chevron between 3 Roses G. II. 128.  
 \* *Piddle*, of Athelhampton. Quarterly, A. and Sa. 4 Hawks heads erased, counterchanged. Crest a Hawk's head A. I. 470.  
 \* *Piercy*, of Bexington. Az. 5 Fusils in fefs O. I. 147.  
 \* ——— Earl of Northumberland. O. a Lion rampant Az.  
 ——— of Manston and Shafton. Sa: a Fefs G: between 3 Falcons O: Crest a Lion rampant Az: collared O. holding a Spear head of the same, II. 309.  
 Coker gives O. a Fefs humette G: between 3 Blackbirds wings open Sa.  
 \* *Pilleston*, of Pilleston. Az. 3 Mulletts of 6 points A.  
 \* *Pinney*, of Bettiscombe. Gules 3 Crescents, each griping a Crofs crofslet fitché.  
*Pitfield*, of Symondsburry. Az. a Bend engrailed between 2 Cygnets royal proper.  
 \* *Pitt*, of Shroton. Sa. a Fefs chequé A. and Az. between 3 Bezants. Crest a Stork, beaked and legged G. II. 318.  
 \* *Plecy*, of Winborn St. Giles. A: 6 Annulets G. a Chief chequé O. and Sa. II. 216.  
*Pley*, of Weymouth. O. on a Bend wavy Az. 3 Anchors of the first.  
*Plydel*, of Milborn St. Andrews. A. on a Bend G. gutté de eau, between 2 Plovers of the second, a Fefs in chief chequé O. and S. Crest on a wreath G. and A. a Panther's head S. bezanté O. and G. swallowing a Crofs patée fitché G. I. 480.  
*Pokefwell*. Sa. a Chevron O. between 3 Stars of the second, I. 492.  
*Pomfret*. Quarterly, O. and G. a Bend Sa. over all a Label of 5 points Sa:  
*Poole Town*. Barry of 8 S. and V. over all a Dolphin naiant A. on a Chief of the third, 3 Escallops of the first. Confirmed by R. Cooke, Clarencieux, 1579. I. 6.  
*Pope*, of Marnhill. O. 2 Chevrons G. on a Canton of the second, an Escallop O.  
 \* *Popham*, of Bardolfeston. A. on a Chief G. 2 Stags heads caboshed of the first.  
*Port*, of Pool. G. 5 Roses proper on a Chevron, between 3 Portcullices, II. 145.  
*Portman*, of Brianston. O. a Fleur de Lis Az. Crest a Talbot feiant O. I. 352.  
*Porwker*. Per pale G. and Az. on a Chief A. 3 Mulletts Sa.  
 \* *Poynings*, Lord of Lullworth. Barry of 6 O. and V. a Bend sinister G. I. 612.  
 \* *Poyntz*, of Sutton. Barry of 8 O. and G. I. 592.

## Q.

- Quincy*, Earl of Winchester. G. 7 Mafcles 3. 3. and 1.



## R.

- \* *Rahayne*, of Upway. Sa. a Fefs between 3 Escallops A.  
 \* *Radford*, of Divelish. Az. 3 Man Tigers passant in pale G. I. 485.  
*Randal*, of Cerne. Az. 3 Crofs crofslets fitché, a Chief inverted A.  
*Rawleigh*. G. a Bend fusilé Erm. I. 515.  
*Rawles*, of Fifehide Nevile. S. a Bend wavy O. between 3 Escotch-  
 eons O. each charged with a Lion rampant G.  
 \* *Remmesbury*. A. a Saltire G. between 4 Martlets Sa.  
 \* *Rempston*, of Moulham. A. a Chevron G. between 3 square  
 marble Stones Az. II. 24.  
 \* *Remy*s. V. on a Chevron A. 3 Pheons Sa.  
*Reymes*, of Waddon. Sa. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Lions ram-  
 pant G.  
*Reynolds, Edward*, of Waymouth and Melcomb Regis, buried in  
 St. Margaret's Westminster. A. a Chevron  
 chequé A. and G. or Az. between 3 Crofses  
 flory fitché Sa. Granted June 10, 1607.  
*Richards*, of Warmwell. A. on a Fefs 5 Lozenges of the first.  
*Ridout*, of Fontmel. Per pale, Az. and S. a Griffin segreiant  
 counterchanged, in a Border engrailed O.  
 \* *Ripers*, or *Rivers*, of Buckland Ripers. G. 6 Lozenges O. 3. 2. 1.  
 I. 421.  
 \* *Rivers*. A. on a S. bend cotized Sa. 3 Lozenges Erm. a Crescent  
 G.  
 \* *Rogers*, of Brianston. Quarterly, 1. 4. a Fleur de Lis G. on a Chief  
 O. 2. 3. A. a Mullet pierced Sa. a Chief G. I. 87.  
 Coker gives on a Chief O. a Lion rampant G.  
*Romayne*, of Lidlinch. A. on a Fefs Sa. 3 Crofs crofslets.  
*Rose*, of Wotton Fitzpaine. Sa. on a Pale O. 3 Roses flit G.  
 leaved proper.  
 \* *Ruffel*, of Tynham. A. 3 Buglehorns Sa. garnished V.  
 \* — Duke of Bedford. A. a Lion rampant G. on a Chief S.  
 3 Escallops A. Crest a Goat passant A. armed O.  
 I. 445. 454. 568.  
*Ryves*, of Ranston. A. on a Bend Sa. cotized G. 3 Lozenges  
 Erm. Crest a Greyhound seiant Sa. bezanté, collared O.  
 II. 320.

## S.

- \* *Sacheverell*. A. on a Saltire Az. 5 Waterbougets of the first.  
 \* *St. Lo*, of Chidiok. A. a Bend Sa. over all a File of 3 points  
 G. I. 612.  
 \* — of Little Fontmel. A. on a Bend S. 3 Annulets. Crest,  
 a Moor's head proper full faced, I. 189. II. 314. 406.  
*St. Martin*, of Silton. A. 6 Lions rampant O.  
 \* *St. Maure*, of Cary. A. 2 Chevrons G. a File of 3 points Az.  
 \* *St. Quintin*, of Frome St. Quintin. O. 3 Chevrons G. a Chief  
 Vairé.  
 \* *Samborn*, of Turner's Piddle. A. a Chevron G. between 3 Mulletts  
 Sa.  
 \* *Sampford*, of Melbury Sampford. Barry wavy of 6 A. and Az.  
 \* *Samways*, of Toller. S. on a Fefs between 3 Crofses flory O. 3  
 Martlets Sa. I. 524.  
*Seward*, of Dorchester. Az. a Crofs flory O.  
 \* *Seymour*, of Hanford. O. 2 Wings conjoined G. on a Chief G.  
 3 Martlets. Crest, on a Chapeau turned up Erm. 2  
 Wings conjoined O. II. 305.  
*Shaftsbury Town*. A Crofs between 2 Fleurs de Lis and as many  
 Leopards faces.  
 — On the Mace, per pale, 1. 3 Fleurs de Lis and  
 under them the 3 Lions of England. 2. a  
 Crofs patonce between 4 Martlets, on a Chief 2  
 Roses. 3. a Lion pawing against a Tree. II. 10.  
 — Abbey. Az. a Crofs flory between 4 Martlets O. I. 457.  
 \* *Sheldon*, of Manston. Sa. a Fefs A. between 3 Sheldrakes per pale.  
 — On a Chevron 3 Martlets and a Rose in a Canton. I. 546.  
*Sherborn Abbey*. G. a Crofs A. on the dexter side a Crofier O.  
 I. 454. II. 377. 438.  
 \* *Skerne*, of Winterborn Kingston. Quarterly, 1. 4. 3 Castles triple  
 turreted, 2. 3. a Lion rampant, I. 47.  
*Skinner*, of Divelish. Sa. a Chevron O. between 3 Griffin's heads  
 erased A. I. 120.  
 \* *Smedmore*, of Smedmore and East Lullworth. Erm. 3 Lions  
 couchant G. Coker gives them the Arms of Stoke.  
 Vairé A. and Az. a Chief G.  
*Smith*, of Sydling. S. a Fefs cotized O. between 3 Martlets O. II. 486.  
*Snelgrove*. O. 3 Pine Trees V. Granted Oct. 1637. by William  
 Camden.  
 \* *Somers*, of Berne. V. a Fefs dancetté Erm.  
 \* *Somery*, Baron Dudley. O. 2 Lions passant Az.  
*Speke*. A. 2 Bars Az. over all an Imperial Eagle displayed G. I. 455.  
*Squibb*, of Whitchurch. O. 3 Bulls passant Sa. armed G.  
 \* *Stafford*, of Hooke. O. a Chevron G. in a Border engrailed S.  
 and sometimes Erm. I. 292.  
 — of Southwick. O. a Chevron G. in a Border engrailed Sa.

- \* *Starwell*, of Wraxhall. G. a Crofs lozengé A.  
 \* *Steepleton*, of Steepleton. O. 3 Steeples Az. I. 103.  
*Still*, of Shafton. A. gutté de poix, 3 Roses G. II. 5.  
*Stillingsfleet*. A. on a Fefs engrailed Sa. between 3 Fleurs de Lis G.  
 as many Leopards heads of the first O.  
 \* *Stoke*, of E. Stoke. Vairé O. and G. a Chief Sa. I. 153.  
 \* *Stourton*, Lord. S. a Bend O. between 6 Fountains proper.  
 II. 352.  
*Strachan*, of Milton Abbas. Quarterly, a Stag trippant O.  
*Stradling*. Paly of 6 A. and Az. on a Bend G. 2 Cinquefoils O.  
 II. 349.  
 \* *Strangeways*, of Melbury Sampford and Muston. Sa. 2 Lions pas-  
 sant paly of 6 A. and G. Crest a Lion of the field,  
 I. 454. 511.  
*Stratton*. A. on a Crofs Sa. 5 Bezants.  
*Strickland*, of Alton. Sa. a Chevron between 3 Escallops A.  
 \* *Strode*, of Parnham. Erm. on a Quarter Sa. a Crescent surmount-  
 ed by a Mullet, A. II. 439.  
 \* — of Chalmington and Chantmarle. A. a Chevron between  
 3 Conies seiant Sa. II. 283.  
*Sturt*, of Horton. Quarterly, 1. 4. V. on a Fefs O. 3 Roses G.  
 between 3 Horfes currant of the third. 2. 3. parted per  
 chevron A. and G. a Crescent counterchanged, over all a  
 scutcheon of pretence Az. a Bend engrailed between 3  
 Swans proper, gorged with ducal Coronets and chained O.  
 Crest a Demi Lion rampant, holding a Banner G. with a  
 Rose A. II. 58.  
 I. 43.  
*Style*. O. 2 Barulets conjoined Erm. and Erminoïs.  
*Summers*, of Whitchurch Canonorum. V. a Fefs dancetté Erm.  
 I. 325.  
 \* *Sutton*. Az. a Chevron between 3 Roses O.  
*Swayne*, of Gunville. Az. in a Border engrailed Erm. a Chevron  
 between 3 Pheons O. on a Chief G. 3 Maidenheads  
 coupé at the breast. Crest a Ram's head erased S. II. 164.  
 \* *Sydenham*, of Winford Eagle. A. 3 Rams passant S. armed O.  
 Crest a Ram's head erased S. I. 526.  
 \* *Syward*, of Clenston. Sa. a Crofs patonce fleury A. I. 47.

## T.

- Talbot*, of Broad Maine. Az. a Fefs between 3 Gauntlets O. I. 449.  
*Tarrant Nunnery*. Az. a Crofs patonce, in the first quarter a Ma-  
 dona sitting, I. 457. II. 45.  
*Thistlethwait*, of Compton Valence. A. on a Bend Sa. 3 Pheons of  
 the first.  
*Thompson*, of Poole. Az. a Lion passant guardant O. Crest a Lion  
 rampant with a ducal Coronet round his Neck,  
 I. 123.  
 \* *Thornbull*, of Compton Valence. A. a Chevron G. between 3  
 Blackbirds proper, legged and beaked O. Crest a  
 Thornbush, in it a Blackbird proper, I. 47. II. 451.  
*Thynne*, of Lewston. Barry of 10 O. and Sa.  
 \* *Titchborne*, of Hants. Vairé a Chief O.  
*Titherly*, of Titherly. Erm. 2 Glaiers Crippling Irons in Saltire G.  
*Toure, de la*, of Berwick. Az. a Round Tower A. I. 455. 569.  
*Tourney*, of Shapwick. Barry of 6 O. and V. II. 67.  
 \* *Tregonwell*, of Milton. A. 3 Ogresles on a Fefs cotized Sa. be-  
 tween 3 Cornish Choughs proper. Crest a Cornish  
 Chough holding in the beak a Chaplet Erm. and  
 Sa. II. 438.  
 \* *Trenchard*, of Wolveton. Parted per pale, the first Paly of 6 A.  
 and S. the second Az. Crest an Arm vested Az.  
 holding a Sword A. hilted O. I. 454. II. 116.  
*Trivett*. A. 3 Trivets Sa. I. 353.  
*Tucker*, of Lyme. Barry wavy of 10 A. and Az. over all a Chev-  
 ron embattled between 2 Sea-horfes Az. I. 367.  
 — of Woodlands. Az. a Chevron crenellé O. gutté de poix  
 between 3 Sea-horfes A. Crest an Arm O. holding a Battle  
 axe S.  
 \* *Turberwill*, of Bere. Erm. a Lion rampant G. crowned O. Crest,  
 a Castle A. portculliced O. I. 42.  
 \* *Turges*, of Melcomb. Az. in a Border engrailed O. a Chevron  
 between 3 Crofs crofslets fitché O. II. 426.  
*Twine*, of Edmundesham. A. a Fefs embattled S. in chief 2 Es-  
 toiles of the second.  
 \* *Twynho*, of Turnworth. A. a Chevron between 3 Lapwings S.  
 I. 464. II. 25.

## U. V.

- Vaughan*, of Shapwick. Sa. a Chevron between 3 Boys heads coupé  
 at the shoulders pierced O. entwisted round the neck  
 with as many Snakes proper.



- \* *Veale*, of Mapouder. A. on a Bend Sa. 3 Calves passant A. II. 268.  
*Wesley*, Lord Aluwick. O. a Cross Sa.  
*Ufford*. Sa. a Cross engrailed O.  
\* *Villiers*, Viscount Purbeck. A. on a Cross G. 5 Escallops, an Annulet, II. 352.  
\* *Uvedale*, of Horton. A. a Cross moline G. a Crescent. Crest a Chapeau Az. turned up A. on each side a Plume G. I. 49.

W:

- \* *Wadham*, of Catherston. G. a Chevron between 3 Roses A. a Mullet Sa. Crest, a Stag's head erect O. on each side a Rose branch proper, the Roses A. and G. I. 313.  
\* *Wake*, of Candel Wake and Shapwick. A. 2 Bars, in chief 3 Tor-  
teauxes.  
*Walcot*, of Sherborn. A. a Chevron between 3 Oaks Erm.  
\* *Walker*, of Cliff. Az. a Griffin segreiant A. in a Border engrailed Erm.  
\* *Walleys*. Erm. a Bend Sa. II. 268.  
\* — of Chickerel. Barry of 8 A. and G. on a Canton of the first a Bend fusilé of the second.  
\* *Walrond*, of Sutton. Barry of 6 O. and Az. an Eagle displayed G.  
\* *Warham*, of Osington. G. in a Border engrailed A. a Fess O. between a Goat's head coupé; in chief A. 3 Escallops A. Crest, an arm habited embowed A. holding a sword, point downwards A. I. 429.  
\* *Watkins*, of Holwell. G. on a Cross patonce between 4 Demi Griffins segreiant O. 5 Hearts G.  
— G. on a Fess flossy between 4 Demi Griffins segreiant O. 5 Hearts. II. 495.  
*Weymouth Town*. Az. a Ship with 3 tops tackled and rigged O. upon the waves of the sea proper; on the first and last mast 2 square banners, on the first per pale G. and V. 2 Lions passant guardant in pale O. on the second quarterly A. and G. in the first a Lion rampant Purple; in the second a Castle O. on the hull of the Ship an Escutcheon per fess O. and G. in the first 3 Chevrons of the second, on the second 3 Lions passant guardant of the first.  
For the common Seal. Az. a Bridge double embattled A. with 3 arches standing in the sea proper; in chief an Escutcheon, per fess O. and G. in the first 3 Chevrons G. in chief; on the second in base 3 Lions passant guardant in pale O. I. 405.  
*Webb*, of Canford and Motcomb. G. a Cross between 4 Falcons O. Crest, a Demi Eagle displayed issuing out of a ducal Coronet. Confirmed by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, 1577. I. 106. 231.  
Coker gives *Webb* of Motcombe. Sa. a Chevron G. between 3 Fusils A.  
\* *Weeke*, of Wyke. G. a Bend Erm. cotized dancetté O.  
*Weld*, of E. Lullworth. Az. a Fess wavy between 3 Crescents Erm. I. 139.

- Welles*, of Wool. A. 10 Wastels or Cakes Az.  
— of Tincleton. A. 10 Torreauxes 4. 3. 2. 1.  
\* — of Hampshire. A. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Martlets Sa.  
\* *West*, Lord Delawar. Pearl a Fess dancetté Diamond, I. 119.  
\* *Weston*, of Weston. A. a Chevron engrailed parted per pale G. and Az. in chief 2 Roses parted as the Chevron, II. 247.  
*Whetcombe*, of Lillington. Paly A. and S. 3 Spread Eagles O. Crest, a Demi Eagle rising with displayed Wings out of a mural Coronet O. II. 361.  
*Whitaker*, of Motcomb. Sa. a Fess between 3 Mafcles A. II. 231.  
*White*, of Fittleford. O. a Greyhound courant Az.  
\* — of Fittleford. Az. 3 Cross crosslets in bend O. Coker: Az. on a Bend O. 3 Crosslets Sa. II. 406.  
— of Stafford. Az. a Fess between 3 Garbs O.  
*Whiteford*. An Eagle displayed, I. 393.  
*Whitfield*, of Frome. G. a Fess between 6 Cross crosslets fitché A. I. 395.  
\* *Whitway*, of Dorchester. A. a Chevron Erm. between 3 Lions passant erased G.  
\* *Whitwell*, of Winterborn Kingston and Sutton. G. a Chevron between 3 Buckets O.  
*Willet*, of Morley. A. 3 Bars gemelles S. in chief 3 Lions rampant of the second. Crest; on a ducal Coronet O. a Grouse or Heath Cock S. II. 109.  
\* *Williams*, of Herrington. A. a Greyhound courant in fess Sa. between 3 Cornish Coughs in a Border engrailed G. charged with Crosses paté Az. and Bezants. I. 438.  
\* *Willoughby*, of Wollaton and Woodlands. O. on 2 Bars G. 5 Waterbuds A.  
\* — Sa. a Cross engrailed O. quartering G. a Cross crucial A.  
*Winchester College*, or William of Wickham. A. a Chevron Sa. between 3 Roses G.  
*Windham*, of Silton. Az. a Chevron between 3 Lions heads erased O. I. 88. II. 95.  
\* *Winterborn*, of Thompson. G. a Cross botoné O.  
\* *Wise*, of Devon. Sa. 3 Chevrons Erm. a Crescent O. I. 455. 569. [Coker gives a Chevron.]  
*Wood*. 2 Saracens coupé at the middle, holding 3 Clubs, 3 Fleurs de Lis.  
\* *Worth*, of Worth. G. 3 Lions rampant A. a Quarter Sa. fretté O.  
*Wright*, of Stalbridge. Barry of 6 Az. and A. 3 Leopards heads in chief O. Crest, a dexter arm naked per pale holding a Sword per pale; transfixing a Leopard's head of the coat.

Y:

- York, Richard*, Duke of. Quarterly, i. 4. Modern France quartering England with a File of 3 points; on each 3 Balls; 2. Mortimer; 3. a Cross, II. 145.  
— *Cecilia*, Dutchess of. A Saltire, II. 145.



## I N D E X O F A R M S

Of Persons who had some relation to the County of DORSET by Marriage, or as Benefactors to some Church or Monastery, or who had their Arms placed in Windows, or on Monuments, &c.

## A.

*Abetot, Urfo de*, of Worcestershire. Party per pale O. and G. 3 Roundels counterchanged.  
*Achyem*. A. a Chevron between 3 Talbots erased G. II. 129.  
*Amenton*. G. a Crofs patonce A. II. 128.  
*Archdeken*. A. 3 Chevroneis S. I. 387.  
*Arches, des*. G. 2 fingle and 1 double Arch A. 2. and 1. I. 612.  
*Argenton*. G. 3 covered Cups A. a Fefs within a Border. I. 387.  
*Aſton*. Per chevron, in chief a Mullet for difference. I. 243.  
*Atbelſtan*, King. A Crofs botoné, on a Mound crowned. II. 438.  
*Aumarle*. Per fefs Az. and G. 3 Crescents A.  
*Awnſham*. Erm. on a Canton S. a Fleur de Lis O. I. 389.

## B.

*Bacon*. G. on a Chief A. 2 Mulletts S. II. 95.  
*Baker*. A. on a Saltire engrailed S. 5 Eſcallops of the field, on a Chief of the ſecond a Lion paſſant of the firſt. II. 482.  
*Balcob*. Barry of 6 O. and A. on a Bend indented G. 3 Bezants, I. 363.  
*Barkbati*, of Stodden. Paly of 8 A. and G.  
*Baſkervill*, of Herefordſhire; Sheriff t. H. VIII. 6 Phil. and Mary, Eliz. Jac. I. A. a Chevron between 3 Hurts proper. Sir Thomas Baſkerville Knight was Sheriff of Worceſterſhire 3 and 4 Ph. and Mary.  
*Baſſet*, of Drayton. O. 3 Piles Az. a Border Az. bezanté was afterwards added, and after that a Canton Erm.  
*Bat*, of Sarum. Sa. a Fefs Erm. between 3 dexter hands A.  
*Bekvoir*, of Rutland. Az. a Catherine Wheel O.  
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## THE SECOND VOLUME.

Pag.

- 5, line 24, for wall read well.  
 6, l. 14, read E. IV.  
 10, col. 2, l. 14 and 15, r. 3. a lion pawing against a tree.  
 11, c. 2, l. 8 from the bottom, r. university, Simon Steward, knt.  
 39, l. 16, r. STURREL.  
 40, to the rectors add, Henry Good, 1772.  
 49, l. 1, r. Gerard.  
 53, l. 58, r. Gerard.  
 63, l. 30 and 31, dele said to be.  
     35, r. ridges.  
 76, in Hanham pedigree, for Morris of Nonfuch, r. Norris.  
 78, l. 38, r. fine fine.  
 87, l. 16, for Earth r. Garth.  
 90, l. 28, r. WALFORD.  
 102, note [H], l. 2, r. died in the prime of life 1257.  
 110, line last, add 3. On a fess 3 rudders between 3 roses.  
     l. antepenult. r. a fess Erm.  
 122, running title, LIBERTY OF STURMINSTER MARSHALL.  
 122, c. 2, l. 22, r. tail.  
     After p. 124 to 129 correct the folios of the pages.  
 129, l. 28, r. ANKITEL.  
 151, r. WEST-WORTH.  
 165, after STUBHAMTON add *Aiulfus Camerarius held Stibemetune.*  
     Domesday, tit. 49.  
 187, l. 38, r. hauberione.  
 203, running title, r. EWERN MINSTER.  
 221, c. 2, line from the bottom, r. places.  
 223, among the tythings, r. MOTCOMB.  
 224, l. 6, for Rolf r. Robert.  
 227, l. 12, r. Kingfettle.  
 229, c. 2, l. 2, r. Servington.  
 223, c. 2, l. 43, dele was and put it after annum.  
 245, c. 2, l. 35, put reference y after book.

Pag.

- 249, c. 2, l. 8, r. Stoke.  
 257, c. 2, l. 2, r. Duntish.  
 297, running title, COMPTON-ABBAS.  
 281, c. 2, l. 24, r. Ertacomeftoke.  
 298, add to the rectors, Henry London, B. A. 1773.  
 301, c. 2, l. 7 from the bottom, r. came; and l. 12, r. subsidy.  
 305, Seymour pedigree, antepenult. descent, r. Bridget, b. 1676.  
 318, pedigree, r. Dillington of Knighton.  
 320, Ryves pedigree, r. Thomas Ryves, comptroller of the pipe-office.  
 372, c. 1, l. 35, for 815 r. 905.  
 373, add to note <sup>m</sup>, Lel. Itin. ix. p. 156. mentions him as living 998.  
 375, c. 1, l. 7 from the bottom, r. Wotton.  
 381, c. 2, l. 38, for moral r. mortal.  
 385, to the list of vicars add, he died 14 May, 1773, æt. 78.  
 390, l. 10, for N. r. S.  
 401, c. 1, l. 34, r. burial-place.  
 411, c. 2, l. 43, r. river Stour.  
 413, running title, STURMINSTER-NEWTON CASTLE.  
 427, add to Digby pedigree, the present lord remarried, 1772, Mary, daughter of . . . Knowler, esq. of Canterbury, by whom he had a daughter.  
 436, c. 2, l. 14 from the bottom, r. censuarii.  
 437, 439, running title, MILTON-ABBAS.  
 430, l. 46, r. 1753.  
 439, c. 2, l. 35, r. Frampton.  
     49, put a comma after Dinham.  
 440, c. 1, l. 34, dele each.  
 441, c. 1, l. 27, add Lifcomb. Domesday, tit. 12.  
 452, note <sup>q</sup>, l. 3, for the at r. that.  
 460, note <sup>h</sup>, l. 6, for Berwied r. Berwick.  
 465, c. 2, l. 25, for Bridewater r. Bridgewater.

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\* \* \* The Binder must fold up a leaf of *Ty y* in vol. I, and also the first page of *Domesday*; and must attend to the above directions in inserting the plates, some of them being wrong paged.



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